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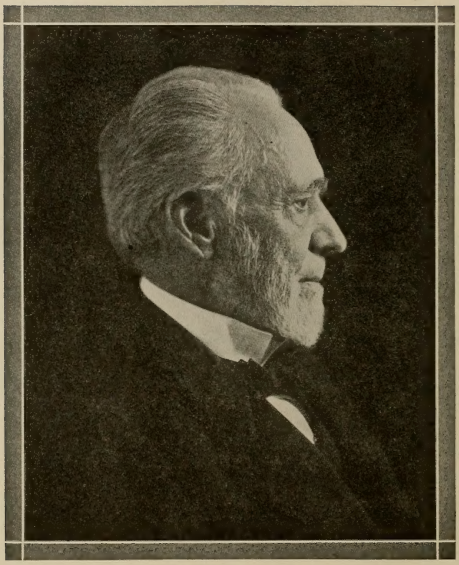
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HON. HENRY M. TELLER

# BIOGRAPHICAL

## HON. HENRY M. TELLER.

Among the men whose careers reflect honor and credit upon the state that has honored them, none has risen to a position of higher distinction or left more indelibly his impress upon the history of the nation than did Senator Henry M. Teller. His ability to thoroughly grasp every point in all the great problems of the country, to look at any question from the broad standpoint of future needs as well as present opportunities, made him the peer of the ablest statesmen of America. Removing to the west with its boundless opportunities, he became one of the builders of the great western empire and the recognition of the important part which he was playing made him not only a leader of public thought and action in Colorado but in the nation as well.

Henry M. Teller was born upon a farm in Allegany county, New York, May 23, 1830, and traced his ancestry back to Wilhelm Teller, who was born in The Netherlands in 1620—the year that brought the first settlers from Holland to the new world. In 1639 he crossed the Atlantic to New York, settling at Fort Orange, now Albany, where by appointment of the king he acted as trustee of one of the tracts of land in that region which were under royal control. In 1664 he became a resident of New York city, there spending his remaining days. He wedded Mary Dusen and had a son, William, and the line of descent is traced down through William (III) and William (IV) to Isaac Teller, who became a prominent physician of New York. During the Revolutionary war he volunteered for service as a surgeon and died while faithfully performing his duties. He married Rebecca Remsen, a native of Brooklyn, New York, and their son, Remsen Teller, was born about 1769. He resided at Schenectady, New York, and married Catherine McDonald, of Ballston Spa, New York, a daughter of David and Sarah (DuBois) McDonald and a granddaughter of Colonel Louis DuBois, of Ulster county, New York, who won his title by service in the war for independence.

John Teller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Remsen Teller, of Schenectady, New York, was born February 15, 1800, and married Charlotte Moore, whose birth occurred in Vermont in 1808 and who passed away at her Illinois home in 1901, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. In early manhood John Teller removed to a farm in Allegany county, New York, and afterward established his home at Girard, Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he remained for ten years and then went to Morrison, Whiteside county, Illinois, where he passed away in 1879.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Henry M. Teller during the period of his boyhood and youth. He was ambitious to enjoy excellent educational advantages and with that end in view he took up the profession of teaching and earned the money that enabled him to complete his academic studies. He afterward became a student in the law office of Judge Martin Grover, of Angelica, New York, and was admitted to practice on the 5th of January, 1858. He then opened a law office in Morrison, Illinois, where he continued for three years, when he was attracted to Colorado, gold having been discovered at Pike's Peak. It was not the lure of the mines, however, that took him to the west but the belief that he might find opportunity to engage successfully in law practice in the newly developing district. He opened an office at Central City in April, 1861, and after three years was joined by his brother, Willard, the firm of H. M. and W. Teller being thus established. He first came into prominence in 1865 as the founder and promoter of the Colorado Central Railroad. He drew up the charter for the line and presented it

to the legislature and for five years after the organization of the company acted as its president, placing the corporation on a sound financial basis that insured its future permanence. His splendid qualities of leadership won him prominence in various directions. During the Indian troubles of 1863 Governor Evans appointed him major general of the territorial militia and he thus served for two years. A contemporary writer has said of him: "His decision of character, his admirable common sense and his versatility as a lawyer, added to his earnestness and straightforwardness as a man, commended him in every way to the struggling pioneers of those days, and marked him as a leader in whatever field he might enter."

Senator Teller was long a most prominent figure in connection with the political history of his state. Soon after taking up his abode at Central City he came into prominence as a political leader and in 1876, when Colorado was admitted to the Union, was enthusiastically chosen one of its two representatives in the United States senate. He drew the short term of three months and on the expiration of that period was elected for the full term of six years, serving from 1877 until 1883. His senatorial record forms an important chapter in the history of national legislation during that period. Soon after becoming a member of the senate he was appointed on a committee on privileges and elections and went to Florida to investigate the alleged frauds in the election of 1876. In 1878 he was made chairman of a special committee to investigate the alleged election frauds in the southern states and his report was a model document for thoroughness and close analysis of facts and conditions. As chairman of the committee on civil service he did efficient pioneer work in directing public attention to the importance of radical changes and in the formulation of practical measures of reform and relief. When Chester A. Arthur as president formed his cabinet Senator Teller was chosen secretary of the interior and added new laurels to his already untarnished record by his devotion to the interests of the department and by the energy and consummate judgment which characterized his work in connection with his position. On the 4th of March, 1885, with the termination of his service as secretary of the interior, he again became a member of the upper house of congress as successor of Hon. Nathaniel P. Hill. While seated in the national halls of legislation he was chairman of various important committees, including that on pensions, patents, mines and mining and also served as a member of the committee on claims, on railroads, judiciary, finance, appropriations and public lands. His legislative experience was most broad and he was regarded as authority upon many subjects of national concern. He never hesitated to freely express his honest convictions, even when at variance with other leaders of the party. This was manifest when he became the avowed champion of the free coinage of silver and until his death he remained a stanch advocate of bimetalism, believing that the act of 1873 in demonetizing silver proved most prejudicial to the welfare of the nation and especially injurious to the interests of Colorado. He gave much time to the study of all problems relative to coinage, and that the people of Colorado recognized him as a most stalwart champion of their interests is shown by the fact that upon his return to the state, following the senate session of 1893, they accorded him a most enthusiastic and brilliant reception. In the national republican convention of 1896 he labored most earnestly to make the free coinage of silver a plank in the party platform. Disappointed in this, he and his followers left the convention hall, and though his disappointment at the decision of his party was most keen, the people of his state rendered him their heartfelt thanks for his steadfast support of their interests. Senator Teller's work in behalf of Cuba constitutes one of the glorious pages of American history. The account of this has been given as follows: "On April 15, 1898, in the United States senate, there was added to a joint resolution concerning the Island of Cuba the following paragraph, which was drawn and submitted by Senator Teller of Colorado: '4th. That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction, or control over said Island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the Island to its people.' On May 22, 1902, the senate having under consideration a bill to provide for the civil government of the Philippine Islands, Senator Hoar of Massachusetts said: 'I do not know how other men may feel, but I think that the statesmen who have had something to do with bringing Cuba into the family of nations, when they look back on their career; that my friends who sit around me, when each comes to look back upon a career of honorable and brilliant public service, will count the share they had in that as among the brightest, the greenest, and the freshest laurels in their crown. * * *' Speaking of Senator Teller, Senator Hoar said: 'I doubt whether any man who has sat in this chamber since Charles Sumner died, or whether all who sit here now put together, have done a more important single service to the country than he did in securing the passage of

the resolution which pledged us to deal with Cuba according to the principle of the Declaration of Independence.' Senator Spooner of Wisconsin on the same day said: 'I voted with great pleasure for the resolution offered by the senator from Colorado as wise, as statesmanlike, and from my point of view it was of infinite consequence. We declared to the world that in stepping between Spain and her revolting colony we had no purpose in the end to make of Cuba an American asset. It is important to a government which holds colonies that this principle of international law should be strictly observed, and I believe, if my friend the senator from Colorado will pardon me just a moment longer, that the resolution introduced by the senator from Colorado, and its adoption by the senate, had more to do than all other things in preventing a combination against us among the nations which hold colonies.' Senator Hale of Maine, speaking of the Teller resolution on the same day, said: 'I look upon it as a most providential thing in the course of this whole matter that the senator from Colorado had the forethought, the prescience, to submit that resolution and attach it to the proceedings, and thereby make it for us a constraining force from that day to this. I believe that had it not been for that declaration always standing before us as an outright and express pledge and agreement Cuba today would not be a free republic. * * * The senator from Colorado, for initiating this most beneficent proposition, and the senator from Wisconsin, with the attitude that he held at that time, almost equal with him, are more to be thanked than any others for our having first made this promise and then kept it.' On the same day Senator Teller, after referring to the fact that the resolution had been condemned by some newspapers upon the ground that it prevented our taking Cuba, and that he had delayed for a long time to defend the resolution, said: 'I never could do it better than now, when the American flag has come down from Cuba, but, better still, a flag for Cuba has gone up. The American flag is the best flag in the world for Americans. It is not the best flag for men who do not want it. It is not the best flag for Cuba. Cuba's flag, not representing a hundredth part of the power or glory of ours, is the flag for Cuba, and when the Filipinos shall put up their flag and ours shall come down, as I believe it will some day, it will be a better flag to them than ours can be, although you may administer your government with all the kindness and all the wisdom of which human beings are capable. The best flag is the flag that the men themselves put up. It is the only flag that ought to command the admiration and love and affection of the men who live under it, and it is the only flag that will. Liberty-loving men will never have any love for a flag that they do not create and that they do not defend.'"

It was at Cuba, New York, June 7, 1862, that Senator Teller wedded Miss Harriet M. Bruce, a daughter of Picard Bruce, an Allegany county farmer, and they became parents of three children, all born in Central City, Colorado. Senator Teller was a thirty-second degree Mason and his high standing in the order is indicated by the fact that for seven years he was grand master of the state and was the first grand commander of the Knights Templar of Colorado, while in the Mystic Shrine he was honored with the most important offices. In 1886 Alfred University conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D. We again quote from a contemporary biographer, who drew a most correct picture of Senator Teller while he was still an active factor in the world's work, death claiming him February 23, 1914, when he had attained the age of eighty-three years and nine months. The writer said: "Of the personal characteristics of Senator Teller, one of the most conspicuous is that quality which enables him to look ahead, discerning and measuring the political and economic influences which bear upon the welfare of the people. As a leader, he is calm and keen, maintaining such a steady control over his own mind and emotions as to throw upon others the same dispassionate spirit in the formation of their judgments upon public questions and men. Because of this wonderful self-control, Senator Teller has sometimes been called cold: but like the broad and deep ocean, his warm currents of sociability, kindness and sympathy flow beneath the surface of his character. From a character sketch, contributed to the Denver Evening Post by the brilliant writer, Fitz-Mac, the following extract is offered as a concise and striking estimate of Senator Teller's personality: 'He has this mark of genuine greatness above any man I know in Colorado, or perhaps any that I personally know in public life, except Tom Reed, speaker of the house of representatives. He is simple. He is natural. He is without affectation. He is simple, because it is natural for him to be simple; and simplicity indicates the calm mind and clear vision as to the relation of things, their real values. It seems to me that the holy spirit of patriotism has descended upon Teller and enveloped him, and entered into his soul, and sanctified his purposes. He stands before the country as the tongue of Colorado, but he speaks not for Colorado alone, not alone for the United States, but for the humbler three-fourths of all humanity. Soberly, bravely and ably

he is fighting humanity's holy cause for one and all, and it behooves us, as an intelligent, appreciative and generous people, to hold up his honored hands steadfastly, and stand by him with a courage as dauntless, as devoted as his own.' "

## EVAN E. EVANS.

Evan E. Evans is prominently known in business circles of Denver as president and treasurer of the Evans Investment Company which is the owner of the Evans block and other buildings of the city. Here he was born on the 26th of June, 1863, when Colorado was still under territorial rule and when his father was serving as the second territorial governor. He is a son of Hon. John and Margaret P. (Gray) Evans, who are mentioned at length upon another page of this work. When the father passed away he was survived by his widow and three children, the daughter being Anne Evans, while the sons were William G. and Evan E., of this review. The mother passed away in Denver in 1906.

In early life Evan E. Evans attended the public schools of Denver and afterward had the benefit of instruction in a boarding school in London, England, for two years. He next became a student in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, of which his father had been one of the founders. He spent a year there and then went to Indiana, where he entered business life on his own account. Subsequently he removed to Los Angeles, California, where he engaged in merchandising from the early '80s until 1889. Returning to the east, he took up his abode in Chicago, where he engaged in the insurance business for several years, but in 1895 he again came to his native city, where he entered into the insurance and investment business, in which he has since been engaged. At the same time he has been identified with many other big business enterprises of city and state as a director and officer. His real estate holdings are extensive, important and profitable.

In April, 1912, Mr. Evans was married in Hoboken, New Jersey, to Kathryn Farrel, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Farrel, of Wheeling, West Virginia. Madelyn Evans, daughter by a former marriage, was born in New York city in 1903. Mr. Evans is a member of the Denver Athletic Club, also the Denver Country Club, the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, the Rocky Mountain Club of New York city, the Phi Kappa Sigma, a Greek letter fraternity, and other social organizations. He has never sought to figure prominently in public connections as his father did but has along the lines of business become recognized as one of Denver's most representative citizens and ranks equally high in social circles.

## HENRY BAAB, Sr.

With business interests of Greeley, Henry Baab, Sr., is actively connected, being now engaged in the successful conduct of a grocery store in that city. He was born October 22, 1855, in Germany, a son of Henry and Elizabeth Baab. He pursued his education in the public schools of the Rhine Palatinate and for three years was a high school pupil. Starting out in the business world in connection with the manufacture of flour, he worked in flour mills of that country for seven years. The favorable reports that reached him concerning America and its opportunities led him to cross the Atlantic to the United States and on the 7th of May, 1882, he arrived in Pennsylvania. He was afterward employed in flour mills in Pittsburgh for three and a half years and during that period he gained wide knowledge of the English language and the customs of the people among whom he had cast his lot. At length he started out independently in business in renting a flour mill in Butler, Pennsylvania. He had previously served for three years in the army in his native country and he came to the new world in order to get away from militarism. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic. It was in 1887 that Mr. Baab came to Colorado, where he has since made his home. He took up a homestead claim in 1888 and with characteristic energy began to till the soil, not a furrow having been turned nor an improvement made upon the land when it came into his possession. He carried on general agricultural pursuits with good success for a considerable period or until 1906, when he disposed of his farm. For fifteen years he held the position of postmaster in Wentz and for eighteen years he occupied a place on the school board, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion. He became actively identified

with financial interests in Greeley as a director of the Greeley National Bank and acted in that capacity for six years. He has been engaged in the grocery trade since November, 1906, and in this connection has built up a good business. He carries a large and well selected stock of staple and fancy groceries and puts forth every effort to please his patrons, while his reasonable prices and honorable dealings are substantial elements in his growing prosperity.

Mr. Baab was married in 1879 to Miss Margaret Dreisigacker and to them have been born the following children: August, Louis, Henry, Herman, Albert, Bertha and Willie. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and in his political views Mr. Baab has always been a republican since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He stands for progress and improvement in all that has to do with the public life of the community. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he here found the business opportunities which he sought and which have given him a good chance for advancement. He has wisely used his time, talents and opportunities and has long occupied a creditable position in the business and financial circles of Greeley.

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## HON. EDWARD OLIVER WOLCOTT.

Hon. Edward Oliver Wolcott, who was a most distinguished citizen of Colorado and the representative of his state in the national halls of legislation, serving as United States senator, was born in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, March 26, 1848, and had scarcely reached the fifty-seventh milestone on life's journey when called to his final rest, passing away on the Riviera, March 1, 1905, while traveling with his brother in Europe. His ancestral history is one of long and close connection with New England. The line is traced back to Tolland, Somersetshire, England, where lived Henry Wolcott, representative of a family that had there resided through many generations. The spirit of enterprise actuated this Henry Wolcott, who, leaving his mother country, sailed from Plymouth, England, on the 20th of March, 1630, and was one of the company that settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. After six years' residence there he went to Connecticut in 1636 and from that period to the present members of the Wolcott family have figured in connection with events which are indelibly stamped upon the pages of American history. One of the members of the family affixed his signature to the most famous American state paper—the Declaration of Independence. Washington appointed one of the members of the family to a place in his cabinet, three of the number have served as governor of Connecticut and one as governor of Massachusetts, while in more recent days others of the name have won fame and distinction, Edward O. Wolcott becoming United States senator from Colorado, while his brother, Henry Roger Wolcott, serving as a member of the Colorado senate, became acting governor of the state, and his sister, Miss Anna Louise Wolcott, now Mrs. Joel F. Vaile, was elected regent of the State University in 1910. The Wolcott family are the possessors of a coat of arms, which includes three chess-rooks, the use of which was authorized by Henry V to one of the ancestors, who checkmated the king in a game of chess. It was Samuel Wolcott, great-grandfather of Senator Wolcott, who served with the American forces in the Revolutionary war. He was the father of Elihu Wolcott and the latter in turn the father of the Rev. Samuel Wolcott, who was born in South Windsor, Connecticut, July 2, 1813, and passed away at Longmeadow, Massachusetts, in February, 1886. He was a man of scholarly attainments who was graduated from Yale in 1833 and completed a course in the Andover Theological Seminary with the class of 1837. He afterward did missionary work in Syria and following his return to the United States was pastor of many of the leading Congregational churches. He was the author of many well known hymns, including the one which is so generally sung, "Christ for the World We Sing."

The family has ever been noted for marked devotion to country and in 1864, when but sixteen years of age, Edward O. Wolcott displayed the patriotic spirit which had ever actuated his ancestors by enlisting in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served in the defense of Washington. Following the close of the war he resumed his interrupted education, matriculating at Yale in 1866. After studying for a time there he took up the study of law at Harvard and completed his course in 1871. On the 20th of September of the same year he arrived in Colorado and for eight weeks engaged in teaching school at Blackhawk but at the end of that period entered upon the active practice of his chosen profession. In Christmas week of 1871 he removed to Georgetown, Colorado, where he made his home and practiced



HON. EDWARD O. WOLCOTT



HENRY R. WOLCOTT

law until 1879. He then became a resident of Denver. Throughout the intervening period he had made steady progress in his profession and outside of his practice had become well known as the writer of various newspaper articles. In 1876 he had been elected to the office of district attorney and he was again called upon for public service when on the 4th of March, 1889, he became United States senator as the successor of Thomas M. Bowen. In January, 1895, he was reelected and for twelve years remained a member of the upper house of the national legislature. The split in the party over the question of bimetallism, together with other political complications in the west, brought defeat to the republican party and prevented reelection for a third term. In this connection a contemporary writer has said: "It was a battle royal, and nerved by the great odds against him, Wolcott was never more magnificent in his oratory than in that campaign, when bearing aloft the banner of his party and leading an almost forlorn hope, he and what is commonly known as the 'Old Republican Guard' went to their defeat."

Senator Wolcott was a man whose power and ability constantly expanded through the exercise of effort. In his early professional career he was a somewhat diffident speaker but at all times thoroughly earnest. As the years passed his oratorical powers developed and he was able to sway his audiences by the force of his logic, the strength of his reasoning and his employment of the most rounded rhetorical figures. His advancement in his profession was equally marked and continuous. His practice steadily grew in volume and importance and he became attorney and counselor for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and other large corporations. He was heard in connection with much important mining litigation and the field of his labor constantly broadened. He was never surprised by the unexpected attack of an adversary, for his preparation of a case was always thorough and exhaustive. Success in large measure came to him and although not seeking honors, honors were yet multiplied unto him. In 1901 President McKinley appointed him a delegate to negotiate for international bimetallism. Ever ready to listen to the arguments of any, his opinions were yet his own, founded upon the clearest reasoning, upon wide experience and notably keen insight. His life was strong and purposeful and far-reaching in its results, reflecting credit and honor upon a family name that has remained untarnished throughout the entire period of American history.

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## HENRY ROGER WOLCOTT.

A modern philosopher has said, "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success;" and judged by this standard, Henry Roger Wolcott has been a most successful man, for he has done much to aid others, his philanthropic spirit being one of his most marked characteristics. His business success, whereby he has become a capitalist, has enabled him to continually extend a helping hand where aid is needed. He was for a considerable period one of Denver's best known and most honored citizens and he has here many friends, although he is now living in the Hawaiian islands. He was born at Longmeadow, Massachusetts, on the 15th of March, 1846, his parents being Samuel Wolcott, D. D., and Harriet Amanda (Pope) Wolcott, while his brother was Edward O. Wolcott, at one time United States senator from Colorado. He was one of a family of eleven children, ten of whom attained adult age, the ones besides the Senator and Henry Roger Wolcott being: Samuel Adams, who died in New London, Connecticut, in 1912; Harriet Agnes, who became the wife of F. O. Vaille, of Denver, and died there in August, 1917; the Rev. William Edgar Wolcott, who died in 1911 in Lawrence, Massachusetts; Katherine Ellen, the wife of Charles H. Toll, of Denver, Colorado, who was at one time attorney general of the state; Anna Louise, widow of Joel F. Vaile and formerly principal of the Wolcott School of Denver and regent of the University of Colorado; Clara Gertrude, living in Boston, Massachusetts; Herbert Walter, who makes his home in Cleveland, Ohio; and Charlotte Augusta, the wife of Colonel Charles Francis Bates of the United States Army.

In the acquirement of his education Henry R. Wolcott attended the schools of Providence, Rhode Island, and Cleveland, Ohio. Yale University conferred upon him the honorary Master of Arts degree in 1896 and from Colorado College he received the same honor in 1898. Mr. Wolcott's identification with Colorado dated from 1869 and for a brief period he was connected with mining interests in this state. In the spring of 1870 he secured a position in connection with the Boston and Colorado Smelting Works at Blackhawk and soon afterward was advanced to the position of assistant

manager and was given charge of the plant erected at Alma, Colorado, in 1873 in addition to his position at Blackhawk. His marked ability and his faithfulness to the interests entrusted to his care are qualities indicated in the fact that when the company erected larger works at Argo, near Denver, he was assigned to the position of acting manager of the new plant. He also became treasurer of the Colorado Smelting & Mining Company, and extending his efforts into still other fields, was elected to the directorate of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and became recognized as one of the foremost business men not only of Denver and of Colorado but of the entire west. He was largely instrumental in securing the erection of the Boston building and the Equitable building in Denver and he figured prominently in banking circles, being for a decade vice president of the First National Bank of Denver. In fact his name is widely known among prominent financiers of New York and New England as well as of the west. As the years passed he became extensively connected with mining interests and for a number of years was vice president of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company and also was the president of the Colorado Telephone Company.

Over the public life of Denver, Mr. Wolcott exerted a widely felt and beneficial influence. It was largely his effort that secured Fort Logan as a military post for Denver and he was instrumental in organizing the Denver Club, of which he became a charter member and of which he was president for many years. Whatever has been of benefit to city and state has been sure of his cooperation and generous aid. He has been most liberal in his donations to educational and charitable institutions and has been a stanch friend of Colorado College at Colorado Springs, which was established in 1879, and it was through his contribution and efforts that the Wolcott medal for excellence in public reading was established for the young ladies of the East Denver high school.

Mr. Wolcott has been a prominent figure in political circles and his opinions have carried weight in the councils of the republican party. Gilpin county elected him its representative in the state senate in 1878 and he served for a four years' term at the same time when his brother, Edward Oliver Wolcott, was representing Clear Creek county in the upper house of the general assembly. Henry R. Wolcott was chosen president pro tem of the senate and because of this position was called upon during his term to serve as acting governor of Colorado. In this connection a contemporary biographer wrote: "He thus performed the functions of the gubernatorial office, which four of his family had exercised in Connecticut and Massachusetts." In 1882 he was the leading republican candidate at the state convention for the office of governor, but elements entering into the United States senatorial contest caused his defeat, although he was a very popular man for the position. He was defeated for governor at the state election in 1898 owing to chaotic conditions which were prevalent not only in Colorado but in the entire west in relation to political affairs. The strongest ties of affection and comradeship as well as the blood ties of a family relationship connected the two Senators Wolcott. They were companions on the European trip on which Edward Oliver Wolcott passed away on the Riviera, and the devotion of Henry Roger Wolcott to his brother was one of the strongest and most beautiful traits of his character.

In club circles throughout the entire country Henry R. Wolcott is prominently and widely known, having membership in the Union, Union League and University Clubs of New York, also the Racquet and Tennis, Brook, Lambs, New York Yacht and Larchmont Yacht Clubs of New York; the Atlantic Yacht, the Manhasset, the Tavern Clubs of Boston; the Metropolitan Club of Washington; and the Denver and University Clubs of Denver. His splendid mental attainments and the moral force of his character have made him popular wherever he is known. He is now residing in the Hawaiian islands but he counts his friends in Denver by the score. Extremely modest and free from ostentation, he has nevertheless been recognized as one of Denver's foremost philanthropists, his gifts to charitable and benevolent projects being many. His life has been filled with kindly acts, has been prompted by the most honorable purposes and has ever reached toward the highest ideals.

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## EDWARD MAGEE SPARHAWK.

The ideals and standards of life are fast changing. There has been too much truth in the statement that America was concentrating her attention too largely upon commercial activities to the exclusion of other interests, yet there have been many men who have never lost the vision of that broader life which takes into recognition the three-

fold nature of man, physical, mental and moral, and that well rounded development is the result of the attainment of perfection along each of these lines. While extensive and important business interests have claimed the attention of Edward Magee Sparhawk, he has at the same time recognized his obligations to his fellowmen and has put forth earnest effort to support and advance the standards of moral right and has been an active church worker. From the outset of his business career he has been identified with the steel industry and is now manager of sales at Denver for the Carnegie Steel Company.

Mr. Sparhawk was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1868. His father, Samuel Sparhawk, was a native of Philadelphia, as was the paternal grandfather of E. M. Sparhawk. The father engaged in the mercantile collection business in connection with a brother and has now departed this life. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Axford, was a descendant of John Hart, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sparhawk were born seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom three are yet living.

Edward M. Sparhawk after completing his education with a high school course in Philadelphia turned his attention to the iron and steel industry as a representative of the Reading Iron Works of Philadelphia and subsequently spent two years in the employ of the Crane Company. In November, 1890, he arrived in Denver and became associated with the Carnegie Steel Company in February, 1891. His pronounced ability won him advancement to the position of manager in June, 1895. In 1901 he assumed the management of the interests of the Illinois Steel Company and in May, 1903, was made manager of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company. The next change in his business career brought him to the position of manager of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company in January, 1908. He is now controlling the interests of the four companies above mentioned in Denver, with offices in the First National Bank building, and broad experience has brought him to a most prominent and responsible position in this connection. His powers have grown through the exercise of effort and continued activity is keeping him intensely alert. There is no phase of the business with which he is not thoroughly familiar and, actuated by a spirit of enterprise, he has never allowed obstacles or difficulties to bar his path in the successful and honorable accomplishment of his purpose.

On the 12th of September, 1898, Mr. Sparhawk was united in marriage to Miss Mary Nancy Howard, a native of Iowa but a resident of Denver since 1890. She is a daughter of Henry and Amanda V. (Reiff) Howard. To Mr. and Mrs. Sparhawk have been born three children: R. Dale, eighteen years of age, now a student in Princeton University; and Elizabeth, sixteen years of age, and Helen, aged twelve, both in school.

In his political views Mr. Sparhawk is a stalwart republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party as factors in good government. He is a member of St. Mark's Episcopal church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful interest, serving now as senior warden and as chairman of the finance committee. He is also a member of the Denver Club and the Denver Athletic Club and the Denver Motor Club. The nature of his interests is further indicated by his membership in the Young Men's Christian Association and the Civic and Commercial Association. He has ever been active in business, in church and in sociological matters and has been a close student of the vital questions which have touched the welfare of mankind, keeping abreast with the best thinking men of the age in regard to all the significant problems which affect the race.

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## MILES G. SAUNDERS.

Miles G. Saunders is one of the most prominent representatives of the legal fraternity in Pueblo, where he has practiced his profession continuously during the past three decades. His birth occurred in Maryville, Missouri, on the 18th of July, 1867, his parents being W. R. and Helen (Sims) Saunders. The father participated in the Civil war as a member of the Confederate army and throughout his active business career he followed farming in Nodaway county, Missouri. His family numbered seven children, three sons and four daughters.

Miles G. Saunders pursued his education in the public schools of his native city and then, in preparation for a professional career, began the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge Ramsay, of Maryville. He was admitted to the bar in

Missouri in 1887 and in the same year made his way to Colorado, entering the United States land office at Lamar. At the end of a year, in June, 1888, he came to Pueblo and has remained here continuously throughout the intervening period of three decades. In 1891 he was elected city attorney and six years later was chosen to the office of district attorney.

In December, 1891, Mr. Saunders was united in marriage to Miss Laura Jackson, a daughter of Joseph Jackson, of Maryville, Missouri. To them has been born one child, Esther. In politics Mr. Saunders is a democrat, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

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## A. C. FOSTER.

Among Denver's progressive, prosperous and public-spirited citizens who have come to the top through their own efforts and are deserving of special mention in a volume of this character is A. C. Foster of the firm of Sweet, Causey, Foster & Company, bond and investment brokers, with offices in the Equitable building in Denver. He is a representative of an old and prominent family of Tennessee and was born in Nashville on the 25th of July, 1867, his parents being Hon. Turner S. and Harriet (Erwin) Foster, who were also natives of that state. The father was at one time a leading attorney of Nashville and later became judge of the district court, sitting on the bench for many years, presiding over his court with dignity, ability and honor. During the Civil war he enlisted for active service in the Confederate army and served throughout the entire conflict between the north and the south. He died in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1897 at the age of seventy-five years, having for many years survived his wife, who passed away in Nashville in 1869. They had a family of three children: Dr. John M. Foster, now living in Denver; Mrs. Charles S. Caldwell, whose home is in Nashville; and A. C. Foster, of this review.

In early life A. C. Foster attended the Montgomery Bell Academy, from which he was graduated in 1884, and after leaving college went to Crosby county, Texas, where he engaged in ranch work as a cowboy, remaining in the southwest for three years. On the expiration of that period he arrived in Denver in January, 1890, and turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he continued for a long period most successfully. He not only bought and sold property but was connected with speculative building and during that period erected some of the finest modern business structures of the city which stand as a monument to his enterprise, his business foresight and ability. This includes the A. C. Foster building on Sixteenth and Stout streets, which is one of the prominent office buildings of the city. When the boom started in Creede, Colorado, Mr. Foster removed to that place and continued in the real estate business there for a year, but on the expiration of that period he returned to Denver and became a bookkeeper for the Denver Hardware Company, with which he remained for two years. He severed that connection to accept the position of office manager with the Denver Hardware Company, with which he remained until the firm went out of business, when he was appointed receiver and continued as such until the property was sold. He next engaged in the brokerage business and ultimately became a member of the Denver Mining Exchange. He continued to handle stocks and bonds under his own name until 1897.

On the 28th of October of that year Mr. Foster was united in marriage to Miss Alice Eddy Fisher, of Chicago, a daughter of Lucius G. and Katharine Eddy Fisher, of that city. Following his marriage he returned to Denver to take up his abode and gave up the brokerage business to accept the position of credit man with the Daniels & Fisher Stores Company. In that position he remained until the Daniels Bank was organized, when he became the cashier of the new institution, and so served until the Daniels Bank became the nucleus for the present United States National Bank of Denver, which is now one of the leading financial institutions of the west. It was organized by Mr. Foster in association with Gordon Jones, Henry T. Rogers and W. A. Hover, together with several other prominent business men of Denver. Mr. Foster was elected cashier and a director in 1904 and afterward was advanced to the position of vice president, in which capacity he continued until February, 1912, when he resigned to become a member of the bond house of Causey, Foster & Company. In 1914 the firm name was changed to Sweet, Causey, Foster & Company and theirs is today the largest business of the kind in Denver. Mr. Foster's opinions on business methods are largely accepted as authority throughout the city and this section of the state, a fact which is indicated in his election to various offices that have to do

with business development and progress. For two terms he was honored with the presidency of the Retail Credit Men's Association of Denver, was vice president of the National credit Men's Association and also vice president of the Investment Brokers' Association of America. He is on the board of directors of the Denver Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City. He is a man of notably sound judgment, keen sagacity and clear discrimination. He readily recognizes the possibilities and foresees the outcome of any business condition or situation and his strong purposes and intelligently directed efforts are fruitful of most gratifying results.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster have become the parents of three children: Lucius F., who was born in Denver in 1898 and is now in the United States Naval Reserve, stationed at Nantucket island, Massachusetts; Katharine, who was born in December, 1906; and Cynthia, who was born in 1908 and is now attending the Wolcott School.

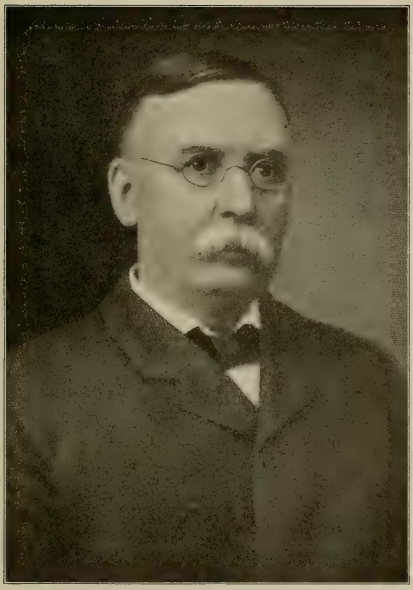
Mr. Foster gives his political alelgiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Denver Club, the Denver Country Club, the Rotary Club, the Cactus Club and the Mile High Club and he is a member of the Art Commission of Denver. In a word, he stands for all those forces and interests which make for development and progress along material, intellectual, social, cultural, political and moral lines. His has been a notably successful career in business. Never fearing to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way, he has steadily progressed, achieving his purpose, while at the same time the public has been an indirect beneficiary in the promotion of business interests which contribute to the advancement and general prosperity of the city at large.

## HON. THOMAS MacDONALD PATTERSON.

The career of the late United States Senator Thomas MacDonald Patterson holds many lessons for those whose start in life is set among inauspicious surroundings, and who desire to attain distinction and honor. No doubt Thomas M. Patterson was naturally gifted, but it stands to his credit that he made the right use of the opportunities which presented themselves and employed them in a way which not only lifted him into an eminent position but cast honor upon his state. A brilliant lawyer and journalist, his name rose higher and grew deeper in the estimation and affection of the public until in 1901, as a fitting tribute to his qualities and the crowning point of his activities the greatest honor which his state had in its power to bestow was conferred upon him in his election to the United States senate. There his clear, logical judgment, his great legal learning and his oratorical powers found a suitable and fruitful field in which to employ his surpassing ability, in order to benefit the state which he represented, at the same time enhancing his reputation as a man who accomplished what he set out to do—and he could leave his labors in the national halls of congress with the clear conscience of having wrought for the best interests of his fellow-citizens—unstintingly, unflinchingly, giving unsparingly the best that was in him.

Thomas M. Patterson was born November 4, 1839, in County Carlow, Ireland, a son of James and Margaret (Montjoy) Patterson. The family was a prominent one in the north of Ireland, where his grandfather, James Patterson, was accounted a man of affairs, having acquired his earthly wealth as a stock dealer. He reared a family of five children and one of his sons, James, was a merchant and jeweler, first at Cavan, Ireland, and later in Liverpool, England. He married Margaret Montjoy and their son, the Senator, was of French Huguenot extraction on the mother's side. The middle name, MacDonald, was given Thomas Patterson in honor of a nephew of his grandmother, the former being a midshipman in the English navy, losing his life with Nelson at the famous battle of Trafalgar. The family, consisting of father, mother, the daughter Katherine and the sons, James and Thomas, came to the United States in 1849, when the latter was but ten years of age.

Thomas M. Patterson in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools at Astoria, Long Island, until fourteen years of age, when he secured a clerical position in a department store conducted by Blackwell & Curtis at Astoria. In 1853 the family removed to Crawfordsville, Indiana, where Mr. Patterson learned the printer's trade, being for three years a member of the composing-room force of the Crawfordsville Review. From 1857 until 1861 he assisted his father in the jewelry business and in the latter year he and his brother James enlisted under the Union flag. James Patterson was a member of the Eleventh Indiana Infantry, to which his brother also belonged, and was killed in the battle of Winchester. Desirous of securing higher educational advantages, Thomas Patterson entered Asbury College, now De Pauw



HON. THOMAS M. PATTERSON

University, in 1862, remaining there until 1863, when he became a student in Wabash College, taking the junior course. The degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by De Pauw University in later years. On leaving Wabash College he began the study of law with M. D. White at Crawfordsville, Indiana, and after his admission to the bar in 1867 became a partner of Judge J. R. Cowan, with whom he continued in practice about five years, or until he removed to Denver in December, 1872. Mr. Patterson was therefore numbered among the eminent pioneer lawyers of his state, which later conferred upon him such distinguished honor. Already he had become prominent as a lawyer in Indiana and at once he entered upon a successful practice in this city, early demonstrating his legal qualifications. His judicial temperament, his complete knowledge of the law, his logical mind, his thorough learning—all these qualities combined to make him an able member of the bar. At this period he was associated with Charles S. Thomas and they handled some of the most notable cases of that time, enjoying the full confidence and trust of the general public. It was in 1873 that Mr. Patterson was elected city attorney of Denver, and that he performed his duties ably and conscientiously is evident from the fact that he was reelected in 1874. He became at that time one of the leaders of the democratic party and was prominent in its councils. Mr. Patterson was a born leader and early in his career developed a genius for the control of men and events. He was more than a gifted public speaker, for he was a convincing orator who would carry his audiences with him and make them see his point of view. Hardly less brilliant was he as a writer. In his advocacy of anything that he believed to be right he was fearless and after having reached a decision as to what course to pursue he followed that course unerringly and always attained the desired results. Not only was he eminent as a party leader but he became a figure of historical significance, first in his state, then in the greater west, and later in the nation. In 1874 he was elected territorial delegate to congress, the first democrat chosen to that position in Colorado, and the honor must be accounted more signal because he had been a resident of the state for only a little more than two years. He labored unceasingly with democrats and republicans as the case demanded to promote the welfare of the territory and it was largely through his efforts that Colorado was admitted as a state in 1876. Mr. Patterson was nominated for both terms of the forty-fourth congress and retired in 1878 in order to resume the private practice of law. Great impetus was given the mining industry by the discoveries at Leadville, Aspen and elsewhere and this naturally was productive of extensive litigation. He was prominently connected with many of the leading law suits and thereby increased his practice, his undoubted ability inducing many to seek his services. In 1888 he ran for governor but was not elected. Senator Patterson was a delegate to the national democratic conventions of 1876, 1880, 1888 and 1892 and a member of the national democratic committee from 1874 to 1880. He was a member of the committee on resolutions in the national democratic convention of 1892 and presented the minority report (in which no other joined) favoring a declaration for the free coinage of silver. It was voted down by a large majority but was adopted by the convention of 1896. He was a delegate to the national populist conventions of 1896 and 1900 and in the latter was chosen for the distinguished honor of permanent chairman. In 1892 he repudiated the nomination of Grover Cleveland and was instrumental in carrying Colorado for Mr. Weaver. In 1896 he was elected presidential elector and held that office until 1899.

The legal field, however, was not the only one in which Senator Patterson achieved prominence. In 1890 he became the proprietor of the Rocky Mountain News and later of the Denver Times, the News representing the morning and the Times the evening editions of these publications. It may be said that the seed for his great success as a journalist was sown in the little country newspaper office in Crawfordsville, Indiana, where he learned the printer's trade, for there he first experienced the fascination connected with newspaper publication. Later on he disposed of his interest in the Times and still later sold his proprietary interest in the News. His editorial work gave clear evidence of his versatility and ability as a deep thinker and fluent writer and to his great credit may it be said that he used his talents always in the advocacy of the rights of the masses against corporate control and aggrandizement. His editorials were as sweeping and masterly as the speeches he delivered in the national conventions of the democratic and populist parties. During his campaign tours, leading him through many states when advocating the election of Mr. Bryan, he delivered many brilliant philippics in behalf of the people against the enslavement of the money power. His speeches scintillated with poignant facts, incontrovertible shafts of logic and delicious humor.

In 1901 he received the united support of the democrats, populists and several republicans for United States senator, all the votes of the legislature except nine being

cast for him. Most valuable were his services to the state during the six years in which he sat in the upper chamber of congress in Washington. It is a record of battles which he fought faithfully and earnestly in behalf of the people and it is well known that he was always the champion of their rights and principles. It is but natural that a man of Senator Patterson's stamp, with his strenuous manner of advocating and maintaining his views, should engender political enmity, yet nothing swerved him from his duty as he saw it—even his political opponents united in paying to him personally the highest respect, appreciating his absolute sincerity.

In Watertown, New York, in 1863, Thomas Patterson wedded Miss Catherine A. C. Grafton, a daughter of Dr. Samuel H. Grafton and a grandniece of Alexander Campbell, founder of the Christian church. Mrs. Patterson was as prominent in social circles of the state and capital as was the Senator in official life. She was connected with many movements undertaken in behalf of moral uplift, intellectual development and welfare principles. She was also deeply interested in church work and many were her charitable acts and kind deeds. She passed away July 16, 1902, and her demise, as well as that of two sons and two daughters, cast deep gloom over the remaining household, dimming the many successes that crowned the Senator's brilliant career.

On August 23, 1916, Senator Patterson expired and with his death closed a life which had been one of action, full of achievement and full of honor. Many were the tributes paid to the departed statesman and the sorrow felt on the occasion of his demise was sincere throughout the state. Beginning life's work in a minor clerical capacity in a little country town in Indiana, he attained to one of the greatest political honors in the nation, representing his state for seven years in the highest legislative body of the world. Moreover, he was not respected and esteemed for those achievements alone, but was judged by his qualities of character and heart, which underlaid and guided all his actions,—and was found not wanting. He was one of the people and remained a sincere champion of the people to the last. Therefore the inhabitants of the state of Colorado sincerely loved him and cherish his memory as that of a great and honest man who stood for their interests.

The surviving daughter of Senator Patterson is Mrs. Richard C. Campbell, of Denver. Both Mr. and Mrs. Campbell occupy an enviable position in the social circles of the capital and are ever ready to cooperate in measures undertaken for the extension and enhancement of their city along any line, or the moral and material betterment of the people at large. To them were born three children: Thomas Patterson Campbell, who has followed the call of his country and is now serving as a lieutenant in the aviation service; Richard C. Campbell, Jr., recently a member of the Students' Army Training Corps at Dartmouth College and of the class of '21, who died at Dartmouth, October 5, 1918; and Katharine Grafton Campbell.

## AUGUST MOLANDER.

August Molander is now practically living retired. Various business interests have claimed his time and attention and whatever he has undertaken has been carried forward to successful completion. He is still the owner of valuable farming property which he rents and his energies are now largely given to service as a member of the ditch board—a service which is of a most valuable character to the community. He was born in Sweden, January 24, 1870, a son of Charles and Matilda Molander. The father was a farmer of Sweden and came to America with his family in the year 1886. In this country he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and also to railroad work for a considerable period and he is now living with his son Philip upon a farm about two miles from Ault. His wife passed away in 1902 and was laid to rest in Eaton. Their family numbered the following named: Anna, who became the wife of Carl Nelson; Charles; August; Ture, who died in 1913; Oscar; Selma; Alma, the wife of Harold Balmer; and Philip, who married Hattie Swanson.

August Molander spent the first fifteen years of his life in his native country and whatever educational advantages he enjoyed were attained during that period, but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited and his most valuable lessons have been gained in the school of experience. At length he determined to try his fortune in the new world and with his brother Charles crossed the Atlantic. They did not tarry on the eastern coast but made their way at once into the interior of the country, settling at Oakland, Nebraska, where they began farming, meeting with substantial success in this undertaking. In the spring of 1888 August Molander

removed to Haxtum, Colorado. In the meantime his parents had come to the new world and the father, who was a very energetic and enterprising man, began farming in Colorado, where he had better opportunities than he could secure in Europe. He took up a claim there and August Molander assisted him in the development and improvement of the farm, aiding in the arduous tasks necessary to the transformation of wild land into productive fields. He also worked at times on the railroad, but owing to the unsettled condition of the country he returned to Oakland, Nebraska, where he began stock feeding, in which business he engaged until 1892. He then returned to Colorado and in the spring of that year took up his abode at Greeley, where he made his home from 1892 until 1895. He has been interested in farm properties at Ault and Haxtum since the latter year and he also began farming at Eaton in 1895. He purchased land at Ault in 1898 and today has a valuable tract of one hundred and sixty acres there. In 1899 he purchased another quarter section from A. J. Eaton and through the intervening period has been more or less actively connected with agricultural interests. In 1901 he took up his abode at Ault and concentrated his efforts and attention upon the development and improvement of his farm, comprising three hundred and twenty acres of land. In 1913 he began feeding sheep and he purchased two hundred and forty acres additional situated about two miles north of Ault. On that property he remained for four years. In 1917, however, he left the ranch and established his home in the town and at the present time he is renting his farms, from which he derives a very substantial annual income. He is also connected with the Smith Lumber Company and is one of the directors of the First National Bank.

Mr. Molander was united in marriage on the 18th of February, 1903, in Oakland, Nebraska, to Miss Hilma Nelson, whose father was a farmer of that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Molander are members of the Congregational church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a director of the Ault Exchange and is interested in everything that has to do with the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home. He is one of the intelligent, energetic and progressive men of his community who is now serving as a member of the ditch board and his work in this connection receives almost his entire attention and is of a most valuable character. He stands for all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride and cooperates earnestly in every movement for the general good. He finds his chief diversion in motoring. He has led a busy life, is a man of generous nature and kindly spirit, and upright principles have guided him at all points in his career. While he had many hardships and difficulties to overcome in early manhood, he has steadily advanced and today is numbered among the men of affluence in his community.

## CHESTER STEPHEN MOREY.

Indefatigable industry has constituted the basic element in the notable success of Chester Stephen Morey, and combined with this has been an initiative spirit that has enabled him to formulate plans which have been carried forward through his resistless will power to successful completion. There has been no spectacular phase in his career but a steadiness and a persistency of purpose that has accomplished results and although his youthful days were passed amid pioneer surroundings in a log cabin home that had no comforts and at times almost lacked the necessities of life, he is today one of the prosperous and also one of the honored business men of Denver, well known as the chairman of the board of directors of the Great Western Sugar Company, while for many years he has figured in commercial circles as the head of the C. S. Morey Mercantile Company.

His birth occurred upon a farm in Medina township, Dane county, Wisconsin, March 3, 1847. He had only such educational advantages as the district schools of a frontier community afforded and then he could attend only through the winter months, when his labors were not needed upon the home farm. His father had secured a claim in Dane county and the family were engaged in the arduous task of developing wild land and transforming it into productive fields. But this meant years of continued and unremitting labor and when it seemed that the family had reached a turning point in their career leading to success the father mortgaged the farm to invest in a contemplated railroad that after a time went into bankruptcy and caused them to lose the homestead. This caused the family to seek another dwelling place and with their few possessions in a covered wagon they traveled two hundred miles to the little settlement



CHESTER S. MOREY

of Modena, Buffalo county, Wisconsin, where they again faced the conditions of pioneer life with the development of a new farm. Their first crop there proved a bountiful one and as prices were high on account of the war this gave the family a little start. Chester S. Morey continued his education in the district schools near the new home through two winters and in the summer months aided in the labors of the fields. In January, 1864, however, the news reached the little town of Modena that it must furnish four soldiers for the army. If these were taken by draft it would probably take the heads of some of the few families in the neighborhood and to meet this contingency Mr. Morey and three young companions, all under eighteen years of age, volunteered, joining Company I of the Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry. They spent a few days in barracks at La Crosse, Wisconsin, and were then sent to Madison. Mr. Morey became ill there and for a time was in a hospital, but on the 14th of June was able to rejoin his regiment, which was then before Petersburg, Virginia. He found that two of the boys who had enlisted with him had been killed and a third was wounded. Two days after reaching his regiment they went into battle, in which he narrowly escaped death. A contemporary writer has said in this connection: "His knapsack was torn from his shoulder and his waist belt severed by a bullet, which lodged in his bayonet scabbard. He took part in the battles of Strawberry Plains and Jerusalem Plankroad, after which he was again taken with severe illness, sent to City Point and thence to Emory Hospital, in Washington, where he remained until November. Meanwhile his father had been drafted and sent to Sherman's army. As soon as able to march he went to the front and remained with his regiment, which was almost constantly engaged, to the close of the war. He was on the field at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox and marched in the final Grand Review at Washington. Mr. Morey was promoted to corporal and subsequently to the brevet rank of Lieutenant for gallantry in action."

When Mr. Morey returned to his home he took with him two hundred dollars which he had saved from his pay as a soldier. In the meantime his father had passed away at Savannah, Georgia, and thus the management of the farm and the support of the family devolved upon the son. He was ambitious to improve his education and saved from his earnings whatever he could. In the winter of 1865 and 1866 he was a pupil in the schools at Waterloo, Wisconsin, and in the succeeding winter became a high school student at Portage, Wisconsin. While there pursuing his studies he engaged in sawing wood evenings and mornings in order to pay for his board at his uncle's hotel. During the next winter he became a student in Eastman's Business College at Chicago, where he pursued a thorough course. He did not like farming and had a natural inclination for commercial pursuits, but he recognized that he must have adequate education to serve as a foundation upon which to build commercial success. After studying through the winter his capital was reduced to less than fifty dollars and he accepted a position as porter in the retail grocery house of Cobb & Thorne. His ability, trustworthiness and industry won him promotion and he was given a place on the clerical force in the office. In July of that year he went upon the road as a commercial traveler, representing the young but growing wholesale grocery house of Sprague, Warner & Company of Chicago, with whom he remained until failing health compelled him to resign. He spent the winter of 1871 at Clifton Springs, New York, in order to benefit his health, and in May, 1872, for the same reason came to Colorado. At that time his capital amounted to twenty-eight hundred dollars, the result of his savings as a commercial traveler, and he entered into partnership with W. L. Beardsly in the cattle business. Securing a broncho, he rode the range and himself branded about one thousand head of young stock, which he purchased. His health improved in the outdoor life and under the excellent climatic conditions of Colorado and in the summer of 1873 he again entered into business connections with Sprague Warner & Company, with headquarters at Denver, his salary to be three thousand dollars per year and expenses. His task was the development of the trade of the house west of the Missouri river. That he accomplished this task is indicated in the fact that his salary was annually increased until he was earning twelve thousand dollars per annum, and during eleven years' connection with the Chicago house he saved nearly twenty thousand dollars. In 1878 he made a very profitable sale of some Leadville real estate which he had acquired and this rendered him practically independent. On the 1st of January, 1881, he was admitted to a partnership in the firm of Sprague Warner & Company and a branch house was opened in Denver under his direction and management. The business was thus continued until 1884, when it was incorporated under the style of the C. S. Morey Mercantile Company, with Mr. Morey as the president, manager and the chief stockholder. Under his guidance the business has become one of the largest mercantile establishments in the west and the name of Morey is largely to the mercantile trade of Colorado what the name of Marshall Field is in the Mississippi

valley. His resourcefulness has caused him to extend his efforts into still other fields and he is connected with various important business enterprises and projects, prominent among which is the Great Western Sugar Company, of which he was the General Manager from the beginning of the corporation, and since the death of Mr. H. O. Havemeyer, in 1907, was president and general manager up to 1916 when, due to age and ill health he retired from the presidency and became chairman of the board. In this connection he controls a mammoth industry, constituting one of the most important manufacturing interests of the state, a history of which will be found elsewhere in this work.

On the 12th of December, 1876, Mr. Morey was united in marriage to Miss Anna L. Clough, a lady of many accomplishments, who was a daughter of John A. Clough, formerly of Chicago, but who in 1870 established a real estate and loan business in Denver. To Mr. and Mrs. Morey were born a son and a daughter, John W. and Mary L., who with the father, were called upon to mourn the death of Mrs. Morey on the 27th of February, 1890.

With the public life of the community Mr. Morey has also been connected. In 1891 he was chosen a member of the board of education of district No. 1 in Denver and filled the office for three years. He had long been considering the establishing of a manual training department in the Denver schools and brought the matter before the board in January, 1892, offering the following resolution: "Ordered that a special committee be appointed to investigate and consider the subject of a manual training high school, with the view of adding a department of that kind to the schools of this district and report to the board, if desirable, a plan for the establishment of such a school." This was unanimously adopted and Mr. Morey and James B. Grant were made the committee after which Mr. Morey instituted a thorough examination of the practical side of the proposition, visiting many schools of the kind in the eastern states with a view to learning of their methods of instruction and the mechanical appliances required for their conduct. His report was so satisfactory and conclusive that the board of education accepted it unanimously May 27, 1892, and as a result the Manual Training high school of Denver was established and has since constituted an important factor in the educational facilities of the city. Mr. Morey has always been particularly interested in charitable and benevolent projects and is continually extending a helping hand where aid and assistance are needed, yet his gifts are of a most unostentatious character, frequently known only to the recipient. There are many charitable organizations, too, which have benefited by his generosity and for a number of years he was president of the Charity Organization Society, which numbers about sixteen organizations. He continued to act in that capacity until 1899 and was also president of its board of trustees, in which office he served for many years. His work along charitable lines has, like his business career, been most systematically, carefully and therefore resultantly managed. For many years he has been chairman of the board of the Red Cross and very active in the work of the society. His son is now acting as manager of the Rocky Mountain division of the Red Cross. Successful as he has been, he has never allowed the accumulation of wealth to monopolize his time and attention. He has recognized his obligations to his fellowmen and, remembering his own early struggles, has ever been quick to encourage any individual who has shown a willingness to do. His friends name him as one who stands a man among men.

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## COLONEL ROBERT STEWART MORRISON.

Colonel Robert Stewart Morrison, the author of "Morrison's Mining Rights," which has appeared in fifteen editions, is regarded throughout the entire country as an authority upon the branch of jurisprudence in which he has always specialized. Colonel Morrison was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1843. He practiced in Pennsylvania until 1870 and then came to Denver and was also for a time actively engaged in practice in Georgetown. He specialized in mining law and is in active practice in Denver, having been identified with the bar of the city for forty-eight years. In the early days of his practice here he was associated with General Bela M. Hughes, one of the ablest lawyers that has ever represented the profession in this section, and who was among the earliest as well as among the foremost attorneys of Denver.

On the 24th of April, 1873, Colonel Morrison was united in marriage to Miss Edelmira De Soto, a native of Peru, and to them were born three children: Edelmira; Ethel, the wife of Jean Francis Webb, Jr., of New York city; and Arthur R., who is now his father's partner in law practice.

**The military record of Colonel Morrison covers service for a short period in the Pennsylvania Militia as a member of the Fifteenth Regiment during the Civil War. His religous faith is that of the Catholic church.**

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## HON. JOHN BART GEIJSBEEK MOLENAAR.

Hon. John B. Geijsbeek Molenaar, prominent in law and accountancy, has the honor of representing the royal government of The Netherlands as consul for the states of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico, with headquarters at Denver.

Well known as he is in the business world, his greatest achievements are along the lines of commercial education, for he has written one of the standard works on public accountancy, has acted as instructor on this subject for many years, and has done much more toward raising the standards of his profession.

He was born April 24, 1872, at Lemele, Holland, and is the second son of Dirk Geijsbeek Molenaar, also a native of The Netherlands, who, however, now resides in Portland, Oregon. The father brought his family to America in 1893, first settling in New York city but later removing to Cincinnati, and finally to Portland, Oregon. He still lives there, a successful architect. He was married to Miss Wilhelmina Blikman-Kikkert, a daughter of Jan Blikman-Kikkert, owner of a large fleet of commercial freight vessels. She was born in the Lowlands in 1835 and passed away in Cincinnati at the age of sixty-three.

John B. Geijsbeek received his preliminary education in the excellent schools of his native country in the City of Arnhem, and then entered the famous old University of Leyden where he passed his freshman year. Upon coming to this country he matriculated in the law department of the Denver University from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of LL.B. In 1910 he received from the same institution the honorary degree of M. C. S. (Master of Commercial Science). As a young man he fitted himself to become an accountant and followed that profession exclusively for a number of years in Holland, as well as in Denver, but since his admittance to the Colorado bar he has successfully practiced both law and accountancy. He has not only a good knowledge of law but a natural intuition for legal principles and has been connected with many important cases. He is a member of the Denver Bar Association, the Colorado Bar Association and is also connected with the American Bar Association. He has not only gained a prominent position in the profession but has a high standing as a financial adviser, is represented in the directorates of a number of leading corporations, and in that way also has contributed much to the upbuilding and growth of his city and state. He has been the unknown power behind the throne that has turned many an apparently inevitable commercial failure into a splendid success. His name is thus connected with many well known business enterprises in this state.

Mr. Geijsbeek is considered an authority on advanced commercial education and has lectured extensively on this subject in the United States. His reputation is well established in the west and it has been largely through his instrumentality that commercial education has been added to the curriculum of a number of universities throughout the country. He has also written extensively on this subject and his publications have found the attention due them.

Mr. Geijsbeek has gained fame as a translator and his book, "Ancient Double Entry Bookkeeping," published in 1914, enjoys a wide popularity on account of its intrinsic value and because its principles are set forth in terms which are readily understood. The work is based upon Lucas Pacioli's Italian Treatise (A. D. 1494), the earliest known writing on bookkeeping, and is enriched by reproductions, notes and abstracts from Manzoni, Peitra, Mainardi, Ympyn, Steven and Dafforne. Coming as he did from Holland twenty-five years ago without knowledge of American commercial practices and language, the author in his publication of "Ancient Double Entry Bookkeeping" recognized from his experience as an educator the lack of clearly expressed principles in accountancy and began researches that finally culminated in this published translation in English. It was the first time that the first known writings on this subject were published in this tongue although ages ago translations existed in the Dutch, French, Russian, German and Japanese languages.

At every turn in the preachment of the scientific principles of his profession to the commercial mind, in the writing of a book and the establishment of schools to teach these principles, and in his successful efforts for the passage of the certified public accountants' law in Colorado, lie some of his many contributions to the history of



HON. JOHN B. GEIJSBEEK MOLENAAR

Colorado. At this time he was secretary of the first examining board of the state and subsequently continued his educational labors along that line as the founder and later, for five years, as dean of the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance of the University of Denver, and as instructor in practical and theoretical accountancy. This school was the third one to be established in the United States. His untiring efforts were further recognized when five successive times he was chosen chairman of the educational committee of the American Association of Public Accountants.

During all this period he has been confronted by a dearth of practical exemplification, historical or otherwise, of the true foundation of what in modern times might be called the art of accountancy. This led him to publish his standard work. In this treatise he has welded into a well balanced whole the ancient and the modern plans of commercial education resulting in a work wherein so many public accountants find the fundamental principles from which to develop their professional ability. In promoting the science of accountancy Mr. Geijsbeek may be said to have reached an enviable goal, for he has succeeded in creating something a direct necessity to the profession.

The work is dedicated as follows: "To my wife, Marie Lillie Schmidt whose initials (M. L. S.) I have always loved to connect with My Little Sweetheart, without whose patience, kindness, help and indulgence my contributions to the educational field of the professional accountant would not have been possible."

On October 15, 1901, Mr. Geijsbeek was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miss Marie Lillie Schmidt, a native of that city, and a daughter of Harry W. and the late Marie Lizette Albes Schmidt. Her mother was of French and Spanish descent. Both Mr. and Mrs. Geijsbeek are known in social circles in Denver where he has made his home since 1899.

He is connected with the Phi Delta Phi college fraternity and with Alpha Kappa Psi. He is prominent in club circles, belonging among others to the Denver Country Club and the Denver Civic and Commercial Club. He is a Christian Scientist, and during 1917 served as director of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, being deeply interested in the work of the church and doing everything in his power to increase its prestige. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Since taking out his naturalization papers in Covington, Kentucky, September 28, 1898, Mr. Geijsbeek has made American interests his own, loyally supporting beneficial policies. He has traveled extensively in the United States and has come to love this wide land with its many peoples standing united for the same principles of democracy and liberty. The great success that has come to Mr. Geijsbeek can be ascribed to his natural ability, to his inherent qualities as an educator, to his unfaltering efforts and to his generally high conception of the duties of man.

In 1917 there came to him a great honor—unsolicited and reluctantly accepted—The Royal Government of The Netherlands, in conjunction with President Woodrow Wilson, appointed him to the position of Consul. To his many occupations he at once added the duties of this office and faithfully discharges his official obligations to the satisfaction of both governments, and of his former as well as his present countrymen but he asserts that the most difficult task he has ever encountered is that of being forced to remain neutral.

The old Dutch family name, Geijsbeek Molenaar, has been abbreviated by Consul Geijsbeek to this form and under this name he is known to the professional and commercial world of this city and state. Great honors have come to him but it is only fair to say that they are well merited—that they have been bestowed upon one who is worthy and who carries them with justifiable dignity.

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## HUGO S. MANN.

Hugo S. Mann is president of the Mann-Aldrich Carriage Company, conducting business at No. 1300 Lincoln street in Denver. This business was established in October, 1910, and through the intervening period of eight years has steadily grown in volume and importance owing to the careful direction, business sagacity and unfailing enterprise of its president. Mr. Mann comes to the west from Massachusetts. He was born at Shelburne Falls, that state, on the 15th day of July, 1863, a son of the late Hugo Mann, who was a native of Germany and came to America in 1848, at which time he took up his abode at Shelburne Falls, where he resided until called to

his final rest in 1900, when he was seventy-one years of age. He was a cutler by trade and followed that business throughout his entire life. In politics he became an earnest republican, was active in political and civic matters and for one term represented his district in the state legislature. He married Elizabeth Scheding, a native of Germany, who came to America with her parents about 1848 and also became a resident of Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, where she was married and still resides. She became the mother of seven children, six sons and a daughter.

Hugo S. Mann, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the public schools of his native city and started out to earn his own livelihood when a youth of seventeen years. On leaving home he made his way westward to Colorado, and came to Greeley, following various pursuits, including that of riding the range in both Colorado and Wyoming. In 1883 he took up his abode in Denver and entered upon an apprenticeship to the Robertson-Doll Carriage Company. There he learned the carriage painting trade, which business he followed for eighteen years, after which he became a member of the firm and continued active in the management of the business until it was sold in 1910. In that year the Mann-Aldrich Carriage Company was organized and business established. The company was incorporated in October to engage in the manufacture of automobile bodies and tops. The firm is one of the largest of the kind operating in the state at the present time, specializing in the bodies of pleasure motor cars. The company employs on an average of thirty-three workmen and while the business is largely local, the trade also extends to neighboring states. The business was established at Acoma and at Colfax and began in a small way with eight workmen. In 1912 the firm erected the present building, which was put up especially for the purpose for which it is being used. It is a three-story brick structure, one hundred by one hundred and twenty feet, modern in every way and thoroughly equipped in every detail. They occupy two-thirds of the building with the business and from the very beginning the growth of the trade has been most gratifying and satisfactory. As the directing head of the enterprise Mr. Mann displays marked business ability and energy, allowing no obstacles nor difficulties to bar his path if they can be overcome by persistent and earnest effort.

On the 3d of November, 1891, Mr. Mann was married in Denver, Colorado, to Miss Florence G. Higgins, a native of New York city and a daughter of George H. and Helen (Tilton) Higgins, representatives of an old family of New York city. Mr. Higgins was a well known carpet manufacturer there. To Mr. and Mrs. Mann has been born a son, George H., whose birth occurred in Denver, July 5, 1894, and who is now with the Lord Strathcona Horse (R. C.).

Mr. Mann's military experience covers six years' service as a member of the Colorado Light Artillery. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. His is a notably successful career and one which should inspire and encourage others, for when he arrived in Cheyenne, Wyoming, he had but thirty-five cents in his pocket. His financial condition rendered it imperative that he secure immediate employment and his industry and capability after he had secured a position brought him promotion until eventually his experience, his industry and economy enabled him to engage in business for himself. He is today at the head of an important industrial interest of Denver and is classed with the representative business men of the city.

## ANSEL WATROUS.

Ansel Watrous, editor of the Fort Collins Express, of which the McCormick Brothers are proprietors, was born in Conklin, Broome county, New York, November 1, 1835, a son of Orrin J. and Jane E. (Smith) Watrous. The father was the eldest son of Ansel and Demis (Luce) Watrous and was born June 18, 1815, in Schoharie county, New York. He was but five years of age when his parents removed to Bridgewater, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, where he was partially educated, completing his studies, however, in Montrose Academy. When seventeen years of age he was apprenticed to the printer's trade in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, there gaining a good practical working knowledge of the business. On the 16th of July, 1834, he married Jane Smith, who was born September 15, 1814, in the town of Franklin, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Roswell Smith, who was a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and a descendant of one of the old colonial families. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Orrin J. Watrous, Ansel, Henry O., Jerome A., Demis L., Eliza

J. and Kate M. In 1844 the father removed with his family from the Empire state to Wisconsin, arriving at Sheboygan Falls on the 16th of September. There he resided until 1848, when he removed to Brothertown, Calumet county, Wisconsin, where he conducted a hotel and stage station for a year. In 1849 he took up his abode in Charlestown, Wisconsin, and began the erection of a sawmill on the Manitowoc river. While on a trip to Sheboygan, thirty miles distant, to get a load of mill machinery he was stricken with cholera and passed away on the 10th of September, 1850. His family afterward returned to Broome county, New York.

It was after this that Ansel Watrous whose name introduces this review was apprenticed to his father's cousin in Brooklyn, Pennsylvania, to learn the carpenter's trade. He remained in the east until 1855, when he returned to his former home in Wisconsin. Feeling the need of a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he was married December 25, 1856, to Miss Florelle Thompson, who was born July 27, 1831, in Stockton, New York, a daughter of Rufus and Susan (Schofield) Thompson.

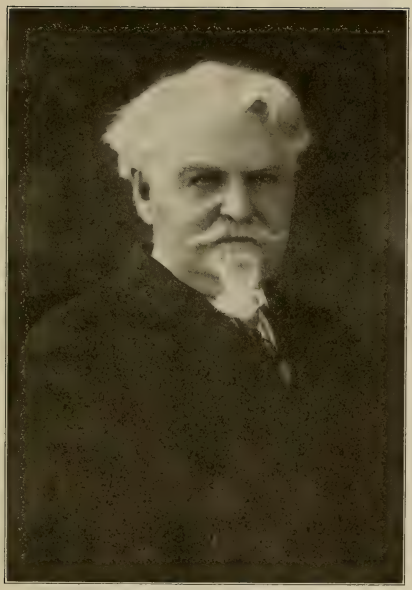
In November, 1860, Mr. Watrous was elected sheriff of Calumet county, Wisconsin, on the same ticket that was headed by the name of Abraham Lincoln, candidate for the presidency. Mr. Watrous was elected and occupied the office for two years. In the fall of 1863 he was again chosen by popular suffrage to a position of public trust, being elected county clerk to fill a vacancy. He made so excellent a record that in 1864 he was reelected for a full term and served for three years in that office. On his retirement from the position he took up contracting and building, in which he engaged until December 26, 1877, when he started for Colorado, arriving at Fort Collins on the 30th of that month. There he was employed as a salesman in the store of W. C. Stovers until June, 1878, when in company with Elmer E. Pelton, he founded the Fort Collins Courier. He remained as its editor for some time and retained his interest in the paper until February, 1916, when he became editor of the Fort Collins Morning Express, the oldest paper in Larimer county, which position he still fills, and is one of the well known representatives of the newspaper fraternity of the state.

On various occasions Mr. Watrous has been called upon for public office. In 1885 President Cleveland appointed him postmaster of Fort Collins and he occupied the position until June, 1889. He was twice an unsuccessful candidate on the democratic ticket for the position of auditor of state, being made the candidate for the office in 1882 and again in 1884, but on both occasions went down to defeat with the entire party ticket. There are few men better informed concerning the history of his section of the state and in large measure of Colorado and he is the author of a work entitled, "History of Larimer County." He has ever been deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of community and commonwealth and has supported all measures and interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. Fraternally he is well known as a Mason, holding membership in lodge, chapter and commandery, while his life has been a thorough exemplification of the splendid teachings of the craft, which are based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed.

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## JOSEPH ADDISON THATCHER.

Joseph Addison Thatcher, who passed away October 25, 1918, was chairman of the board of directors of the Denver National Bank and one of the earliest representatives of banking interests in Colorado, ranking with those whose activities have contributed in most substantial measure to the upbuilding and development of the state. Honored and respected by all, there was no man who occupied a more enviable position in business and financial circles, not alone by reason of the success he achieved but also owing to the straightforward, honorable business policy which he ever followed. Although in his eightieth year, he was active as a factor in the world's work up to the time of his death. He was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, on the 31st of July, 1838. He came of English ancestry, his grandfather having been John P. Thatcher, a native of England, who in the early part of the eighteenth century settled in Virginia. His father, John Pemberton Thatcher, was born in 1789 and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Patsy Hickman, of Frankfort, Kentucky, the daughter of W. H. and Patsy Hickman, representatives of an old Cavalier family prominent in Virginia during colonial days, the ancestral home being established in Spottsylvania county, Virginia. Early in the nineteenth century John Pemberton Thatcher, then a young man, crossed the Blue Ridge



JOSEPH A. THATCHER

mountains to become a resident of Kentucky, and it was subsequent to that time that he married.

Joseph Addison Thatcher acquired his preliminary education in the country schools of Shelby county, Kentucky, and afterward pursued a course in commercial law, banking and bookkeeping in Jones Commercial College of St. Louis, Missouri. In 1849 his parents removed with their family to that state, settling at Independence, where Joseph A. Thatcher afterward accepted a clerkship in the store of his uncle, there remaining for two years. In 1858 he was elected assistant secretary of the state senate of Missouri. He was twenty-two years of age when in 1860 he removed westward to Colorado, establishing his home in Central City. Five years later, or in 1865, he was married in Central City to Miss Frances Kintley, of St. Louis.

With his removal to Colorado, Mr. Thatcher turned his attention to commercial pursuits and found that his former experience in his uncle's store now proved of great worth to him in the conduct of his independent mercantile venture. He also became identified with mining while a resident of Central City, but in 1863 made his initial step in the field of banking through accepting the appointment of cashier and manager of the banking house of Warren Hussey & Company, in which connection he conducted the business until 1870. He then purchased the bank and in connection with Mr. Standley, a successful gold miner, established the firm of Thatcher, Standley & Company, Mr. Thatcher becoming president, while Frank C. Young was chosen cashier. On the 1st of January, 1874, the bank was converted into the First National Bank of Central City, Mr. Thatcher becoming president, with Otto Sauer as the vice president. Success attended the new organization and under Mr. Thatcher's competent direction the bank became a strong moneyed institution of that section of the state. He resigned the presidency in 1882 and removed to Denver, where he has since made his home. He at that time retired from active business and he spent the greater part of the years 1883 and 1884 in travel through Great Britain and on the continent of Europe. But indolence and idleness were utterly foreign to his nature and with his return to his native land he again became an active factor in business circles, organizing in December, 1884, the Denver National Bank, of which he was chosen president. The consensus of opinion on the part of the banking fraternity of Denver is that Mr. Thatcher was a man of fine physique and agreeable personality, with an air of refinement which seemed reminiscent of his southern ancestors. As a banker he was a man of sound common sense, quick perceptions and good executive ability. He was a very positive man and had the remarkable grasp of business affairs which is so essential to safe banking. When obliged to refuse credit, his frankness in giving his reasons retained the friendship and goodwill of the customer. He was public spirited and always interested in the movements and social life of his city and state. He was very charitable but his giving was always in a quiet and unostentatious way. The Denver National Bank as it exists today is largely a monument to the enterprise, foresight and business ability of Mr. Thatcher, who remained chairman of its board of directors until his death.

Important and extensive as were his business connections, Mr. Thatcher never allowed the accumulation of wealth to monopolize his time and attention to the exclusion of other interests which make for a well-rounded development and for public progress. He was well known as a discriminating critic and a devotee of both art and music and he ever greatly enjoyed travel. He published a volume entitled "A Colorado Outing," which is of much interest to those who have visited the state. He was a generous contributor to musical organizations of Denver and was a patron of all those interests and activities which are of cultural value to the city or which led to its substantial improvement and upbuilding. His life was indeed of great worth and although he passed his eightieth milestone, in spirit and interests he seemed yet in his prime, retaining an active interest in all that had to do with Denver's welfare and improvement and with national progress and advancement.

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## JAMES DALRYMPLE.

James Dalrymple occupies the responsible position of state coal mine inspector, a position the importance of which can scarcely be overestimated in this state, where coal mining constitutes one of the chief sources of wealth and of business activity. Mr. Dalrymple is a native of Scotland, born on the 13th of July, 1863, his parents being James and Agnes (Patton) Dalrymple, who were likewise natives of the land of hills

and heather, where they spent their entire lives, the father devoting his attention to coal mining. They had a family of twelve children.

James Dalrymple acquired his education in the public schools of Scotland but at the age of twelve years went into the mines and gained practical experience which has been of great benefit to him in his present position. He came to the United States in 1881, landing at New York, after which he spent four years in coal mining in Pittsburgh. He was then attracted to the west with its possibilities for mining and made his way to Cañon City, Colorado, where he engaged in coal mining. He was identified with all branches of activity having to do with coal products in various counties of the state, working his way steadily upward from the humble position of a mine worker to that of superintendent. He came to Denver as deputy state mine inspector in September, 1909, and in November, 1910, was appointed by the governor as mine inspector. He has been made chairman of the examining board of state mine officials and is considered the leading expert in his line in Colorado. He was appointed to his present responsible position after competitive examination, which gave him the highest standing among twelve.

In October, 1883, Mr. Dalrymple was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hudson, a native of England, although their marriage was celebrated in Pennsylvania. To them have been born five children. James, twenty-nine years of age, who has charge of the rescue car of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company and lives in Trinidad, is married and has two children. George A., twenty-seven years of age, is engaged in the coal business in Crosby, Wyoming. Henry D., a young man of nineteen years, is a graduate of the Denver high school. Robert, seventeen years of age, is a pupil in the Denver high school. Mary Agnes, aged fifteen, is also pursuing her education.

Mr. Dalrymple turns to fishing as his recreation but allows nothing to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties, for which he is splendidly qualified by reason of his long practical experience in the mines, working his way steadily upward from a most humble position and acquainting himself with every phase of mine work and methods of operation. He is thus splendidly qualified for mine inspection and his opinions along this line are accepted as authority throughout the entire state. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to America, where he arrived when a youth of eighteen years, for in this land he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has won a substantial measure of success.

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## JOSEPH WALTER LEE.

Joseph Walter Lee, chief probation officer of Weld county and a resident of Greeley, was born in Passaic, New Jersey, April 30, 1880, a son of Thomas and Mary (Morris) Lee, who were natives of Manchester, England. The father came to America in 1860 and after crossing the broad Atlantic took up his abode in Passaic, New Jersey, where he was living at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. With patriotic loyalty to his adopted country he enlisted for active service as a member of a New Jersey cavalry troop and served for four years in defense of the Union, or until the close of the war. He then returned to Passaic, New Jersey, and afterward sailed the seas, while subsequently he removed to Michigan of which state he became one of the pioneers. He later came to Colorado, where he remained for four years, but in 1908 returned to Passaic, New Jersey, where he still makes his home, but is now living retired from active business. He has reached the age of eighty-three years, while his wife is eighty-two years of age.

Joseph Walter Lee was reared and educated in Passaic, New Jersey, and in New York city. He won his Bachelor of Arts degree from the College of the City of New York and then took up the profession of teaching in the west. He came to Colorado in December, 1903, and has since made his home in this state. Here he followed teaching for fifteen years and proved a most capable educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge which he had acquired. In June, 1917, he was appointed chief probation officer of Weld county and has occupied that position continuously since, doing excellent work in enforcing attendance at the schools. In this he uses persuasion and argument, as well as the law which is on his side, and he puts forth every possible effort to maintain the highest educational standards. He has also been identified with other business interests. While at Hotchkiss, Colorado, he built and became general manager of the Hotchkiss evaporator, electric light plant and canning factory, which he operated from 1905 until 1909. He is a man of determined purpose, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He is now making a thorough survey of Weld county by instruction of the county court.

In religious faith Mr. Lee is an Episcopalian. Politically he maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is well known, having membership with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He stands for all that he believes will prove an element in the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large and is a wide-awake, progressive man whose efforts in behalf of educational progress have been far-reaching and effective.

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## HON. ELIAS MILTON AMMONS.

Hon. Elias Milton Ammons, president of the Farmers Life Insurance Company of Denver, ex-governor of Colorado, as well as one of the state's most conspicuous figures in public and private life, has had an identification with Colorado's growth and development that renders highly eligible for a work of this character a partial review of his career of nearly fifty years within the confines of the state.

Elias M. Ammons was born July 28, 1860, on a farm near Franklin, Macon county, North Carolina, a son of Jehu Richard and Margaret Caroline (Brendle) Ammons. The ancestors of E. M. Ammons on his father's side were among the very first settlers in western North Carolina. The father of Jehu R. Ammons was Joshua Ammons, whose father was a Revolutionary soldier and fought in the struggle for independence. Joshua Ammons was a Baptist minister and his son, Jehu R., was also educated for that profession. The latter was one of fourteen children and at about the age of fourteen suffered a severe spell of sickness which resulted in impaired physical strength during his life thereafter. He was married in 1859 in North Carolina to Miss Margaret Caroline Brendle, who came from an old Pennsylvania Dutch family that settled in that section of North Carolina in an early day. Early in the spring of 1871, Jehu R. Ammons and his family removed to Colorado, arriving in Denver on April 1st of that year, after being delayed several days by a snow blockade at Hugo, Colorado, on the old Kansas Pacific Railroad. After coming to Colorado, Jehu R. Ammons was engaged at different times in the mercantile, mining and timber business. His death occurred in Douglas county on April 20, 1899, while his wife died in Denver on December 25, 1893. They had a family of six children, five of whom lived to adult ages, all being high school graduates. The eldest of the children was Elias M. Theodosia Grace, the second of the family, became a successful school teacher and was well known in educational circles, establishing the domestic science department in the Colorado Agricultural College. She never married and is now deceased. Farita H. gave her hand in marriage to Alonzo F. Polhamus and became the mother of eight children, seven of whom survived her. Anna J. Ammons is a well known school teacher of Denver. Gwendolyn wedded James McLaughlin and resides in Trinidad, Colorado.

Elias M. Ammons was a boy of less than eleven years of age when he came to Colorado, up to which time he had attended school but very little, probably not more than a few weeks in all. Soon after coming to Denver he went to work in a woolen mill then located on West Larimer street, which employment was quite essential, as the family means were limited. The boy, being eldest in the family, had from the age of five worked at various tasks such as his age permitted and contributed in no small way toward the family support. Severe losses had reduced the family finances, while the father was not physically robust, a condition dating from boyhood. In latter July, 1871, the family removed to Pleasant Park, where young Ammons worked on a ranch. In those days hay harvest was carried on by the use of scythes and the boy managed to do his share of the work with the others. Later Mr. Ammons' father went to Turkey Creek and the son was employed at various kinds of work, including lumbering. At this he skidded the first five thousand ties that went into the South Park Railroad. He drove oxen, hauling cordwood to the limekilns. His work was carried on entirely out-of-doors and during the severe winters, when the cold was intense, he kept at it just the same, even without gloves or overshoes. In fact he never had a pair of either until he was about grown. In the winter of 1874 the family removed to Denver, where young Ammons, after considerable difficulty, found employment as a fireman in a laundry. After three weeks' service in that capacity the laundry failed and he lost all his wages. He could not afford to remain idle, so secured work sawing wood in a woodyard, and was thus able to earn some money with which to purchase schoolbooks. He was anxious to secure an education and just as soon as it was possible for him to do so he started to school. It was in February, 1875, when he became a pupil at the old Arapahoe school that stood on the present site of the club building on Arapahoe street. Aaron Gove was



HON. ELIAS M. AMMONS

the principal and to the encouragement and influence of this gentleman Mr. Ammons attributes no small part of the rapid progress he made in his studies. Here was an instance of a boy not having seen the inside of a schoolroom for over five years who when a little less than fifteen years of age was assigned to the fourth grade. Within two weeks he was promoted to a higher grade and in June, 1876, entered high school. He had few spare moments as a schoolboy. His summer vacation in 1875 was spent on a ranch, while during the school year he lighted the street lamps, as was the custom when gas was being used. To add to what he had to contend with, in the early part of 1876 he suffered a severe attack of measles which weakened his eyes, resulting in a handicap under which he has labored ever since. He graduated from the East Denver high school in 1880, being a member of the fourth class to matriculate in that institution. It would be difficult to find a young man who had mixed in with his school days such a variety of work and it simply goes to show what industry, adaptation and necessity will bring out of a boy. For four years he worked in the evenings, lighting the street lamps as previously mentioned, and when not otherwise employed he gathered up discarded tin cans from which the solder was melted and sold, engaging as well in numerous other ways of making money. He hunted game for the market in the days when a deer brought a dollar and a half and an antelope one dollar, while elk and bear brought but little more. While thus engaged on the Gore range, and on the very last day of the hunting season in the fall of 1880, he was accidentally shot, receiving a dangerous wound in the head which incapacitated him for weeks. He had been doing some newspaper work, first in connection with the circulation department of the Times. He wrote up the Breckenridge boom for the Denver Tribune in 1880. After recovering from his gunshot wound he was for some time in the employ of the Denver Hotel Reporter. In the spring of 1881 he was put on the circulation staff of the Times and in connection with this paper he remained for four and a half years, filling various positions with credit to himself and satisfaction to his employers. Mr. Woodbury took him into the business office, and when that gentleman disposed of his interests, the new firm assigned Mr. Ammons to reportorial work. Soon he began to edit the telegraph for the Times, read the proofs and later was made city editor, while at the age of twenty-five he was made associate editor. In the fall of 1885 he was compelled to give up journalistic work on account of his eyes—unfortunately, too, as he had acquired the reputation of being a capable and promising man. His services were sought by other papers but the offers were declined.

In taking up other work, Mr. Ammons turned his attention to the cattle business and in September, 1885, in partnership with Thomas F. Dawson, formed the firm of Dawson & Ammons. They began with eighty acres of land on the western line of Douglas county, about thirty miles from Denver, and with about twenty-five head of cattle. This business prospered from the beginning and subsequently became one of the big cattle outfits of that time in the state. Mr. Ammons was always the active manager of the business. A thoroughly practical man, he was familiar with every branch of it and perfectly competent to perform and judge the work of any employe, who was never asked to do more than Mr. Ammons would do himself. The firm of Dawson & Ammons continued until Mr. Ammons disposed of by far the larger portion of his stock and ranching interests about the time he entered on his duties as governor of the state. While actively engaged in the cattle business Mr. Ammons made a close study of methods long prevailing in that industry and endeavored to improve on them. One practice in particular that he sought to improve, and did, was that of finishing beef cattle in Colorado and which has ever since been followed by many growers in the state. His connection with that industry in Colorado included a period of depression and low prices which, contrasted with present-day returns, seem incredible. Steers known as good killers were sold for as low as two dollars and thirty-five cents per hundredweight, while fat cows that would average eleven hundred pounds were sold for as low as ten dollars each. Mr. Ammons took an active part in the organization of the cattle interests for protection against theft and was a prime factor in the organization of the Colorado Cattle and Horse Growers' Association. He accepted the presidency of this organization to start the stock show and called its first meeting, from which has grown the National Western Stock Show, which has probably done more to stimulate the live stock industry in Colorado than any other one influence. He has ever since been president of this organization. He was one of the organizers of the Middle Park Land and Live Stock Association, its first president and again its president at a later date. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Littleton and for several years served as one of its directors. He was interested in the Stock Yards Bank during the early days of its existence. He is a member of the Grange and Farmers Union as well as various other

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organizations that have drawn their membership largely from the agricultural class. He was for several years president of the Grand County Fair Association as well as a director of the Castle Rock Fair Association. He is now vice president of the State Board of Agriculture, of which board he has been a member since 1909. From boyhood he has been interested in forestry and has made a close study of the results of forest conservation, advocating or opposing practices that his practical experience has taught him to be right or wrong as the case may be.

Mr. Ammons has always taken an active interest in education. He served on the school boards for many years, for a long period being a member of a local board, the president of a county high school board and a member of the Agricultural College board at the same time. He has ever been an advocate of practical and technical training and the making of the state's high schools more of a people's college for those who cannot attend universities rather than conducting them as preparatory schools for classical college courses. He has insisted that high school courses should be as complete as possible in themselves and still prepare pupils for college courses, should they be able to take them. Much work was done toward establishing elementary agricultural work in country high schools. He is now a member of the vocational training board. He was an active supporter of improvement in physical training. He believed that the plans in operation for the most part tended to overtrain those who needed little and to do nothing for those who needed it most. He has insisted that thorough physical training, best suited to the pupil, should be furnished—that stronger, better balanced citizens might be the result. In this connection it may be well to mention that for several years he has favored military training of all boys and young men in high schools and colleges on the principle that if it is advisable to teach our boys to be better governing agents and more productive citizens, it is also necessary to train them in the art of protecting both government and production.

On the 29th of January, 1889, in Denver, Mr. Ammons was married to Miss Elizabeth Fleming, a native of Indiana, Pennsylvania, and a sister of James A. Fleming. Mrs. Ammons came to Colorado in the early '80s. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ammons, of whom three are now living. Bruce, who married Miss Margaret Gates, is a rancher of Grand county, Colorado. Elizabeth was educated at the Wolcott School and subsequently graduated from the Colorado Women's College, after which she took a special course in journalism at the University of Colorado and has been acting secretary to her father for several years. Miss Ammons is an accomplished equestrienne. Teller is a member of Company I, Three Hundred and Fifty-fourth Infantry, at the front in France, having joined the United States military forces in October, 1917.

Though too young to vote, Mr. Ammons took an active part in the campaign of 1880. He frequently represented the republican party in conventions but refused to act as a delegate to the national convention at St. Louis in 1896. On a previous occasion, before he was a voter, he had been chosen as a delegate to a state convention but declined on account of his age. In 1890 he became clerk of the district court but resigned after three months of service. In the fall of 1890 he was elected to the state legislature after one of the most exciting campaigns in the history of Douglas county. His opponent at that time was William Dillon, a brother of the noted Irish agitator. Mr. Dillon challenged Mr. Ammons to joint debates, which were held in different precincts, and the interest was so intense that large crowds went from one to another to listen to the debates. In the legislature Mr. Ammons was one of three grangers who decided the speakership in the caucus. He made a strong fight on parliamentary rulings and evinced such familiarity with proper procedure of that character that the impression was created that he was a lawyer. While never having read law a day in his life, he had, however, debated in literary societies, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of parliamentary tactics. He served as a member of the judiciary committee while in the legislature. He was instrumental in the passage of the fee and salary bill, the Australian ballot law, appropriations for state roads in Douglas county, as well as numerous reform measures passed by that general assembly. He was no small factor in the election of Henry M. Teller to the United States senate. Mr. Ammons was a most ardent admirer of that worthy statesman, with whom the warmest friendship existed as long as he lived. Mr. Ammons made for himself a name and an acquaintance during his first term in the legislature such as few "first termers" have ever done in the state. He readily became known as a fighter who was both able and had the courage of his convictions. In addition to being credited by other members as being the hardest worker in the house, the prediction was made by close observers that he was destined to "go higher," which in the face of subsequent positions that he filled only shows the ample basis for those predictions. At the convention held for nomination in 1892, Mr. Ammons received the vote of every

delegate but himself, on secret ballot, and was reelected by an increased majority. He had proved so popular and shown such ability during his previous term that it was decided he should make the race for speaker of the house. He was elected to this position, being the youngest man on whom that honor had ever been conferred up to that time. In his rulings as speaker no appeal was ever sustained and at the extra session of fifty-two days no appeal from his decision was ever taken, although the session was an exciting one and many matters of importance were brought to him for settlement. He declined to be a candidate for renomination at the conclusion of his second term. In 1896 he refused the chairmanship of the state silver republican committee and later in the same year declined the nomination for representative. When the national republican party became a gold standard party, Mr. Ammons followed Senator Teller out of that party and helped to organize in Colorado the silver republican party. In fact he led the fight in the second congressional district convention in 1896 to instruct a bolt from the national convention under the leadership of Senator Teller in case the expected announcement of the gold standard policy should be made. He served at various times as a member of the state central committee for Douglas county, also as chairman of the county central committee and as chairman of the congressional district committee. On the 16th of September, 1898, in the silver republican senatorial convention of El Paso and Douglas counties, Mr. Ammons, without seeking the position, was nominated for state senator. In the election that followed a vigorous campaign he was chosen by more than five thousand majority, carrying every precinct in his home county of Douglas, as well as receiving an enormous majority in his opponent's home county.

While in the Colorado senate he served during the first term as chairman of the printing committee and conducted its affairs at less expense than ever before had been done. He also was responsible for much important legislation among which he was author of the bill providing that the Columbine be established as the state flower; author of a bill establishing Teller county; author of legislation that took "picture gallery" off the ballot; and this was accomplished only after a bitter fight. In this session of the senate he was a member of the finance, live stock, and rules committees. During the second session of his term he was chairman of the finance committee in the senate and of the joint committee of both houses on finance, appropriation and taxation. During his service as such he was instrumental in reducing appropriations over six hundred thousand dollars, bringing them within the state's revenues.

In 1901 Mr. Ammons was appointed president of the Live Stock Inspection Board and served for two terms. He was a candidate for lieutenant governor of Colorado in 1904 and again in 1906, and while defeated both times, he just as often ran ahead of the ticket. In 1912 he was elected governor by more than fifty thousand plurality, receiving a tremendously heavy vote from the country districts, as his labors and influence had largely been utilized in behalf of measures and movements affecting those localities. Governor Ammons served one term in accordance with the platform on which he was elected, which contained a one-term plank. Governor Ammons' administration was marked by the strictest economy as well as much constructive legislation, probably more than had characterized that of any of his predecessors. He was active in the establishment of schools of agriculture at Fort Collins and Fort Lewis and in pushing elementary agriculture in the schools of the state; also in securing appropriations for extension and institute work, in which he actively engaged in assisting college men. Civil service was put into force more effectively during his administration than during any time in the history of the state. During his administration a most effective public utilities law, including the abolition of railroad passes, was passed for the first time. A thorough taxation system, insuring more equitable distribution of taxes and furnishing the machinery for a complete system, was also established. A highway system under which tremendous progress has been made in road construction, was put into effect and is being copied by many of the states of the Union. Agitation over both the banking laws and the insurance laws was ended by legislation covering these subjects very fully and which seems to have been perfectly satisfactory since that time. A law pronounced by both operators and employes as being the best in the country, was passed, controlling the business of coal mining. Legislation was enacted to assist agriculture, providing for the gathering of statistics; to further the cause of good seed; for the general promotion of agriculture and live stock growing. A law was passed to establish a county agriculturist, with the idea of teaching those who come here from other countries, the best methods of growing crops and live stock under our climatic and other conditions. The employers' liability act was also liberalized. Better protection was provided for women and children and a commission appointed to investigate a report on a minimum wage for women. A bill was passed to regulate commission men, especially in relation to

fruits and vegetables, but was referred and later defeated at the polls. A number of the boards were consolidated. In doing this, the dairy commission was put under the board of agriculture and the head of the live stock department made the commissioner. It was this legislature which passed the act for the election of United States senators by the people. Game and fish laws were made more efficient and the game and fish department provided with means for better support. The law for an eight-hour day was made effective. The initiative and referendum was perfected by legislation, preventing fraudulent petitions and preventing state employes from circulating petitions. Appropriations were made and most effective work was done to protect the state's water from litigation from other states. Laws regulating "loan sharks" were passed. Automobiles were licensed to provide a road fund. Official action was taken to provide for mountain parks and a system of parks throughout the state was advocated. The state was reapportioned for congressional and other purposes. An amendment to the constitution was proposed and adopted at the succeeding election, requiring equalization of values for taxation and limiting levy for state and county purposes, to prevent undue increase in taxation. Minimum teachers' salaries were established. A strong memorial to congress was adopted seeking to establish a national policy, advocating the control of the public domain, in favor of the settlement of public lands in the state and the development of its natural resources. The headless ballot which Mr. Ammons tried to secure at the time of the passage of the Australian ballot bill first in 1891 and which he tried to bring about by amendment while in the senate in 1899, was adopted and went into force with this administration. The mothers' compensation act was passed. An attempt was made to put all royalties on coal and other minerals on school and other state lands into the permanent fund. It developed that new legislation was necessary and this, through his influence, was secured at the session of 1917.

A conference of governors was held at Colorado Springs in August of 1913 and proved to be one of the best attended meetings of these officials ever held. Mr. Ammons was a member of the executive committee for both 1913 and 1914. The second year conference was taken up largely by subjects relating to western development. In 1914, the governor called a conference of educational institutions, pioneer societies, historical societies, and others interested, to meet with representatives of the government to organize, to secure cooperation with the federal government, with the purpose of eliminating duplication and meaningless names of mountains and streams and perpetuating in their places Indian and Spanish and pioneer names of historic value. The state being the great scenic section of the country it was deemed advisable from that standpoint, that the names of all points of interest should carry with them designations not only of historic value but of story value. The gathering, which met at the senate chamber in the state house of Denver, was the most notable of the kind ever called in the history of the state; it entered upon the work with interest and enthusiasm and though it did not later secure official recognition, as it deserved, it has already accomplished much good and will, doubtless, do more and more as time goes by. The governor was secretary of the Western Governors' Conference and active in securing an organized effort on the part of the western states for a better development of resources in, and settlement of, the public lands. On request of the executive committee he prepared a paper for the governors' council, which met at Boston in August, 1915.

During his administration there occurred the worst industrial disturbance in the history of the state. There had been in existence for some time a strike in the northern coal fields and six weeks before he went into office, he was notified that a general strike of coal miners would be called. Every effort was made to prevent this but without avail. The contest was for recognition of the Union in District No. 15, comprising Colorado, New Mexico and Utah. To avoid interstate complications the strike was to be in one state at a time. Colorado was chosen as the first battle ground. The conduct of the strike was controlled from outside of the state, entirely on the side of the United Mine Workers and largely on the part of the operators. While the officers of the United Mine Workers sought conferences with the operators the latter insisted that this was only asked for in order to secure that much recognition of the Union and they refused to meet the strikers' officials. A great deal of violence ensued, resulting in the necessity for military control of the districts involved. The latter part of 1914 the strike was called off and the difficulties attending it so adjusted that the entire matter was taken care of before the close of that administration. It was said that the governor only had one peaceful day during his administration and that was the last day he was in office. This disturbance occupied most of the time and energies of the executive and interfered with many of the plans laid out for the development of the state.

The biennial message delivered to the assembly at the close of the administration

was a document that commanded unusual interest. At the close of its reading by Representative Fincher, there was such a demonstration of approval as has never been witnessed in the history of the state on such an occasion. A short time later, on an incidental visit to the house, a recess was taken and an enthusiastic reception given to the former governor; an incident that has never occurred at any other time in the state's history.

In matters of legislation and public policy Governor Ammons has always been a progressive but never a radical one. He has maintained a wide acquaintance with the leading men of the state for nearly a half century. He has known personally every governor of Colorado and all but two of the territorial governors. His acquaintance has not only included the big men but the great rank and file as well. His political interest is that of a good citizen and his activities along those lines have not been for private gain. For many years he was a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and in 1917 and 1918 was a director and head of the agriculture and live stock bureau. He is a member of the Democratic Club, the Denver Athletic Club, the Lions Club and the Sons of Colorado, and has served as president of this organization. His most striking personal characteristics are his sincerity, his simplicity of manner, his democratic spirit and his broad sympathies for, and his understanding of, the people. A predominant feature of his make-up is his persistency and determination. Few men in any walk of life, and still fewer who have attained his prominence, have had as many obstacles to overcome or endured the hardships that Governor Ammons has. His lack of early educational training and the handicap of impaired eyesight no doubt have been drawbacks, yet may have served to develop qualities to offset the handicap.

## NAT P. WILSON.

Most interesting and ofttimes thrilling have been the events which constitute the life history of Nat P. Wilson, a prominent mining man of Denver and the president of the Ajax Metal Mining Company. He was born in Catawba county, North Carolina, October 12, 1860, a son of Jasper and Octavia Adelaide (Norwood) Wilson, both of whom were natives of North Carolina. In November, 1868, the family removed to near Lawrence, Kansas, where the father engaged in cattle raising and ranching and became one of the leading and successful cattle men of that state. He continued in the business for many years but eventually retired and took up his abode in the city of Lawrence, where he maintained his home until his death, which occurred in December, 1915, when he was eighty-four years of age. His widow is still a resident of Lawrence and is now eighty years of age. In their family were nine children, as follows: Mrs. Mary C. Herring, who is a resident of Lawrence, Kansas; Nat P., of this review; Newton S., who makes his home in Denver, is prominently identified with the oil business, and was, in association with Verner Z. Reed, one of the founders of the Mid-West Oil Company and has been general field manager ever since; Mrs. John H. Griffin, of Baldwin, Kansas; John W., who lives in Wyoming and is in the employ of his brother, Newton S., in the conduct of the Mid-West Oil Company; Thomas E., who passed away in Guthrie, Oklahoma, in 1917; Edward B., a resident of Lawrence, Kansas; and Arthur C. and Jasper B., who also make their home in Lawrence, Kansas.

In early life Nat P. Wilson attended school in Lawrence and in Perryville, Kansas, and later became engaged in the cattle business with his father, that connection being maintained until the winter of 1878, when he left home and came to Colorado. He afterward located in Leadville, where he took up mining, and there he assisted in the development of such famous properties as the Little Chief, Robert E. Lee and other well known gold and silver producers, working for a time for Irving Hulbert, a large mine owner and the principal stockholder in the richest silver mine in the state—the Robert E. Lee, which had a record of twenty thousand dollars to the ton. Mr. Wilson left Leadville in November, 1881, and went to northwest Idaho on a prospecting trip, but in the spring returned to the San Juan country, where he continued his mining activity. He operated the famous Boomerang mine in San Miguel county, Colorado, also the Saratoga, the Belle of the West and other mines at Ironton, Colorado, all of them very valuable mining properties and large producers. During this period he made a prospecting tour into the Gunnison country and assisted in developing that section in connection with its mines and mining interests. During the year 1883 he went to Alaska with Colonel George A. Jackson, a prominent and wealthy mine owner of Colorado, the purpose of their trip being to explore the country. They went up Cook's Inlet and spent several months in the wild and uninhabited northland but returned to Gunni-



NAT P. WILSON

son county, Colorado, in the winter. Mr. Wilson next made a trip with Colonel Jackson by way of pack train to Sonora, Mexico, for the purpose of examining the territory there and to secure a concession from the Mexican government permitting them to locate mining claims. They located the noted Cananea copper mines, which are situated about sixty miles south of Bisbee, Arizona. After staking out and filing their claims they returned to San Juan county, Colorado, and for several years thereafter Mr. Wilson managed and developed mining properties in the latter district, where he continued until 1893 with the exception of trips which he made two or three times a year to report on various properties in South America and Mexico. At length he entered the employ of D. H. Moffat and was sent to Cripple Creek on the 14th of November, 1893. He remained there for only a few months and then started out on a prospecting trip on his own account. In 1895 he took charge of the noted Moon Anchor mine, which he made a paying investment, it proving a large producer for six years. In the meantime he organized the Rio Grande Sampling Company of Cripple Creek and continued to carry on business under that name and at the same time developed his mining interests until 1903. He then disposed of his mines in the Cripple Creek district and also his interest in the Rio Grande Sampling Company.

In 1900 Mr. Wilson had decided to sell all of his holdings and retire, but his friend, Verner Z. Reed, a wealthy mine owner, called him back to Cripple Creek, where the latter was heavily interested in mining properties. For three years thereafter Mr. Wilson was continuously on the road, examining mine fields for Mr. Reed and others. In January, 1903, he was called to Rag Top mountain near Deadwood, South Dakota, to make some very important examinations on mines and milling property for some capitalists of Colorado Springs. He completed this task in the middle of February and returned to Denver but had hardly reached that city before he was again sent to Mexico by New York capitalists to report on property which they controlled at Parral, Mexico. These were silver mines upon which he made the report that they were not worth working. After this Mr. Wilson again took up mining on his own account and extensively and vigorously prosecuted his interests in that connection for eight years. During this time he opened up three very valuable silver mines, including the noted Clarence mine, which was one of the old Spanish workings of three hundred and fifty years ago. This he has since sold. He still retains the other two properties, however, and has recently started active development work thereon after they had been practically inactive for seven years. Mr. Wilson and A. J. McWaters, a millionaire miner, have become known as the most daring pair in taking desperate chances in Mexico during the years 1913 to 1915, when the rebellious uprisings rendered life in that country very unstable. Nevertheless these two gentlemen opened up a road from Texas through the wilds of Mexico for a distance of three hundred miles, cutting a way through forests and proceeding through deep canyons. They had continually to be on the alert to dodge the rebel Mexicans and any roving bandit bands, but they successfully completed their task and brought out on mule trains over one million dollars in silver bullion in July, 1913, making the trip in nineteen days with mules and Mexican servants. They crossed the Rio Grande river at the noted crossing, Ojinaga, Mexico, two hundred and eighty miles south of El Paso, where many Mexican battles have since been fought and where Colonel Langhorn of the United States army has had troops stationed almost continuously since 1914. Mr. Wilson has made many other trips fraught with adventure and danger in and out of Mexico, traveling on hand car and in automobile, the railroads in that country having been torn up by the warring factions. He was a warm personal friend and associate of John W. Benton, who was killed by the bandit Villa in Juarez, Mexico. A few days after the murder of Mr. Benton, President Wilson ordered a committee of five Americans to go into Mexico to investigate the murder and make a report. The party was halted at the line. They were to have gone to Chihuahua, where the body of Benton was supposed to have been taken, but Villa had sent seventy-five of his men eighty five miles south of El Paso to watch the junction of the railroad and wagon road, thinking that the party might cross there by automobile. Mr. Wilson, knowing nothing of the arrangement, left El Paso with Frank Hynes and a chauffeur with supplies for his mines, and while proceeding along the road they were ambushed by this party of Villa's guards on reaching the junction; but on account of the notoriously poor marksmanship of the average Mexican they escaped unhurt. After halting Mr. Wilson addressed the leader in Spanish, speaking the language as well as a Mexican, and after a two hours' parley they were allowed to proceed unmolested. This and many other similar escapes Mr. Wilson has had in this wild country. His son has on two occasions been taken prisoner in Mexico by the rebels and both times was sentenced to death and taken out to be shot, but on account of his remarkable self-control, his

knowledge of the Mexican and his familiarity with the Spanish language he has managed to make his escape, persuading his guards to release him. On one of these trips, when he was captured, his wife was with him and was sent ahead on the same train while he was held captive. During the trying time of 1916, when President Wilson ordered all Americans to leave Mexico, Mr. Wilson and his son abandoned the Mexican field and made their way to Arizona, where they now own valuable copper mines in Cochise county, sixty miles east of Bisbee, which they are successfully operating. Mr. Wilson is likewise a director in various enterprises in Colorado and other sections. He has very large real estate holdings in Denver and in other parts of Colorado and he maintains offices in both Denver and in El Paso, Texas.

On the 27th of December, 1887, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Harriet L. Humphrey, of Ouray, Colorado, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Humphrey, her father being a very prominent public man of Ouray county and the father of D. B. Humphrey, now assistant state treasurer. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have become parents of three children. Aida, now Mrs. Joseph J. Calder, who was born in Ouray in 1888 and was graduated from the Denver high school, is now a resident of Los Angeles, California. Mr. Calder is prominently identified with the Universal Film Company. W. H. Wilson, born in Ouray in 1891, was graduated from the Colorado School of Mines at Golden and from the University of Denver, which conferred upon him the M. E. degree. He is now operating mines with his father in Arizona and his experiences have been almost as varied and eventful as those which have fallen to his father's lot. He married Miss Cecil Bostwick, a native of Kentucky, Colorado. Howard H. Wilson, born in Ouray in 1895, is a graduate of the East Denver high school and is now leasing and managing two of his father's farms four miles from Denver. He was married in Denver to Miss Marie Lang and they have one child, Betty Alice.

Mr. Wilson had many opportunities to fill public offices but has steadfastly declined. He is, however, a stanch supporter of the present government and the policies outlined in the present war by Woodrow Wilson. He has for many years been a member of the Denver Athletic Club, also has membership in the Cripple Creek Club and the noted Toltec Club of El Paso and there resides when in Texas. The life story of Mr. Wilson would match any tale of fiction if it were written at length. There is no phase of mining development in the west with which he is not familiar. He was at one time a partner and associate for ten years, from 1881 until 1891, of Colonel George A. Jackson who was the discoverer of the first pay gold diggings at the mouth of Chicago Creek, near Idaho Springs, where today stands a five thousand dollar monument erected to the memory of Mr. Jackson. Mr. Wilson is widely known to mining men throughout the entire country and his opinions are largely accepted as authority by those who know of the geological formation of the country. He has contributed much toward the development of the rich mineral resources with which nature endowed Colorado and the west and the value of his work in this connection cannot be overestimated. His success has been the legitimate outcome of his untiring efforts, his practical knowledge of mining conditions and his keen sagacity. He manages gigantic interests with ease, has splendid powers of organization and is most systematic in all that he does. He lives at his country home at Westminster, about eight miles from Denver, and his successes enable him to enjoy all of the comforts and luxuries that life can offer. But he is still a very busy man who plays the game not so much to win but because of the keen delight which anyone should feel in the accomplishment of a difficult and honorable task.

## JULIUS PEARSE.

Among the names that stand out prominently upon the pages of Denver's history is that of Julius Pearse, who was one of the organizers of the volunteer fire department of Denver and a pioneer fire chief of the city. In fact his efforts constituted a valuable element in the upbuilding of the fire department, with which he was long connected, while in later years he conducted business as a dealer in fire-fighting apparatus and supplies, his interests being carried on under the name of the Julius Pearse Fire Department Supply Company.

Mr. Pearse was a native of Germany. He was born in March, 1847, and came to America when a youth just entering his teens. He lived with an aunt in Chicago and there acquired a common school and collegiate education. He also learned and followed the barber's trade there and continued his residence in Chicago until 1867, when he made his way westward to Denver. A year later he removed to Central City, Colorado, where he



Julius Pearl.



JULIUS PEARSE, JR.

engaged in mining until 1871 and then again took up his abode in Denver. He assisted in organizing the volunteer fire department and hose company and all of the older residents of the city will recognize the fact that his labors were an important element in upbuilding the system and promoting adequate service of fire fighting in Denver. He did much to advance the efficiency of the Woodie Fisher Hose Company, No. 1, of which he was elected foreman in 1873. It was about three years later that he was made chief of the volunteer fire department of the city, which at that time had developed a well equipped organization. He was also one of the organizers of the Colorado State Fire Association in 1876 and was chosen its first president. He belonged to the International Association of Fire Engineers and was an honorary member of the Denver police and fire departments. He became the third chief of the volunteer fire department in Denver and was the first chief engineer of the paid department, which was organized August 18, 1881. He acted as chief of the department from April, 1895, until September 4, 1897, when he resigned his position to take up the business of selling fire-fighting supplies, which he did under the firm style of the Julius Pearse Fire Department Supply Company. He became the president of the company and so continued to the time of his death, with his son, Julius Pearse, Jr., as the secretary and treasurer of the company. The business built up by Mr. Pearse and his son became one of the largest establishments in the west, dealing exclusively in fire-fighting equipment. As a member of the fire department he was cool, clear-headed and collected at all times—just such a man as the city needed in emergencies—and he thoroughly understood the duties of his position down to the minutest detail. At a conflagration he made each move count, not only on his own part but on that of the men as well, so that maximum results were accomplished at a minimum expenditure of time and effort. Mr. Pearse also became interested in real estate and mining properties and made judicious investments along those lines.

It was after his removal to the west that Mr. Pearse was married in Cañon City, Colorado, in 1874, to Miss Maggie Prosser and they became the parents of eleven children, six daughters and two sons yet surviving, as does also Mrs. Pearse. These children are Mildred, Margaret, Clio, Jane, Mrs. B. B. Morrison, Mrs. Gerald Pettibone, Julius and Earl. All are yet living in Denver with the exception of the last named.

Mr. Pearse was connected with Lodge No. 17, B. P. O. E., and in the Masonic order had attained the Knight Templar degree and was a Shriner and also was a member of the London Fire Brigade and the United Commercial Travelers, and enjoyed the full confidence and warm regard of his brethren in those fraternities. He died April 27, 1917, at his home at 2528 Stout street, as the direct result of an injury to his foot received two years before, while he was examining a fire truck. Blood poisoning developed in the member and caused his demise. He was a resident of Denver for more than half a century and he left the impress of his individuality for good upon the community.

## JULIUS PEARSE, JR.

Julius Pearse, Jr., one of the best known young business men of Denver, now president of the Julius Pearse Company, dealers in fire apparatus and supplies and having the most extensive concern of the kind in the west, was born in Denver, November 5, 1883, a son of Julius and Maggie B. (Prosser) Pearse, mention of whom is made above. The father, long and prominently connected with the volunteer and paid fire departments of the city, also engaged in business as a dealer in fire apparatus and supplies, starting out in the year 1874. In the '90s the business had expanded to such proportions that it required his entire time and care and as the years passed on continued to grow until his fire apparatus and appliances were being sold in many of the western states. He died in Denver, April 27, 1917, at the age of seventy years.

His son, Julius Pearse, who became associated with him in business, attended the public schools of Denver in early life and later became the active assistant of his father, starting in a minor position. He gradually advanced as he became familiar with the business and at length rose to the presidency of the company, which is a close corporation. The business was incorporated on the 1st of June, 1917, with Julius Pearse as the president and general manager. He is also the secretary of the State Firemen's Association and is the supervisor of the National Fire Extinguisher Exchange. His trade covers a very extensive territory. In fact over ninety-five per cent of all fire goods and apparatus sold in the west is handled by this company.

On the 21st of March, 1914, Mr. Pearse was united in marriage to Miss Louise Kurtz, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kurtz. Fraternally he is connected with the

Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Pearse is widely known as a representative of one of the pioneer families of Denver and is spoken of most favorably by reason of his individual worth.

## WALTER A. CARLSON.

Walter A. Carlson is a representative and progressive young farmer of Weld county who has but recently passed the twenty sixth milestone on life's journey. He was born in Nebraska in December, 1892, and is a son of Gus J. and Mary Carlson. The father was a native of Sweden and in early life came to the new world. He has long been identified with agricultural interests and he and his wife are now living in Iowa, where he owns and cultivates an excellent farm of three hundred acres, which he has brought under a high state of development and to which he has added many substantial improvements.

Walter A. Carlson acquired a public school education, but his activities in that direction were somewhat limited owing to the fact that he early began to assist in the work of the home farm. His training in that direction, however, was not meager and he soon became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He remained a resident of the Mississippi valley until 1908, when he determined to try his fortune in the west, believing that he would have better opportunities in the new but growing country. Accordingly he made his way to Weld county in 1908 and six years ago he purchased his present farm, comprising one hundred and seventy acres of land situated on section 17, township 6, not far from Lucerne. Here he is engaged largely in the production of grain, hay, beets and potatoes and annually gathers good crops as the result of his careful and systematic management of his business interests. He is also engaged in feeding stock. He has never regretted his determination to remove to the west, for he here found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress.

Mr. Carlson is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is loyal to its teachings and its purposes. He is regarded as an alert, energetic young man, possessed of many sterling traits of character, and those who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard.

## LOUIS STRAUB.

One of the most prominent and popular figures in hotel circles in the west is Louis Straub, the proprietor and manager of Hotel Midland and also of the Great Northern Hotel of Denver. He is thoroughly familiar with everything required in modern hotel management and displays a most progressive spirit in the conduct of his interests. His life is an expression of that enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the rapid and substantial upbuilding of the west. He was born in Wathena, Kansas, February 25, 1869, a son of Alexander and Katherine (Frein) Straub. The father was an engineer and has now passed away. In the family were four sons: E. G., Frank, Charles and Louis.

The last named, the youngest in the family, was educated in the public schools of St. Joseph, Missouri, and has been a resident of Denver since 1885. Here he resumed his education, attending the Arapahoe street school for two years. After his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to the hotel business and found in it a field of labor that has proven most congenial and also profitable. For a time he was hotel clerk for others, being connected with the Palmer House in an early day. He has engaged in business on his own account, however, since 1888 and has been at his present location for sixteen years. He has been identified with the Great Northern Hotel for a quarter of a century and owns and manages both the Great Northern Hotel and Hotel Midland. The former is located at 1612 Larimer street and the latter at the corner of Seventeenth and Arapahoe streets. Both are popular hostelries, liberally patronized, being conducted according to most progressive methods of modern hotel keeping.

In 1890 Mr. Straub was united in marriage to Miss Rosie Corbett, a native of Denver, and they have one son, Thomas P., twenty-four years of age, who was associated with his father in the hotel business. He enlisted, June 15, 1918, in the United States Aviation service, and is now at the Officers' Training Camp, Fort Collins. Fra-

ternally Mr. Straub is an Elk, holding membership with Lodge No. 17, at Denver. He was appointed by Mayor Arnold in 1913 to the position of alderman of the third ward and in May, 1917, was elected a member of the new city council from the seventh district. He is an independent democrat in politics, for while he usually votes with the party, he does not consider himself bound by party ties. He is a man of fine personal appearance, affable and genial in manner, forceful and resourceful in business, and is known as one of the leading and popular hotel men of the west. His entire life has been devoted to this business and he has studied everything bearing upon success in hotel management. His plans are always carefully defined and promptly executed and he has put forth every effort to please, recognizing that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement.

## ROBERT S. GAST.

Robert S. Gast, engaged in the practice of law in Pueblo as a member of the firm of Adams & Gast, has by reason of individual worth and ability in his profession won a creditable position in the front ranks of the legal fraternity in his section of the state. Pueblo numbers him among her native sons. He was born on the 27th of September, 1879, his parents being Charles E. and Elizabeth S. (Shaeffer) Gast. At the usual age he entered the public schools and further continued his education in a preparatory school in Lawrence, New Jersey. He then entered Yale and was graduated within its classic walls in 1902, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. A review of the broad field of business led him to the determination to enter upon a professional career and with that end in view he matriculated in the Columbia Law School of New York and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1905.

Mr. Gast then returned to his home in Pueblo and joined his father in practice as junior partner in the firm of Gast & Gast, an association that was maintained until his father's death on the 11th of May, 1908. He thus had the benefit of the experience of his father and with the passing years his own powers in the profession developed. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. His arguments have elicited warm commendation not only from his associates at the bar but also from the bench. He is an able writer; his briefs always show wide research, careful thought and the best and strongest reasons which can be urged for his contention, presented in cogent and logical form and illustrated by a style unusually lucid and clear. Since his father's death he has been a member of the firm of Adams & Gast, which is accorded a very liberal clientage.

On the 16th of May, 1908, Mr. Gast was united in marriage to Miss Corinne Busey, a daughter of Dr. A. P. Busey. Mr. Gast has always given his political allegiance to the republican party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and is therefore able to support his position by intelligent argument, he has never sought or desired office. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His fellow townsmen attest his personal worth as well as his professional skill and the consensus of public opinion places him in the front rank among Pueblo's citizens.

## JOHN CALLIS.

John Callis, district manager at Denver for R. G. Dun & Company, to which position he has attained through individual merit, was born in Slaidburn, Yorkshire, England, March 24, 1866, a son of William and Frances E. (Adshead) Callis, who were likewise natives of England. The father was a rector of the Episcopal church and died in his native land. The family numbered three sons and three daughters. John was the only one of this family who emigrated to the United States. This was in the year 1890.

John Callis acquired his education in a boarding school, at the Gateshead High School for Boys at Gateshead, Northumberland, and under private tutors. He left his native country when twenty years of age and for two and a half years resided at Lisbon, Portugal, being tutor to the son of Sir Hugh Glynn Petre, K. C. B., the British ambassa-

dor, while later he spent one year as assistant principal in the Saltus grammar school at Hamilton, Bermuda. In January, 1890, he arrived in New York but did not tarry on the Atlantic coast. Making his way westward, he reached Denver in February of that year and became connected with the Dun Mercantile Agency as a reporter in the Denver office. He there remained from the 5th of February until October of the same year, after which he went to the Pacific coast, representing R. G. Dun & Company in various capacities in Spokane and Tacoma, Washington, and in Portland, Oregon. He served in that way until July, 1894, when he was made manager of the Spokane office, in which position he continued until March, 1902. He was then transferred to the New York office for special work. In July, 1902, he was appointed district manager of the Denver office and has since acted in that capacity. He has been steadily advanced from one position to another of larger responsibility and is today one of the trusted and capable representatives of that important commercial agency.

Mr. Callis was married first to Miss Irene McClincy, a native of Portland, Oregon, and to them were born three children: Dorothy Frances Celia, twenty-two years of age; Eleanor Western, twenty years of age; and Winifred, who is twelve years of age. The last named is now in school. Having lost his first wife some years ago, Mr. Callis married in May, 1916, Lucille Austin Carter of Louisville, Kentucky. He has membership in the Denver Country, the Denver Athletic and the Denver Motor Clubs, also the Broadmoor Golf Club, of Colorado Springs, and L'Alliance Française. His civic interest is manifested by his membership in the Civic and Commercial Association and the Manufacturers' Association. He also belongs to the Denver Credit Men's Association. In Masonic circles he has attained high rank, belonging to Arapahoe Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M.; Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T.; and El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He has been called to office in various clubs and societies to which he belongs. He was at one time vice president of the Denver Athletic Club and served for years as secretary of that club, was also at one time director in the Chamber of Commerce and chairman of its membership committee, when its membership increased from 600 to 1,600. He belongs to the Ascension Memorial Episcopal church and its teachings guide him in his life's relations. He turns to golf for recreation but never allows outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his duty to the company which he represents. As the years have passed he has prospered and is now the vice president of the Denver Factories Company. He has large property holdings on South Broadway rented to manufacturers. He stands high in business, club, church and social circles—a man whom to know is to respect and honor because of his fidelity to high standards and manly principles in every relation of life.

## JOHN EDWARD ZAHN.

John Edward Zahn, secretary and general manager of the United States Portland Cement Company, is one of Denver's well and favorably known business men. His great energy and push have not only contributed to the city's business development in a substantial way but have been solely responsible for his individual success. Within a comparatively few years he has attained a prominent position among the wide-awake and aggressive business men of Denver. A native of Chicago, Illinois, he was born February 23, 1871, and is a son of Peter and Margaret (Klingensmith) Zahn, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came to the new world when about twenty years of age, becoming an early resident of Chicago. He learned the blacksmith's trade and afterward followed the business on his own account at Deerfield, Illinois, where he became proprietor of an extensive wagon manufacturing and blacksmithing establishment. He enjoys the respect and confidence of all who know him. He is now a resident of Chicago. His wife came with her parents to the new world when a young girl and was reared, educated and married in Chicago, continuing her residence in that city from 1867 to the time of her death in 1913. She was then sixty-six years of age, her birth having occurred in Germany in 1847. To Mr. and Mrs. Zahn were born three children: J. E.; Julia, now the wife of Edward J. Hintz; and George F. The last two are residents of Chicago.

J. E. Zahn pursued his early education in the schools of Deerfield, Illinois, and afterward worked as a farm hand, while later he was employed in connection with the iron and steel business in Chicago until 1887, when he became connected with the bakers' supply business. He worked along that line as manager of credits to the age of eighteen years, when he came to Denver, arriving in this city on the 1st of Sep-

tember, 1890. He secured a position as bookkeeper with the Hax-Gartner Furniture Company, with which he continued for a year, and later he became associated with the Mouat Lumber Company of Denver, with which he remained until the firm failed during the widespread financial panic of 1893. With a capital of but five dollars and without any bright prospects before him, Mr. Zahn then embarked in the book and stationery business. He paid two dollars and a half of his capital for a month's rent and with the balance secured his first stock of goods. Associated with Mr. Zahn was E. H. Pierce and the firm later became known as the Pierce-Zahn Book Company. Under their capable management the trade steadily grew and the business became one of the leading enterprises of that character in Denver. Mr. Zahn remained an active factor in its control and management until 1906, when he sold out his interest in the company, which is still conducted by others under the original firm name. Turning his attention to mining and real estate interests, while thus engaged Mr. Zahn became connected with the United States Portland Cement Company and took active charge of its business in Denver in 1909. He has since built up a large and growing business and as the secretary and general manager of the company has won success and prosperity that reflects in no small degree to his credit. He is also largely interested in other manufacturing lines aside from his connection with the United States Portland Cement Company.

On the 19th of May, 1892, Mr. Zahn was married to Miss Lillie E. Miller, of Chicago, Illinois, a daughter of George and Mary Miller, also natives of that city. In politics Mr. Zahn has always maintained an independent course. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and is connected with the Royal Arcanum. He belongs to the Manufacturers Association and to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, of both of which he is a director. He is a prominent member of the Denver Rotary Club, in the work of which he takes a very active part. He was for one year a governor of the international organization, his jurisdiction being over the states of Colorado, Montana, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. He has been identified with various activities of Denver which are looking to the general advancement of the city along the lines of material progress and improvement and his life record indicates what may be accomplished through intensive effort and efficiency.

## DAVID HALLIDAY MOFFAT.

Banker, miner, mine owner and railroad builder, the activities of David H. Moffat along these lines would alone entitle him to distinction as one of Colorado's most prominent, honored and representative citizens; but in other fields, too, he left the impress of his individuality upon the history of the state, for he was a man of benevolent spirit, constantly extending a helping hand where assistance was needed, speaking an encouraging word and giving his friendship to all who were worthy of it. These things endeared him to his fellow townsmen, while his business activities constituted an important element in the upbuilding of the state and the advancement of growth and progress in the west.

David H. Moffat was born in Washingtonville, Orange county, New York, July 22, 1839, and had therefore passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten when he was called to his final rest, his death occurring in New York city, March 18, 1911. His parents, David H. and Kathleen (Gregg) Moffat, were also natives of the Empire state, the father being one of the largest mill owners of the east, widely known as a manufacturer and also prominent in legislative circles. The son attended the schools of his native town to the age of twelve years, when he secured employment in the New York Exchange Bank, now the Irving Exchange National Bank, of New York city. His initial position was a minor one—that of messenger boy, but he eagerly availed himself of every opportunity to gain knowledge concerning the banking business and his interest and fidelity were noted by the president, Selah Van Duser, who advanced him to the position of assistant teller. In 1855 he received word from an elder brother that a new bank was to be opened in Des Moines, Iowa, and that he could have a position therein if he so desired. Accordingly he made his way to Des Moines and became teller in the banking house of A. J. Stevens & Company. While thus engaged he formed the acquaintance of B. F. Allen, of Des Moines, a capitalist who was planning to open a bank in Omaha, Nebraska, and who offered him a position in the institution. Mr. Moffat accepted, becoming cashier of the Bank of Nebraska, and at the end of four years he closed the bank, paid its indebtedness in full and divided the surplus among the stockholders.

The lure of the west was upon him and with a supply of provisions loaded on a wagon drawn by mules he started for Denver. He found on reaching his destination a



DAVID H. MOFFAT

settlement of a few hundred people, mostly prospectors, on Cherry creek. Mr. Moffat entered into partnership with C. C. Woolworth, of St. Joseph, Missouri, and they placed on sale in the new settlement a stock of books and stationery which they had purchased, Mr. Moffat to take charge of the selling end of the business, while Mr. Woolworth was to stay in St. Louis and attend to the buying. The stock was loaded on four wagons and three drivers were hired, while Mr. Moffat drove the fourth team on the journey across the plains. They arrived in Denver on the 17th of March, 1860, and the store was opened on Eleventh street, below Larimer street, on the other side of Cherry creek. Success attended the new undertaking and with the growth of the town the business was removed to a location on the north side of Larimer street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. Mr. Moffat remained a partner in the business for a decade, but in the meantime was extending his interests and investments in other directions. On the 17th of April, 1865, the comptroller of the treasury department authorized the organization of the First National Bank of Denver, which was opened for business on the 9th of May, the original stockholders and directors being Austin M. and Milton E. Clark, Bela S. Buell, Jerome B. Chaffee, Henry J. Rogers, George T. Clark, Charles T. Cook and Eben Smith. Mr. Chaffee was elected the president, with H. J. Rogers as vice president and George T. Clark as cashier. The new banking institution took over the private bank of Clark & Company, which was located on Blake street, then the business center of the city. Little success attended the new institution, however, until 1867, when Mr. Moffat was elected cashier and an almost immediate change was noted in the business of the bank. He remained the controlling spirit in the institution until his death, being elected to the presidency in 1880, and the policy which he instituted and the progressive methods which he introduced were the salient features in the continued growth and success of the institution.

It was in 1869 that he became a directing factor in connection with railroad building and management in Colorado. He entered into association with Governor Evans and other prominent men of the state for the building of a railroad from Denver to Cheyenne, to connect with the Union Pacific at the latter place; and in 1870 a locomotive christened the David H. Moffat steamed into Denver. The discovery of the wonderful ore deposits in the Leadville district resulted in his next venture in railroad building. He was the organizer of the syndicate which constructed the Denver & South Park Railroad line, one hundred and fifty miles in length, which connected Denver with the Cloud City. With the discovery of the Creede mineral field Mr. Moffat urged the directors of the Rio Grande to build a line through Wagon Wheel Gap to place the new camp on the map, and upon receiving a negative answer to the proposition Mr. Moffat, with characteristic energy, replied: "Very well, then I will build it myself." With him, to plan was to perform. He had a similar experience in the opening up of the Cripple Creek district, when other railroad directors refused to build into the new gold camp. He therefore undertook the work of constructing the Florence & Cripple Creek road, which proved a very profitable venture. With the building of the Boulder Valley Railroad he was selected as treasurer of the company and personally built the extension from Boulder to the Marshall coal banks. In 1885 he was elected president of the Denver & Rio Grande and continued at its head until 1891, when he resigned.

With his opportunity of acquiring broad and accurate knowledge of the mineral fields of the state, Mr. Moffat became the owner of some of the best mining properties in Colorado and became a multimillionaire through his operation of such mines as the Maid, Henriette, Resurrection and Little Pittsburg at Leadville, and the Victor, Anaconda and Golden Cycle at Cripple Creek. He naturally became interested in banks and had large holdings in the Fourth National and the Western National Banks of New York city and was also one of the large stockholders in the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York. He held a large amount of the stock of the Denver City Tramway Company and of the Denver Union Water Company. Perhaps no other single activity of his life brought him into such national prominence, however, as the building of the famous Moffat Road, which might well be termed the crowning achievement of his career. He had long hoped to place Denver on a direct transcontinental line of railway and he was sixty-three years of age when he announced his plans for the building of a road which should pierce the Rocky Mountains on an air line, establishing a direct route to Salt Lake City. This dream became an actual realization ere death called him. Some of the most difficult engineering problems were solved in the building of the line, which attracted the attention of engineers and scientists throughout the world.

A contemporary writer has said of him: "Moffat was truly the 'Empire Builder.' His most daring dream, the construction of a railroad over the Continental Divide at sixty-three years of age, when most men are winding up the affairs of life, stamped him

as a man of genius. He raised money where others would have failed; and when he failed he drew upon his own immense personal fortune to realize his dream. He came to Colorado first, intending to return east when he had made seventy-five thousand dollars, but he remained in the state for fifty years and won a fortune estimated to be twenty million dollars. He 'found a wilderness and left an empire.' Of his temperament, the incidents when, meeting discouragement in the quest for support of his railroad ventures, he remarked 'I'll build it,' illustrate the courage and tenacity of the man. There are three ways of making a fortune; by the great arteries of commerce which extend over the land, in other words, the railroads; by tracing the rich veins of minerals under the earth's surface; and by the great financial medium known as banking. Moffat amassed his fortunes by all three of these methods. He was quiet, unpretentious, lovable, a man of patience and courtesy, and never spoke ill of anyone. During the panic of 1893, when the banks of the country and the business firms were involved in the maelstrom of disaster, Moffat's First National Bank stood as a rock of Gibraltar, carrying through without a tremor and bringing with it numerous other institutions and business houses. It was the refuge which saved the fortunes of many men in that time of stress. His first venture in railroad building was when he assisted in the construction of the Denver Pacific, the first road into Denver. Before he died he had become interested in nine railroad undertakings, exclusive of his labors in building branches and in broad-gauging the Denver & Rio Grande system. He was preeminently a financier and in his plan to tunnel through James' Peak, thus throwing open to commerce the rich coal fields of Routt county, he proclaimed himself a master executive and man of initiative. The term 'Moffat interests' became a term commonly used. In other cities it would have been hard to find financial interests whose holdings were so largely in non competitive enterprises. Moffat was regarded as severe and masterful in the direction of institutions and enterprises with which he was associated, and yet he had the happy fortune to escape practically all public criticism of painful character, when his institutions were involved in controversy with the people or the law. There was something about him which seemed to incline rebuke or reproach to stay its shafts. Perhaps this was an exhibition of that deep regard in the community for a man—a builder—who, in uprearing his own fortune, also advanced the material progress of the state, developed new country and commerce, gave employment to human toil and kept his capital busy in enterprise."

On the 11th of December, 1861, Mr. Moffat was married in Saratoga county, New York, to Frances A. Buckhout and they became parents of a daughter, Marcia A. Moffat, now Mrs. James A. McClurg, who has one daughter, Frances Moffat. Mrs. Moffat was a daughter of Edward A. and Mary A. (Bradshaw) Buckhout, of Saratoga county, New York, born June 15, 1843, in Mechanicsville, New York, and is descended from one of the famous Knickerbocker families of the Empire state.

Mr. Moffat might have had any position within the gift of the people of the state had he so desired, but his ambition was not in the line of office holding. However, he served as adjutant general during the administration of Governor Evans and for four years was treasurer of Colorado during territorial days. He belonged to the Denver Club, the Union League Club of New York and the Chicago Club of Chicago. One who knew him well said of him: "His friendship takes not so much the smiling as the helping turn. I speak not of what he gives away in charity, but in a straight business way he has helped more men than any other man in the state. That would be little to say of him now because he is the richest man in the state, but it could have been truly said of him long before he became the richest man and actually was widely said." It may well be said that he was a man of genius and his record one of notable achievement, that the efforts of few have been so vital and dynamic a force in the upbuilding of the west; but it was his personal traits and the character of the man that so firmly established him in the affections and regard of his fellow citizens. He was not only honored but was loved by the people with whom he was associated and his democratic spirit rated men at their real worth. To count David H. Moffat as a friend was indeed an honor, but it was more —it was an intense joy.

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## THOMAS SKERRITT.

Among the names that appear prominently upon the pages of Denver's pioneer history is that of Thomas Skerritt, the date of whose arrival in the present capital was June 2, 1859. He continued a resident of the state throughout his remaining days, covering a period of fifty-four years. A native son of Ireland, he was born in Parsons

Town, Kings county, on the 16th of August, 1828, and remained a resident of that land until he reached the age of twenty years, when he came to the United States with his uncle, for whom he was named. His father had previously crossed the Atlantic and Thomas Skerritt made his way to the former's home in Michigan, there spending a year, after which he devoted six years to farming in Canada. He then returned to Michigan but afterward went to Chicago, where he resided until September, 1858, when he became a resident of Leavenworth, Kansas. In April, 1859, he started with oxen and wagon for Pike's Peak, reaching Denver on the 2d of June.

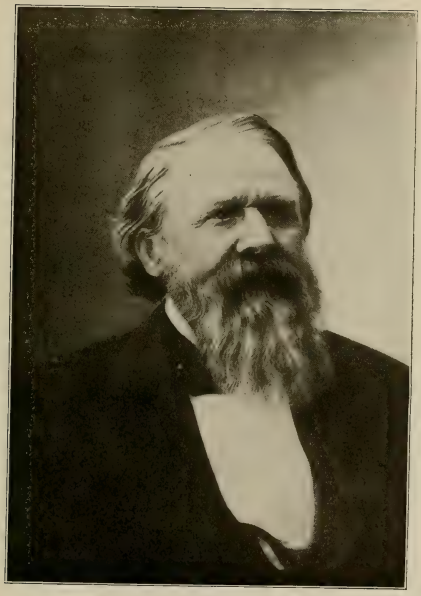
In the meantime Mr. Skerritt had been married in Michigan, in 1858, to Miss Mary K. Skerritt, a distant cousin, who was born in Ireland and made the trip to the new world on a sailing vessel when a maiden of fourteen years. From the Atlantic seaboard she traveled to Michigan, where she joined a brother. From Denver, Mr. and Mrs. Skerritt went to Central City, where the latter was the first white woman in the town, and although she had a great fear of the Indians, she succeeded in braving all the perils of the plains and in courageously meeting all the hardships and privations of frontier life. Occasionally their cabin would be suddenly filled with a band of Indians who had stealthily approached. On various occasions they packed their household goods and removed to Denver when Indians were reported to be near or on the warpath, but each time they returned to find that the family home had not been destroyed. From Central City, Mr. Skerritt went over the range to Breckenridge, Colorado, but in the fall of 1859 returned to the Platte river and preempted a claim in 1864. He resolutely took up the work of developing his land, on which he turned the first furrow. The flood of 1864 destroyed his crops and he afterward sold his property to Peter Magnus. He then located six hundred acres of ground where Englewood now stands and the family are yet owners of that property. It was Thomas Skerritt who laid out South Broadway from Englewood to Cherry Creek. This he accomplished by locking the back wheels of a wagon and making the trail along the prairie, it requiring three trips to sufficiently indent the soil so that the trail could be followed.

To Mr. and Mrs. Skerritt were born eight children. Thomas M., whose birth occurred on the 24th of May, 1860, and was claimed to be the first white boy born in the state, followed the profession of veterinary surgery at Englewood until called to his final rest in 1915. Joseph A., who was born on the 25th of May, 1862, is a resident farmer of Hudson, Colorado. He wedded Miss Millicent Halliday, by whom he has two children, Millicent and Thomas. For two terms he served as county assessor of Arapahoe county and for one term held the office of sheriff. George E., who was born in July, 1864, is successfully engaged in the automobile business at Englewood, Colorado. He married Miss Iva Begg, of Terre Haute, Indiana. William, whose birth occurred in 1866, passed away at the age of thirteen years. Marguerite E., who was born January 28, 1868, died in May, 1917. Mary E., who was born on the 13th of February, 1870, resides in Englewood. Harry W., whose natal day was October 6, 1872, died on the 3d of October, 1916. Charles H., who was born on the 10th of July, 1874, is engaged in the automobile business at Englewood, Colorado. The death of the mother occurred January 16, 1901, while Mr. Skerritt survived until May 28, 1913, when he, too, passed to his final rest. There was no phase of frontier life with which they were not familiar and they aided in planting the seeds of civilization upon the western plains, their labors constituting an important element in the development of the region in which they established their home. They were people of genuine worth, enjoying the warm regard of all with whom they came in contact, and the family has always remained a respected one of Englewood.

## HON. JOHN EVANS.

No history of Colorado would be complete without extended reference to the Hon. John Evans, who was the second territorial governor and whose efforts in behalf of public progress and upbuilding were far-reaching, important and effective. With notably keen vision he saw into the future, recognized the possibilities of the state and worked toward desired ends, and even yet movements which he instituted and measures which he secured have not reached their full fruition but remain as factors for good in the state's development.

Mr. Evans was born in Waynesville, Ohio, on the 9th of March, 1814, his parents being David and Rachel Evans. He was descended from an old Quaker family of Philadelphia, where his great-grandfather engaged in the manufacture of tools. His sons, Benjamin and Owen, afterward carried on the same business on Chestnut street



HON. JOHN EVANS

and the latter became the inventor of the screw auger. David Evans, father of John Evans, was the representative of the family who left Pennsylvania and penetrated into the Ohio wilderness, where through the wise conduct of his business affairs he accumulated a large measure of wealth. John was reared upon the homestead farm and had the opportunity at intervals of attending the district school, but his educational privileges were quite limited. However, upon attaining his majority he went to Philadelphia and pursued a course of study in the Clermont Academy which awakened in him the ambition to become a member of a profession. Accordingly he decided upon the study of medicine and won his M. D. degree upon graduation with the class of 1838. He began practice upon the frontier of Illinois and in 1839 returned to Ohio, where he was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Canby, a daughter of Joseph Canby, who was an eminent physician of that state and an uncle of General R. S. Canby of the United States army. They established their home in Attica, Indiana, where Dr. Evans soon won wide and well merited reputation as a leading physician and surgeon and as a farsighted and successful business man. He became deeply interested in the deplorable condition of the insane wards of the state and his interest matured in well defined plans for the improvement of such conditions. His labors resulted in the enactment of a legislative measure in 1841 which provided for the building of an insane asylum, and on its completion he was appointed the first superintendent. In 1845 he was elected to a chair in Rush Medical College of Chicago and occupied that professorship for eleven years. While a resident of that city he became prominently identified with the Illinois State and the American Medical Associations and had much influence in those organizations, his sound judgment and advanced views being recognized by his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession. During the cholera epidemic of 1848 and 1849, Dr. Evans published a monograph maintaining that the disease was contagious and demonstrated it by the lines of march of the disease as along the lines of travel, therefore advocating rigid quarantine. He also urged congress to establish a national quarantine. For a number of years he was the editor of the Medical and Surgical Journal and was the founder of the Illinois General Hospital of the Lakes, which was subsequently transferred to the Sisters of Mercy and was named Mercy Hospital. He was likewise largely instrumental in establishing the Methodist Book Concern and the Northwestern Christian Advocate, a publication of the Methodist church issued in Chicago. In fact he became one of the original promoters of the Methodist Church block and was among those who formulated the plans for its erection and aided in raising the funds. He was also among the promoters of the Chicago & Fort Wayne Railroad and for many years acted as managing director of the line. By adroit financiering he secured the right of way into the city and valuable lands for its terminals where the Union depot now stands. It was through his wise investments and successful operations in real estate that Dr. Evans laid the foundation for his very large fortune. He seemed to possess unerring judgment and insight concerning investments and in all of his business projects prospered. In 1852 and 1853 he served as a member of the city council of Chicago and introduced the ordinance providing for the appointment of a superintendent of the first high school there.

It was while a resident of Chicago that Dr. Evans was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Canby. He afterward wedded Margaret P. Gray, a daughter of the Hon. Samuel Gray, of Bowdoinham, Maine, who was a leading and prosperous attorney of that city. In religious faith Dr. Evans was a Methodist. He had united with the church while in Attica, Indiana, as a result of the teachings and eloquence of the renowned Bishop Simpson, with whom he became well acquainted. In 1853 he urged the necessity of founding a Methodist educational institution, believing that it was an opportune time for such a movement, and in connection with others selected a suburb of Chicago as the site for the school, and this suburb was afterward named Evanston in his honor. Within two years the university was established and his great sagacity in providing for the institution is shown in the fact that in connection with others he bought for the school property that is now in the heart of Chicago—and among the holdings of the University is the land which is today occupied by the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank and which with others, is still owned by the university. Dr. Evans endowed the chairs of Latin and also of mental and moral philosophy with fifty thousand dollars and subsequently increased the endowment to one hundred thousand dollars. He became the first president of the board of trustees of Northwestern University and occupied that position for forty-two years. He always seemed to take an advanced stand upon any vital public question and ever looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and the needs of the future. In 1861, in a public controversy with Judge Scates of the supreme court of

Illinois, he persistently advocated the emancipation of the slaves and their enlistment in the Union army as one of the most effective measures that could be adopted for crushing out the rebellion. While a resident of Chicago he became a candidate for congress and was one of the most prominent speakers at the first republican convention, which was held in Aurora, Illinois. He was defeated, however, by the know-nothing or American party candidate. He was a warm personal friend of Abraham Lincoln and was a delegate to the state convention which nominated him as the state's candidate for the presidency. In 1861, President Lincoln offered Dr. Evans the governorship of Washington territory but this he declined. In 1862, however, he accepted the appointment of territorial governor of Colorado to succeed William Gilpin, and in this connection a contemporary writer has said: "Great as his work had been in Indiana and Illinois, the full consummation of his beneficent efforts appears in more than three decades of usefulness to the people of Colorado. The interested reader will find the impress of his genius for the organization and completion of great works on every page of our local history. He has but to look over the streets of Denver, out upon the broad plains and toward the snow-crested ranges of our everlasting hills to discover the vast schemes of well directed progress which he devised and put in operation. He was the first citizen of the territory and afterward of the state, the leader of men, of cities and of universal development. What he has builded lends renown to the commonwealth and covers his name with imperishable glory." He had reached the age of eighty-three when the weary wheels of life at length stood still and Denver mourned the death of its foremost citizen—a man whose name ever reflected credit and honor upon the city that honored him. His work, however, was not limited by the confines of one city or of one state but was nation-wide in its scope and influence, and who can measure the beneficial results of his labors?

## BERT MARTIN.

Bert Martin, well known as a leading attorney at law of Denver, was born in Centerville, Iowa, December 23, 1875, a son of Stephen and Elvira (Frost) Martin. During the pioneer epoch of Indiana representatives of the name settled in that state, where the birth of Stephen Martin occurred. His father was the Rev. Anthony Martin, a Methodist divine who became widely and prominently known and honored in the state of Iowa. He served as a member of the Greybeard Regiment from that state at the time of the Civil war and his son, Stephen Martin, also responding to the country's call for aid, enlisted in Company A of the Seventh Iowa Cavalry and served for four years and four months, being on duty in Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska and Kansas, engaged in defending the frontier. He was a harness maker by trade and followed that business at Centerville, Iowa, for many years but passed away at Grand Island, Nebraska, September 10, 1907, when he had reached the age of seventy-one years. His wife was born in Ohio and belonged to one of the old families of that state of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. She passed away May 28, 1915, in Denver, at which time she was living in the home of her son Bert and had attained the age of eighty years. By her marriage she had become the mother of eight children, four sons and four daughters.

Bert Martin, the youngest of the family, was educated in the public schools of Iowa and in the Northwestern Normal School at Stanberry, Missouri, from which institution he was in due time graduated. After reviewing the broad field of business in order to decide upon a vocation which he wished to make his life work, he entered the Denver University for the study of law and completed his reading in the office of L. J. Stark. He was then admitted to practice in 1909 and became associated in the active work of the profession with his former preceptor, with whom he entered into partnership relations under the firm style of Stark & Martin. This association was maintained until 1913, since which time Mr. Martin has practiced alone, concentrating his efforts and attention upon the general practice of law, in which he has met substantial success. He has always prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care, is logical in his deductions and clear in his reasoning. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association.

On the 1st of September, 1903, Mr. Martin was married at Hygiene, Colorado, to Miss Grace E. Chapman, a native of this state and a daughter of the late Clarence J. Chapman, who was a very prominent man, serving as a member of the state legislature and taking a very active and helpful part in promoting the interests of republican politics. He also served as irrigation superintendent of the first district. To Mr. and Mrs. Martin have been born two children: Dorothea, who was born in Denver, August

18, 1911; and Helen, who was born in Denver, January 8, 1905, and passed away November 28, 1908.

Mr. Martin has always been interested in manly outdoor sports and while in the Denver University served for four years on the football team and was captain of the track team two years and also manager of the Clarion College paper for two years. His political endorsement has ever been given to the republican party, in the work of which he has taken an active and helpful interest. He served as commissioner of both the city and county of Denver, having been appointed to fill a vacancy in 1908 by Governor Buchtel, and continued to serve in that position until the expiration of the term of Eugene McCarthy, who was his predecessor. He became election commissioner by virtue of an amendment to the city charter in June, 1915, and is still serving in that capacity and is president of the election commission. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Grace Methodist church, of which he is a trustee. He is also a member of the athletic council of the Denver University. His interests are broad and varied and his activities have been of a character which have developed a well rounded manhood, resulting in continued progress along physical, intellectual and moral lines. He has ever held to high ideals of life and has put forth every effort to raise himself to their level.

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## JOHN B. COSGRIFF.

John B. Cosgriff, whose constantly broadening interests brought him prominently to the front as a merchant, sheepman and banker of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Idaho, was born September 17, 1860, in Colchester, Vermont, and passed away in Denver on the 15th of June, 1918. He was a son of John and Ellen (Barry) Cosgriff. The former was born March 4, 1826, and departed this life January 19, 1898, after devoting his life to the occupation of farming.

To the public and high schools of Burlington, Vermont, John B. Cosgriff was indebted for the educational advantages which he enjoyed and which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He dated his residence in Denver from 1879, at which time he began hauling freight between Denver and Leadville. He also assisted in building the Tabor Opera House, having a contract for its foundation excavation and also for the excavation work for the Union Depot. It is said that when the opera house was formally opened he had as his sole possession a fifty cent piece, which he was saving to attend the opening concert. Upon going up to get his ticket he dropped the coin between two boards of the sidewalk and could not recover it. Consequently he missed the concert, which he often said was the keenest disappointment of his life.

It was in the early '80s that Mr. Cosgriff became interested in the sheep business in Carbon county, Wyoming, and with the development of his sheep industry he also became identified with commercial interests. He opened trading stores at Fort Steele and at Saratoga in connection with his brother, T. A. Cosgriff, and with the development of the business they were enabled to establish other stores at Rock Springs, Medicine Bow, Rock River, Opal and Granger, and banks at Rock Springs, Opal, Medicine Bow, Rock River, Larimer and Encampment, all of which were conducted under the name of the Cosgriff Brothers Company. In 1896, in association with his brother, Mr. Cosgriff purchased the First National Bank of Rawlins, Wyoming, and afterward organized the State Bank of Saratoga, Wyoming. In 1899 the brothers established a wholesale grocery house in Salt Lake City under the name of the Cosgriff-Enright Company and in the following year John B. Cosgriff and his younger brother, J. E. Cosgriff, purchased the control of the Commercial National Bank of Salt Lake City, afterward changing the name to the Continental National Bank. John B. Cosgriff was vice president and one of the directors of the bank to the time of his death. Wherever advantageous opportunity opened up he extended his business connections and his enterprise enabled him to readily recognize any favorable chance. He became a factor in the banking circles of Cheyenne when in 1903 he and his brother, Thomas A., purchased the First National Bank of that city, of which he continued a director and vice president until his life's labors were ended. He figured at other points in banking circles, becoming president of the Murray State Bank of Murray, Utah, of the Saratoga State Bank of Saratoga, Wyoming, and also as a director in banks at Caldwell, St. Anthony, Rexburg, Marysville and Soldier, all in Idaho, and in the Morrison-Merrill Lumber Company of Salt Lake City and the Miller Floral Company of Utah. He was also a director of the Mercantile Trust Company of



JOHN B. COSGRIFF

Boulder. He was chairman of the board of directors of the Hamilton National Bank of Denver from 1909, when it was organized by himself and his brother, Thomas A., until his brother's death in 1915, when he succeeded to the presidency of the bank. He became a director of the First National Bank of Monte Vista, Colorado, and of the United States Bank & Trust Company of Grand Junction, Colorado. He furthermore extended his efforts into railroad circles by becoming president of the San Luis Central Railroad.

Moreover, in connection with the development of the sheep industry, the Cosgriff brothers bought vast tracts of land in Wyoming and became known as the most prominent authorities on sheep in the country. In Chicago, Omaha and New York the name of John Cosgriff guaranteed quality in sheep and the big firms bid higher prices for his shipments than for any other. At least once a week in the selling season shipments of from fifteen to twenty-five thousand sheep passed through Denver from the great Cosgriff ranches, one of which is near Fort Steele and another near Rawlins, Wyoming. When other men were forced from sheep raising by the invasion of farmers, Mr. Cosgriff adjusted himself and his business to the changed conditions and continued on almost as large a scale as in the most prosperous years of the industry. He was one of the country's greatest experts on sheep and in addition to his Wyoming interests he owned large sheep interests in southern Utah. There is an old adage that power grows through the exercise of effort and this finds its exemplification in the life record of John B. Cosgriff, whose constantly expanding activities ever seemed to heighten his powers and broaden his opportunities.

On the 30th of July, 1900, Mr. Cosgriff was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Marion Stewart, a daughter of William Dewitt Stewart, of Fairfax, Vermont, who follows the profession of the law, and of Mary (Spofford) Stewart, a native of Vermont. To Mr. and Mrs. Cosgriff were born four children, Ellen, Stewart, John William and Edward Bailey.

Mr. Cosgriff turned for recreation to fishing and driving. He was a member of the Denver Athletic Club and the Denver Country Club and he also held membership with the Knights of Columbus. The only political office he ever filled was that of a county commissioner while a resident of Salt Lake City, and he served on the grand jury. His was a notable example of the chance that lies before every American citizen. Coming to the west empty-handed, he early demonstrated the fact that he was not afraid of hard work and in his industry he laid broad and deep the foundation upon which he builded his later prosperity. Moreover, he eagerly learned the lessons which each experience of life contained and he carefully counted the cost of every business venture. His keen sagacity enabled him to readily discriminate concerning the worth of any opportunity and in the development of his business he studied the needs and demands of the growing country and was ready to meet these when occasion demanded. His success in the field of merchandising, or in sheep raising or in banking, along any one line would alone have entitled him to distinction as a representative business man of the west, but in each he carried forward his efforts to a notable conclusion, making his activities synonymous with the attainment of prosperity.

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## LEWIS CLARK MOORE.

Lewis Clark Moore, president of the First National Bank of Fort Collins, an institution of high standing and great moment to the community, was born in Findlay, Ohio, January 24, 1866. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native state and in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He came to Colorado in 1885, in the nineteenth year of his age, and after living at Idaho Springs, for a short time removed to Fort Collins in June, 1887. Soon after taking up his abode in the last named city he was appointed clerk of the county court and served in that capacity for about eighteen months. On the 1st of January, 1889, he accepted the position of bookkeeper in the First National Bank and was soon afterward promoted to the position of assistant cashier, while subsequently he was advanced to the position of cashier of the bank, in which capacity he continued to serve for a number of years. He early evinced a keen insight into business matters and by the judicious investment of his savings he began to accumulate considerable property and to be recognized as an important factor in financial circles. He is a careful, alert and methodical business man, a good judge of values and his progress upward on the ladder of fortune has been rapid and safe. He is rated as one of the most conservative men in Fort Collins and also as one of the most successful, owing to the soundness of his judgment and

his keen sagacity in business affairs. Mr. Moore is a quiet, unassuming gentleman, and although wedded to his business, is a genial companion and is strongly attached to his home and friends.

On the 6th of July, 1893, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Ferrier, of Liberty, Nebraska. Mrs. Moore came from Nebraska in 1890 and was assistant to the principal of the high school for three years prior to her marriage. She is a highly educated lady, cultured and refined, and is a leader in educational, club and church work in Fort Collins.

Mr. Moore is a Master Mason, a Knight Templar, a member of the Mystic Shrine and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite consistory. He also has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the First Presbyterian church of Fort Collins. In politics he is a Jacksonian democrat.

Among his more important activities may be mentioned his efforts in behalf of irrigation. About 1905 he became interested in irrigation matters, the storage and conservation of water and its proper distribution. He was elected president of the North Poudre Irrigation Company in 1909, when that company was in a bankrupt condition, and after about nine years of operating the system he turned it over to his successor in a very prosperous and safe condition. At the present time the system is equal to any of the great irrigation systems in northern Colorado. While he was president of that company, Halligan dam and reservoir and No. 15 reservoir were built and the company's canals were enlarged. Mr. Moore made no personal profit whatever by handling that company but added many millions of wealth to the county and state in directing and aiding it through its financial troubles. This was characteristic of the man. He recognized the value of the enterprse to the county if it was wisely controlled and he put forth every effort to make it of public benefit. He has always been actuated by devotion to the general good as well as by laudable ambition in the attainment of individual success and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged.

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## JOEL FREDERICK VAILE.

Joel Frederick Vaile was for many years a distinguished citizen of Denver, prominently known as a lawyer and orator. In his chosen profession he won distinguished honors by reason of his highly developed natural talents and ability. Indiana claimed him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Centerville, that state, on the 14th of March, 1848, while his last days were passed in Denver, where his death occurred April 3, 1916. Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. In person, in talent and in character Joel Frederick Vaile was a worthy scion of the race from which he sprung. He was descended through the maternal line from Elder William Brewster, who with intrepid spirit led the band of Pilgrim fathers to the new world and was their recognized leader as they disembarked from the Mayflower and landed at Plymouth Rock in 1620, remaining their spiritual and temporal adviser for many years. Among his descendants were those who exerted marked influence over public life and thought in their respective communities as the years passed on. One of the ancestors of Mr. Vaile was Colonel Benjamin Hammond, who participated in the battle of Bunker Hill and in many other important engagements which led up to the final victory that crowned the American arms in the Revolutionary war. The ancestral record of Joel Frederick Vaile was one of which he had every reason to be proud. His father, Rawson Vaile, was born May 20, 1812, and for nearly fifty years was a leading representative of the bar of Indiana, in which state he spent nearly his entire life, passing away at Kokomo in December, 1888.

It was from his father that Joel F. Vaile inherited his love for the legal profession. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools of his native state and afterward continued his education in Oberlin College of Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1872. He then took up the study of law in his father's office and after two years' thorough preliminary reading was admitted to the bar and entered upon active practice in connection with his father. He was never an aspirant for political office yet he ever took the keenest and deepest interest in public affairs and his opinions were of such soundness and his insight so keen that his ideas always carried weight with party leaders. Moreover, he possessed natural oratorical power and ability, which were developed in the course of his law practice and he ever



JOEL F. VAILE



MRS. ANNA W. VAILE

had the faculty of holding the close attention of his hearers to any subject upon which he spoke. He was barely thirty years of age when he was chosen prosecuting attorney of the thirty-sixth judicial district of Indiana, which office he occupied during the years 1878 and 1879, making a most creditable record by the able and fearless manner in which he discharged his duties. Speaking of this period of his career, a contemporary writer said: "The next year, 1880, was held the historic convention of the republican party at Chicago, where the Stalwarts, under the leadership of Roscoe Conkling, sought to force the nomination of the beloved Grant for the third time. Although it was a distinction invariably conferred upon the older members of the party, yet the people of Vaile's district elected him a delegate to this memorable gathering. There, as a young man, he saw and came into close personal contact with the giants in intellect whose names are enrolled on the pages of national history. Although a great admirer of President Grant and warmly disposed toward the impetuous and commanding Conkling, Vaile could not support their program. He voted for the precedent established by Washington, and Garfield was nominated."

Mr. Vaile's residence in Colorado dated from 1882, at which time he took up his abode in Denver and entered upon the practice of law. He formed a partnership with John A. Bentley and not long afterward became a partner of Senator Edward O. Wolcott, the firm being accorded a very distinguished position in the ranks of the legal fraternity in the state. In fact they were connected with the most important litigation tried in the courts of Colorado. Upon the death of Senator Wolcott in January, 1905, Mr. Vaile became general counsel for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. He was at different periods a partner in the law firm of Wolcott & Vaile, of Vaile, McAllister & Waterman and of Vaile, McAllister & Vaile. His course as a member of the bar was ever characterized by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. He was never surprised by an unexpected attack of the opposing counsel, for he studied his cases from every possible standpoint and was ready for defense as well as for attack. He was seldom, if ever, at fault in the citation of a legal principle and he most clearly recognized the relation between cause and effect. His reasoning was sound, his presentation of a cause clear and cogent and the court records bear testimony to the many favorable verdicts which he won.

Mr. Vaile was married twice. On the 10th of August, 1875, at West Brookfield, Massachusetts, he wedded Charlotte M. White and they became the parents of two sons and two daughters: William N., an attorney of Denver; Gertrude, of Denver, who is a director of civilian relief of the Rocky Mountain division of the Red Cross; Louis Frederick, who is an officer of the Thirteenth Field Artillery, now in France; and Lucretia, who is head of the reference department of the Denver public library. Mr. Vaile was married a second time on the 4th of January, 1912, when Miss Anna L. Wolcott, of New York city, became his wife. She is of the noted Wolcott family, a sister of Edward O. and Henry R. Wolcott, and was the founder of The Wolcott School for Girls in Denver, mention of which is made elsewhere in this work.

During the period of his connection with Colorado, Mr. Vaile became a prominent and active worker in the republican party and was one who exercised the strongest influence over its activities. In recognition of his ability his name was suggested a number of times as the choice of his party for United States senator. He felt that the pursuits of private life, however, were in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and his ambition lay in the direction of attaining distinction in his chosen profession rather than in the political field. He held membership in the Denver Club, also in the University Club of Denver, the Denver Athletic Club and the Metropolitan Club of New York. He had attained the age of sixty-eight years when death called him on the 3d of April, 1916, while in Pasadena, California. A man of marked ability and personal worth, he left the impress of his individuality for good upon the public life and thought of Denver, where for many years he ranked as a leading lawyer. He was always called upon to meet where intelligent men where gathered in the discussion of important public questions and he held to high ideals in citizenship and in public affairs as well as in the life of the individual.

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## MRS. ANNA WOLCOTT VAILE.

Mrs. Anna Wolcott Vaile, prominent in the educational field and as an active worker for interests having to do with the welfare and progress of community and state as well as with the uplift of the individual, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Samuel and Harriet (Pope) Wolcott. Among the

Wolcott ancestry and others from whom she traces her lineage were those who were most prominent in connection with the colonial history of New England. Her brother, Edward O. Wolcott, was United States senator from Colorado and another brother, Henry R. Wolcott, was for years one of the distinguished leaders of the republican party in this state and is a most highly esteemed citizen. By reason of his position as speaker pro tem of the state senate he was called upon to perform the duties of the chief executive as acting governor of Colorado.

On the 4th of January, 1913, Anna Wolcott became the wife of Joel F. Vaile, a former law partner of E. O. White and one of the eminent members of the American bar. He died in California, April 3, 1916.

Mrs. Vaile had been educated in Wellesley College, where she prepared for that broad sphere of usefulness that has rounded out her splendid career. She was principal of Wolfe Hall of Denver from 1892 until 1898 and in the latter year became the founder and the principal of the Wolcott School for Girls in Denver, so continuing until 1913. In 1910 she was elected a regent of the State University of Colorado, occupying that position until 1916. She has also been a director of the School of American Archæology and has at different periods served as vice president of the Colorado Society of the American Institute of Archæology, as a director from Colorado of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, as state president of the Colorado Society of Colonial Dames, and as a member of the Civil Service Commission by appointment of the governor, besides various positions in local societies. She has been spoken of as "one of the most distinguished ladies of Colorado by reason of her own merit and as a representative of a broad culture and high ideals." A contemporary writer has said of her: "Anna Wolcott Vaile needs no mere recital of distinguished family connections, for her own life as a lady of gracious manner and prominence as an educator give her an eminence that is her own."

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## GEORGE K. ANDRUS.

George K. Andrus, who for thirty-five years has been actively engaged in the practice of law, his identification with the Denver bar dating from 1895, was born in Saybrook, Ohio, July 4, 1857, a son of Alanson and Eliza (Cole) Andrus, both of whom were natives of Connecticut but removed with their respective parents to Ohio during infancy. The father devoted his life to farming and remained a resident of the Buckeye state until called to his final rest in the year 1906. He had long survived his wife, who passed away in the year 1878. In their family were seven children, five sons and two daughters.

George K. Andrus was the sixth in order of birth. In early life he attended the public schools of Ohio and completed a high school course at Austinburg, while in 1877 he pursued an academic course, becoming thus well qualified for entrance to the university. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he became a student in the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and there completed his course by graduation with the class of 1882. He afterward removed westward to North Dakota, settling in Valley City, where he opened an office and followed his profession with good success until 1895, when he resolved to seek a still broader field of labor and removed to Denver, where he has since remained. He has built up a practice of large and gratifying proportions, his ability ranking him with the leading lawyers of the city. Court and jury recognize the strength of his argument, which never fails to impress his auditors and seldom fails to win the verdict desired. His ability is pronounced in marshaling the evidence and he is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle. Aside from his law practice he is well known in business circles as a director and the president of the Cleveland Loan & Building Association.

In March, 1885, Mr. Andrus was married in Edwardsville, Illinois, to Miss Minnie Estabrook, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Estabrook. They have become the parents of three children. Ralph Andrus, who was born in Valley City, North Dakota, in 1886, is a graduate of the law school of the University of Colorado and is now engaged in practice with his father. He married Miss Adelaide Ferris, of Carthage, Illinois, and they are the parents of two children, George and Hebe. Maynard, the second of the family, was born in Valley City, North Dakota, in 1893, and is a graduate of Oberlin College of Oberlin, Ohio, and also is numbered among the alumni of Harvard. He now resides in Denver. Dewey, born in Denver in 1898, is still a student in the schools of Denver.

Mr. Andrus belongs to the Denver Bar Association and the Colorado State Bar

Association. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but while well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he does not seek or desire office as a reward for party fealty. His religious faith is that of the Christian Science church and fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Odd Fellows. In the former organization he has taken the Knight Templar degree in Denver Commandery, No. 25, and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. His pronounced characteristics are such as ever command respect and confidence wherever he is known and most of all where he is best known, showing that his career will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. Laudable ambition prompted his preparation for the legal profession and since starting upon the practice of law he has made steady progress.

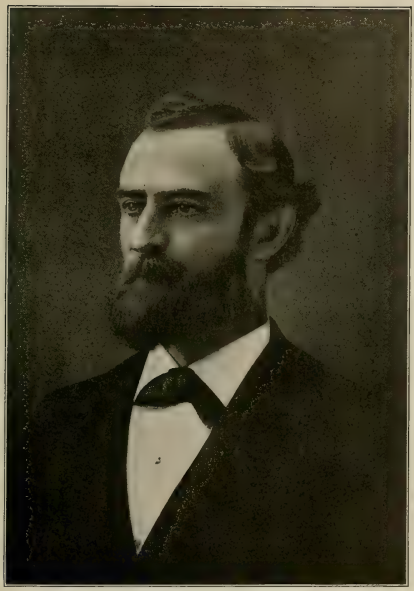
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## JUDGE HENRY C. THATCHER.

The fame of Judge Henry C. Thatcher was that of virtue and ability and his name is written in honor upon the pages of Colorado's history. He was the first chief justice of the state and when he passed away, at the comparatively early age of forty-two years, the press throughout Colorado bore testimony of the prominent part which he had played in shaping its judicial records, of his ability as a distinguished lawyer and of the high principles which actuated him in every relation of life. He came to Colorado in 1866, being at the time a young man of twenty-four years, his birth having occurred at New Buffalo, Perry county, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of April, 1842. He was a son of Henry and Lydia Ann Thatcher, who, anxious that their children should have thorough educational training as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties, enabled Judge Thatcher to supplement his public school education by study in the Franklin and Marshall College of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1864. He determined upon the practice of law as a life work and began reading in preparation therefor at Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, and at the same time he edited the educational department of the Hollidaysburg Standard. In the spring of 1866 he was graduated from the law department of Albany University of New York and in the fall of the same year came to Colorado, locating in Pueblo, where he opened a law office and began practice. He remained an active member of the Pueblo bar save for the three years in which he served as chief justice of the supreme court of the state. In 1869 President U. S. Grant appointed him United States attorney for Colorado and after discharging the duties of that position for a little more than a year he resigned. In large measure he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the state, especially in connection with the work of framing and executing its laws. He was chosen a member of the constitutional convention from his district on a non-partisan ticket, with scarcely a dissenting vote, and in 1876 he received the republican nomination for the supreme court and was elected to that high office. In drawing lots for terms, Judge Thatcher drew the short term of three years and by virtue of the law thus became chief justice. He proved himself the peer of the ablest members who have ever sat in this court of last resort, his decisions being marked by a masterful grasp of every problem that was presented for solution. With his retirement from office he resumed the practice of law in Pueblo, becoming senior partner in the firm of Thatcher & Gast. That relation was maintained to the time of his death, which occurred in San Francisco, California, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health.

In 1869 Judge Thatcher was married, his first union being with Miss Ella Snyder and to them was born a son, William Nevin, on December 3, 1870, who died July 14, 1891, in Chester, England. He was graduated with high honors in June, 1891, and had gone abroad with a party of college friends and was taken ill with appendicitis, dying from the effects of the operation. He is buried in Chester, England. There also were two daughters, Minnie and Flora, who passed away in infancy. The death of the wife and mother occurred in 1875 and in 1879 Judge Thatcher was again married, his second union being with Sallie Aschome, of Everett, Pennsylvania. They became parents of a son, Coolidge, who died in infancy.

Every possible honor and many tokens of affection were paid Judge Thatcher in the funeral services, his remains being brought back to Pueblo for interment. The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad placed a special car at the disposal of the committee sent to meet the remains and at the time of the funeral services all the business houses and public offices of Pueblo were closed and the entire city as well as many residents from elsewhere in the state paid tribute to the man who for eighteen years had been an honored resident of Pueblo and who occupied a central place on the stage of public



JUDGE HENRY C. THATCHER

activity in the commonwealth. Memorial meetings were held in his honor by the members of the bar of Pueblo, on which occasion Judge T. T. Player said: "In our grief for the irreparable loss which the community, and especially the bar, has sustained in the death of Judge Thatcher, there remains to us the sad pleasure of being able, more fully than was possible during his lifetime, to express the admiration, regard and affection with which our dead brother inspired all those who came in close contact with him. In his case there is no need to call to mind the injunction 'de mortuis nil nisi bonum.' During the eight years of his life when it was my privilege to know him, I have never heard anyone speak of him otherwise than in terms of the highest respect, and since his death his praises are in the mouth of all, and the universal grief which has been shown attests the sincerity of these expressions. His epitaph might fairly be written in the one word 'excellent.' He was an excellent lawyer, an excellent citizen, and, above all, an excellent man. Judge Thatcher was essentially a modest and somewhat reserved man, and it is more true of him than of anyone else whom I ever knew, that his good qualities grew upon you day by day. For this reason, those who knew him longest and best, mourn him most deeply. To such a one, whatever there is of rest in 'that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns,' must now be open, and we will find out more and more, day by day, that not he who has gone before, but we who are left behind, have suffered the loss. The state has lost one of its noblest citizens; the law has lost its leader; his family has lost a beloved husband, father, son and brother; and many of those present, besides myself, have lost a true and most disinterested friend. There are few of us, however, who have found this life so pleasant as not to be able to believe that our loss has been his great gain."

In an address on the same occasion E. J. Maxwell said: "What shall I say of Judge Thatcher as a man? Recall the remarkable spectacle which was presented here last Tuesday, when the whole community was in mourning; when this courtroom and its approaches, the streets and avenues over which the sad procession moved, were thronged with citizens. It was not because of his greatness as a lawyer, not by reason of his having been chief justice of the state, not because of personal popularity, it was the grandeur of his character alone which had impressed itself on this community—character alone, which, notwithstanding the slurs of the cynical and the skeptic, the world admires and venerates for itself alone."

Speaking of Judge Thatcher, Mr. Richmond commented on his character and his ability as follows: "Judge Thatcher as a citizen, as a man, as a scholar, as a lawyer and as a judge, had no equal in the estimation of his brethren of Pueblo county. Over nineteen years ago Judge Thatcher left his mountain home in Pennsylvania and made his pilgrimage by ox team across the prairies of the west, with Pueblo as the objective point. The trip was long, tedious and most dreary. After a weary journey, involving the possibility of being butchered by savage hands, he arrived in what is now known as the city of Pueblo, but which at the time of his arrrival was known as a trading point on the Arkansas river. He entered immediately upon the practice of his profession, under what was then known as the Colorado practice. In the now City of Cañon, Colorado City, Trinidad and other southern points he was recognized from the first as an able lawyer and an upright man, and among his professional brethren as one thoroughly conversant with the ethics of his profession. It always seemed to me that he recognized the fact that no man could be a truly great lawyer who was not in every sense of the word a good man. He did not seek to shine with meteoric splendor, but hoped to achieve renown in the profession by studious habits and sterling integrity, believing that integrity and honor, with assiduity, would bring him fame in his profession and financial independence. He would not swerve from truth or fairness in any particular, and from the first to the day of his death he was able to stand the severest scrutiny of the public."

The supreme court of the state also held a memorial service in honor of Chief Justice Thatcher, on which occasion Judge Elbert said: "It was my good fortune to know Judge Thatcher intimately and well. For years we were associated together upon this bench. For three years we came and went together in the discharge of our judicial duties, and in the enjoyment of a most intimate and delightful intercourse. Of these years I have nothing but pleasant memories. As a man he was upright in his work, generous in his impulses, faithful in his friendships and most kind and noble in his feelings and aspirations. Those who knew him best loved and esteemed him most. As a citizen he was active, public spirited and faithful in the discharge of his duties. Every good work, every institution for the advancement and elevation of his fellowman received his encouragement and support. Purity in public life and purity in political methods found in him a zealous advocate. It was as a jurist that I knew him best. He was a most excellent judge. He was pure, conscientious, clear-sighted and learned.

He was careful, painstaking and laborious. His investigations were most thorough, and no fact connected with the case he was considering escaped his attention. Judge Thatcher never wrote a slovenly opinion. He knew distinctly and clearly the conclusions he had reached and the process of reasoning by which he had reached them, and his statement and his argument was always clear, accurate and logical. His mind was analytical, and he treaded the intricate mazes of a difficult legal question with a steady step and clear eye that made him a most valuable member of this court and would have made him a valuable member of any court. Above all, he was pure and incorruptible, presenting a judicial character the purity of which was as the snow, and the integrity of which was as the granite. Had his life been spared, that it would have been one of great usefulness and value, and that he would have merited other positions of trust and honor cannot be doubted. We cannot, however, compute our loss. Of the value of such a life there is no measure. And thus dropping into his untimely grave all that is kind and generous in eulogy, we bid this good, true, upright and manly man farewell. We turn again to the struggles of life, the weaker it is true by reason of his death, the stronger it is also true by reason of his life."

Charles E. Gast spoke of Judge Thatcher as follows: "The personal affection we cherished toward Judge Thatcher was a matter of growth; it had proportion to the intimacy of our associations with him. Those who knew him longest loved him best. He was not a person whose good fellowship shone with meteoric brilliancy at first acquaintance or who won a fleeting popularity by mere cordial handshaking. On the contrary, there was a seeming preoccupation in his manner which gave no clue or insight to the depths of hearty, generous feeling and strong personal attachment with which his nature was endowed. He was in all things sincere and made no effort to cultivate an artificial cordiality. Nevertheless, there are few men whose friendships were more extensive. With but a slight acquaintance one readily saw that his manhood was genuine, his bonhomie, if not brilliant, was an expression of a kind and generous heart, and accordingly no one commanded more lasting and endearing ties from all with whom he was brought into association. He was singularly free from malice; he had the ready appreciation of others' merits that is a distinctive mark of a large and liberal mind. During his practice of fifteen years at the bar Judge Thatcher won deserved distinction. His mind was vigorous and comprehensive, his habits of application unceasing. I was brought into intimacy with him years ago and can speak of the industry and painstaking care with which he was constantly extending the foundations of his legal acquirements by research and analysis. Probably his most distinguishing traits as a practitioner were his zealous devotion to his clients' interests and his exhaustive preparation of causes for trial or argument. As the first chief justice of this honorable court, he commanded the respect of the entire bar and has left behind him a memory that will long be cherished throughout the state. It was fortunate for the state that at the organization of this court, it should be presided over by one whose attainments in the field of jurisprudence and whose purity of character gave confidence that as a court it would earn the respect of the bar. As a judge he had a realizing sense of the ennobling dignity of the office. The scales of justice were with him evenly balanced, and the opinions which he delivered, while a member of this bench, evince that conscientious thoroughness and care that was always a marked characteristic of his legal training. Judge Thatcher had not completed his career. He had possibilities before him, which, if he had been permitted to live, with a mind expanding and strengthening, he might have attained to his own credit and to the credit of the state. He had little to regret, everything to look forward to."

Chief Justice Beck addressed the memorial meeting as follows: "My personal relations with him were so intimate that I have experienced a feeling of sadness and sense of bereavement at this unexpected calamity which has befallen us that words do not fully express. It is hard to realize that he who so lately mingled with us in the very prime of life and apparently in the enjoyment of health, has been stricken down and now sleeps amid the great encampment of the dead, where all alike are 'wrapped in silence deep and still.' When, only a few weeks ago, I received the warm grasp of his hand, accompanied by his usual cheerful greeting, physical appearances gave no indications of his sudden dissolution, but on the contrary were more promising for length of days than to many of us who still survive. While his prospects for future success and future honors were never brighter, marvelous and sad to contemplate that in the brief interval the fell destroyer has done his work, and our professional brother and intimate friend has crossed the dark river, passing forever from the known to the great unknown. Incidents like this are well calculated to remind us that life is of uncertain tenure. They enable us to fully appreciate the simile, 'The trees and flowers fall down before their

time and fade and wither in their bloom, and so do lives.' Although our brother's career was comparatively brief, his was a busy life, and he accomplished much in the period allotted to him here. Endowed by nature with a comprehensive mind, which had been well cultured and disciplined by his mental exercise, gifted with good judgment and strong practical sense, he has risen to a leading position at the bar, and the force of his character and attainments has left an impress upon the fundamental law and upon the jurisprudence of the state. He gave valuable assistance in framing the one and in shaping the other, as the records of the constitutional convention and of the opinions of the supreme court bear conclusive testimony. His public services have been alike valuable to the state and honorable to himself. By his death the state itself has sustained a most serious loss. As the first chief justice of the supreme court of the state his opinions command respect for the research and ability displayed in their preparation, as well as for the soundness of the conclusions arrived at. Equally creditable is the spirit of the impartial justice which pervades all his judicial deliberations. Honesty of purpose and a strong sense of right were the controlling characteristics of his life, and, so far as we are advised, no one has been heard to say that Henry C. Thatcher ever intended to deal unjustly by him. These heartfelt tributes of respect which we are today offering to his memory, do but simple justice to the character of a good and noble man. Our tribute may be short-lived, but his valuable public services will be perpetuated in the history of the state, and the beauties of his life will long live in the hearts of his many friends."

## H. J. ALEXANDER.

Not by leaps and bounds but along the path of steady progress, a path carved out by determined effort and close application has H. J. Alexander reached his present prominent and creditable position in financial circles of Denver as president of the First National Bank. He is also identified with several other corporate interests which have led to the substantial development and progress of business activity in the city and at the same time have had marked effect upon the upbuilding of his individual fortune.

Mr. Alexander was born in Fairfield, Iowa, August 20, 1851, and is a son of the late William Knox Alexander, a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of an old Pennsylvania family of Scotch descent. He was a boot and shoe manufacturer, following that business in the Keystone state and afterward in Iowa, having become one of the early settlers of Fairfield, Iowa. He was also a Civil war veteran, responding to the country's call for troops and joining an Iowa regiment in which he served as captain. His political endorsement was given to the republican party and he took a very active interest in public affairs and civic matters and served as probate judge at Fairfield, Iowa, where his death ultimately occurred. He married Ann Elizabeth Fore, a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of one of the old families of that state, of Pennsylvania Dutch lineage. Mrs. Alexander has also passed away. Their family numbered six children, three sons and three daughters.

H. J. Alexander of this review was the fifth in order of birth and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof he pursued a public school education in Fairfield, Iowa, continuing his studies to the age of sixteen years, when he started out in the business world on his own account. During two years thereafter he followed agricultural pursuits and through the succeeding two years engaged in clerking in a store. He afterward spent a year as deputy county clerk of Jefferson county, Iowa, and on removing westward located in Colorado Springs, where he engaged in ranching for a year. He then made his initial step in connection with the banking business by entering the First National Bank of Colorado Springs in the capacity of teller. He remained there for a year and a half and then removed to Lake City, where he was assistant cashier of the Miners & Merchants Bank for three years and cashier for four years. He next held the position of cashier in the First National Bank at Trinidad, Colorado, where he remained for seventeen years, and on the expiration of that period he removed to Denver, where he arrived in June, 1902. Here he became cashier of the Continental National Bank and remained with that institution and with the Capital National for ten years, when the latter was consolidated with the First National Bank and Mr. Alexander became its vice president, filling the position until 1915, when he was elected to the presidency, and has remained since as the head and chief executive officer of this strong moneyed institution. He is likewise a director and vice president of the International Trust Company of Denver, a director of the First National Bank of Pueblo, Colorado, a director of the Denver Union Water Company, treasurer and a director of the Denver Tramway Company and a director of the Seventeenth Street Building Company. His interests



H. J. ALEXANDER

and activities are thus broad and varied and constitute a valuable contribution to business activity and development in the city. For forty years he was connected with Thatcher Brothers, covering residence in Lake City, in Trinidad and in Denver. He is indeed a self-made man in the highest and best sense of the term. Starting out in the business world without financial assistance, he has steadily worked his way upward, carefully utilizing every opportunity for honorable advancement and gaining that broadening experience which has qualified him for further duties and larger responsibilities. Each year has chronicled his progress and noted the development of his powers, which have ultimately brought him to a most conspicuous and honorable position in the financial circles of the state.

On the 27th of September, 1880, Mr. Alexander was married at Silver Creek, New York, to Miss Jennie Louise King, a native of the Empire state and a daughter of Delos G. and Adelaide (Woodbury) King. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have become the parents of two children: Sidney King, who was born in Lake City, December 11, 1884, and passed away in Trinidad, Colorado, April 11, 1902; and Philip Knox, who was born September 29, 1891, and is a lieutenant in the Three Hundred and Forty-first Regiment of Field Artillery.

In politics Mr. Alexander has always been a stalwart republican. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is connected with the Denver Club and the Denver Country Club. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church. His military experience covers five years' service as a member of the state militia during his residence at Lake City. He is a forceful and resourceful man whose business balances up with the principles of truth and honor and who by the utilization of the opportunities that he has met has become a strong center of the community in which he lives. In his entire career he has displayed keen discernment and the faculty of separating the important features of any subject from its incidental or accidental circumstances and out of the struggle with small opportunities he has come finally into a field of broad and active influence and usefulness.

## FREDERICK JOHN ALLNUTT.

Frederick John Allnutt is engaged in the undertaking business in Greeley, having for a long time given his attention and energies to that pursuit. He was born in England on the 2d of October, 1873, his birthplace being at Croydon, in Surrey county. His parents were Benjamin and Hannah Allnutt, the former a well known grocer who for thirty years engaged in that line of business. He was an energetic man and both he and his wife were consistent and faithful members of the Baptist church. He died very suddenly in 1886, when his son, Frederick J., was thirteen years of age, his death occurring in Sydenham, England. His widow survived until 1892 and passed away in Bromley, England. Their family numbered seven children, including Annie, Sarah, Arthur, Frank, Ernest, George and Frederick John.

The last named acquired his early education in the public schools of England and was employed in his father's grocery store there, thus receiving his initial business training. He left England, however, on the 17th of June, 1893, and sailed for New York. He did not tarry on the eastern coast, however, but made his way at once to Colorado because of lung trouble. He afterward worked for five years on ranches west of Eaton, being employed as a farm hand, hoping that the outdoor life would prove beneficial to his health. This result was accomplished under the bracing Colorado climate and in the fall of 1898 Mr. Allnutt took up his abode in Greeley, where for one year he was employed by Dr. Hawes. He next spent two years in the employ of Thomas G. Macy, and during those three years was attending the Colorado State Teachers' College, graduating in the class of 1901. He then took up work with Mr. Macy as undertaker and embalmer and has been connected with him for seventeen years, and for the past thirteen years has been manager for Mr. Macy, the business having greatly prospered under his direction. He follows the latest scientific methods in all of his work and his uniform courtesy, tact and kindliness have made his service greatly appreciated by those to whom he is called to go in his professional capacity.

On the 17th of June, 1902, Mr. Allnutt was married to Miss Anna Wolfenden, a daughter of A. B. Wolfenden, who was a machinist of Greeley and was at one time connected with the Singer Sewing Machine Company. Mrs. Allnutt was a successful teacher prior to her marriage. They have become the parents of three children: John, who was born May 6, 1903; Lloyd, whose birth occurred August 10, 1904; and Elizabeth, born January 17, 1912. All are now attending school. The two sons are attending the Junior high school and Elizabeth is in the training school of the State College. Mr. and Mrs. Allnutt and the children are members of the Congregational church.

Mr. Allnutt has membership in the Masonic fraternity, also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a past noble grand in the Odd Fellows lodge and has been treasurer for twelve years. He is a director of the Commercial Club and is interested in all that has to do with the progress and upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home. Since coming to Colorado he has continuously resided here save for a brief period in 1908, when he went to Canada, remaining there one month for vacation purposes and one month in New York. He has acted as deputy coroner under Mr. Macy for several years and his son John is making preparations to go into business with his father. On June 21, 1918, Frederick J. Allnutt was elected president of the State Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association of Colorado, this honor indicating his high standing in the profession. Mrs. Allnutt is much interested in social work and in club work in Greeley and the activities of the family are all directed along lines that work for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large. They are held in high esteem and the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them.

## JOHN B. HUNTER.

John B. Hunter, filling the position of city engineer in Denver, was born February 18, 1857, in Versailles, Woodford county, Kentucky. His father, Stewart Hunter, was a native of that state and a representative of an old Kentucky family of Scotch lineage. He became a successful farmer and during the period of the Civil war he removed from Kentucky to Logan county, Illinois, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred March 25, 1873, when he was fifty-three years of age. After becoming a resident of Illinois he responded to the country's call for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union and served in the Tenth Illinois Cavalry, winning the rank of captain. He was wounded while on a boat on the Mississippi river and as a result was disabled for further military service. He wedded Mary Brown, a native of Georgetown, Kentucky, and a member of one of the old families of that state of Irish lineage. She long survived her husband and passed away in Kentucky at the advanced age of eighty-two years. By her marriage she had become the mother of eight children, six sons and two daughters, of whom three are yet living, namely: Mollie, who is the widow of M. H. Keil and resides at Versailles, Kentucky; A. C., who is a retired farmer also living at Versailles; and John B., of this review.

The last named, the youngest of the family, was educated in the public schools of Logan county, Illinois, having been but a little lad at the time of the removal of his parents to that state. His early life to the age of fourteen years was spent upon the home farm there and he soon became familiar with all the tasks that fall to the lot of the agriculturist as he tills his fields and harvests his crops. In 1873, when a youth of but sixteen years, Mr. Hunter removed to the west, with Denver as his destination, and for several years followed various pursuits in this city. In 1878 he became an assistant to Leonard Cutshaw, who was then city engineer, and while thus engaged succeeded in thoroughly acquainting himself with the profession and with all departments of civil engineering. In 1891 he was elected to the office of city engineer and was reelected in 1893. He served as assistant engineer from 1895 until 1897 and was then reelected in 1899 and again in 1901. In 1904 he was appointed city engineer by Mayor Robert Speer and served until 1912. The following year he was elected commissioner of improvements of the city and county of Denver and occupied that position until 1916, when Mr. Speer was reelected mayor, and once more he appointed Mr. Hunter to the office of city engineer, so that in 1918 he has served for forty years in connection with the office. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, being connected with the Colorado branch.

On the 27th of May, 1882, in Denver, Mr. Hunter was united in marriage to Miss Clara L. Livingston, a native of Carroll county, Illinois, and a daughter of William and Laura (Jacobs) Livingston, the former now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter became the parents of two children but both have passed away. In politics Mr. Hunter is a stanch democrat and has always been active in political and civic matters. In 1912 he was a candidate for mayor against Henry Arnold but was defeated. Fraternally he is connected with all branches of Masonry, including Colorado Commandery No. 1 and the Colorado Consistory No. 1, so that he is a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason. He also is a member of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and since its organiza-

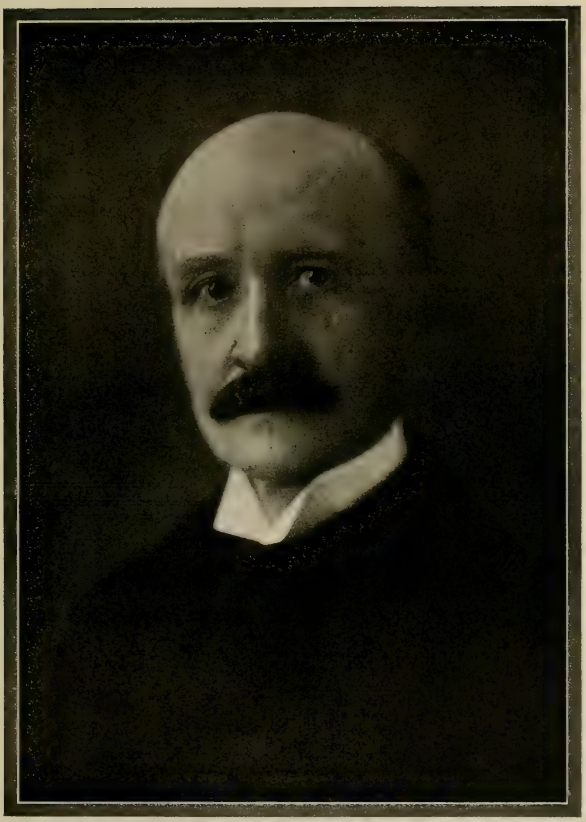
**tion has been a member of the Democratic Club. His is a notable career of faithful and efficient public service and whether as subordinate or official he has been most loyal in the discharge of his duties, his work ever being performed in a most capable manner. He thoroughly understands the broad scientific principles which underlie the work as well as all the practical phases of the business and many important improvement projects have been carried out under his direction.**

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## EDWARD BELL FIELD.

Handicapped by ill health and starting out in the business world of Denver in the humble capacity of telephone operator, Edward Bell Field is today recognized as one of the eminent financiers and business executives in the state, with a genius for organization and management that has brought him to the presidency of The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company. A native of Massachusetts, he was born in Chelsea, September 4, 1850, a son of James Barker and Eliza Ann (Bell) Field, both of whom were representatives of old New England families. The ancestry in the paternal line is traced back to Robert Field, who came to America on the second vessel that followed the Mayflower and settled at Odiorne's Point, near Rye Beach, New Hampshire, about 1623. James Barker Field was born in Massachusetts, February 3, 1828, and in early life was a successful dealer in boots and shoes. Later he became a theatrical manager at Chelsea, where he resided to the time of his death. In early manhood he wedded Eliza Ann Bell, whose ancestry can be traced back in Boston to the year 1709. One of the family donated the ground on which the English high school of Boston is located and Edward Bell served his country in the War of 1812. In fact ancestors on both the paternal and maternal sides were very prominent among the early residents of Massachusetts. The death of Mrs. James B. Field occurred in 1861, when she was but thirty-four years of age. In the family were two sons, the younger being George F. Field, who passed away in Chelsea, Massachusetts, in 1876. The mother was the last person to be buried in the King's Chapel at Boston, where all of her ancestors were interred.

In his youthful days Edward Bell Field attended the public schools of Chelsea, being graduated from the grammar school in 1865. He then secured employment in a wholesale woolen house of Boston and outside of his regular hours in that establishment he was employed in connection with the theatre business and his investigating turn of mind led him to the study of many practical things and especially to the mechanism of the telephone. In the evening he pursued the study of biology and problems of psychical and social evolution. The earnestness with which he delved into these problems foreshadowed the coming events of his later years. He was in the employ of Eagren, Bartlett & Company in the wholesale woolen business in Boston from the 1st of July, 1865, until the 10th of November, 1879, when he suffered hemorrhages of the lungs and was ordered by his physicians to Colorado. He arrived in Denver on the 11th of November—an absolute stranger. He rapidly recuperated in this climate and on the 10th of January, 1880, was able to accept a position as a telephone operator. It was then that his early study of the mechanism of the telephone proved of practical worth. Again he delved deeply into the study of electrical science and made rapid advance in his chosen field of labor. His capability and efficiency are indicated in the fact that after a year he was promoted to the position of manager of the operating department of the telephone company for the state of Colorado and further promotion came to him in 1882, when he was made superintendent of the company. His next advance, in 1884, brought him to the position of general manager and from this point he reached the presidency of the Colorado Telephone Company, operating the Bell telephone system throughout Colorado and some adjacent territory. He also became the head of the American District Telegraph Company and likewise extended his efforts into other business fields but made everything secondary to the telephone business. He bent his energies and efforts largely to the upbuilding of the company's interests, mastered every detail as well as the major principles upon which the business is founded and developed, and since called to the presidency he has concentrated his attention upon constructive effort, administrative direction and executive control. Constantly broadening his interests, he has built up a great telephone system in the west, which soon expanded beyond the borders of Colorado, the lines being extended into contiguous states, and ultimately it became necessary to enlarge the corporate powers and work of the company, which was then reorganized under the name of The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company, with Mr. Field as the president. In this connection a contemporary writer



EDWARD B. FIELD

has said: "Mr. Field has a genius for organization and the promotion of large enterprises, in which he has always been eminently successful, thus becoming one of the leading business men and financiers of the west." It may be merely an unforeseen coincidence, but his name includes that of the promoter of the telephone system and the promoter of the first Atlantic cable, and along the line of transmission of messages by wire Edward Bell Field has directed his efforts with the result that he has attained a foremost position in this great field of labor in the west. The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company is operating in eight states. Mr. Field is also president of the A. D. T. Company and the Tri-State Telephone Company and has become a director of the First National Bank of Denver.

On the 22d of January, 1872, Mr. Field was united in marrriage to Miss Mary Alice Legge at Newton, Massachusetts, a daughter of William A. and Martha Ann (Tarr) Legge, representatives of old New England families that were represented in the Revolutionary war, and Mrs. Field held membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution. To Mr. and Mrs. Field were born four children: Edward Bell; May Agnes; Martha L. and Grace W. Edward Bell Field, Jr., is the vice president and treasurer of The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company and is also connected with various other important business enterprises. He married Elizabeth Field, of Virginia, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Field, of Denver, and they became the parents of three children, James Barker, Pattie and John, all born in Denver. May Agnes and Martha L. Field were born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, and Grace W. in Denver. May A. is the widow of Ernest Fairchild, by whom she had one son, Edward Bell Fairchild, and Grace W. Field is now Mrs. John R. Marvin. Mrs. Mary A. Field passed away on March 11, 1915, and on September 25, 1917, Mr. Field married Miss Anna J. Henry of Denver.

Mr. Field gives his political endorsement to the republican party and for two years he served as treasurer of the Denver Chamber of Commerce and for two years was a trustee of Denver University under Governor Buchtel, being called to that office in 1907. He is president of the Denver Philharmonic Association, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Archaeological Institute of America and the American Economic Association. In Masonry he has taken the degrees of the Knight Templar commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Denver Club, the Denver Country Club, the Denver Athletic Club, the Cactus Club of Denver and is a member of the Alta Club of Salt Lake City. He likewise belongs to the Mile High Club of Denver, to the Rocky Mountain Club and the National Arts Club of New York city and to various other social and scientific organizations. He has indeed made valuable contribution to the upbuilding of the west. His success has had its basis in the habit of study which he formulated in his youth. With the development of his interests he has solved difficult and complicated financial and economic problems in the control of affairs of great magnitude, yet the attainment of wealth has not been the end and aim of his life, for he has ever thoroughly understood his opportunities and his obligations. To make his native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time seems to be his life purpose, and by reason of his mature judgment and the clear insight which characterizes his efforts at all times, he stands as a splendid representative of the leading business man and capitalist to whom business is but one phase of life that does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence.

## EUGENE G. HOLDEN, M. D.

Dr. Eugene G. Holden, engaged in the practice of medicine at Severance, is also identified with banking there and in a measure has extended his efforts into agricultural circles. He was born in Iowa in 1879, a son of Dr. Charles E. and Judith D. (Athearn) Holden, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Iowa. Charles E. Holden was taken to Iowa when but three years of age. He was the son of a farmer and spent his youthful days upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. But he did not care to devote his life to agricultural pursuits and turned his attention to the study of medicine. He qualified for active practice and afterward followed his profession in Iowa for many years or until 1899, when he removed to Longmont, Colorado, where he opened an office, there remaining an active practitioner until his demise, which occurred in 1910. His father-in-law was also a physician and Walter S. Athearn, a brother of Mrs. Charles

E. Holden, became a distinguished educator at Drake University of Iowa and later was connected with a university at Boston, Massachusetts. He became widely known throughout the country as a man of eminent learning and ability. His sister, Mrs. Holden, is still living and now makes her home in California. By her marriage she became the mother of the following named: Eugene G., Carl, Callie, Mildred and Hazel. The last named, however, passed away in California.

Eugene G. Holden acquired his early education in the Delta high school of Iowa and afterward attended Penn College. Having decided to follow in his father's professional footsteps, he began reading medicine and eventually became a student in the Keokuk (Iowa) Medical College. He has continuously practiced since 1903. He located first at Longmont, Colorado, where he remained until 1905. He then came to Severance, where he has since practiced, and he is spoken of throughout this section of Weld county in terms of the highest regard. While he gives the major part of his thought, attention and efforts to his practice, he is also vice president of the Farmers Bank of Severance and is part owner of a farm west of Pierce, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of rich and productive land. He also engages to some extent in buying and selling land.

In 1906 Dr. Holden was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Kuppinger, who was born in West Virginia, and they have one child, Eugene, whose birth occurred in 1907. Dr. and Mrs. Holden occupy an enviable position in social circles. They are people of genuine worth of character and the hospitality of the best homes of their section of the state is freely accorded them. Dr. Holden has made for himself a very creditable position in professional circles and is held in high esteem by reason of the honorable and progressive course which he has followed in every relation of life.

## J. H. DANA.

J. H. Dana, a prominent attorney successfully practicing in Denver, was born in Washington county, Iowa, September 28, 1868, his parents being William Bancroft and Nancy Jane (Williams) Dana, the former a native of Iowa, while the latter was born in Ohio, whence she removed to Iowa in early life. They were married in that state and in 1868 became residents of Kansas, settling on a farm in Montgomery county, where Mr. Dana continued to make his home to the time of his death, which occurred in 1908. His widow still survives and yet occupies the old homestead in Montgomery county.

J. H. Dana was the fifth in order of birth in a family of eight children, all sons. In early life he attended the district schools and also became a student in the Fort Scott Normal School. After completing his course there he devoted several years to educational work as a teacher, spending three years in that connection with the district schools of Montgomery county. He afterward became principal of the schools of Caney, Kansas, in which capacity he served for two years. In the meantime he began reading law and in 1896 was admitted to the bar. In connection with his law work he had served as editor and was proprietor of the Caney Times, but he sold the paper at the end of a year and concentrated his efforts and attention entirely upon law practice at Caney, where he followed his profession for three years. He was elected county attorney of Montgomery county and occupied that position acceptably for two years. In 1901 he left Caney to become a resident of Coffeyville, Kansas, where he entered into partnership with Thomas G. Ayres under the firm style of Ayres & Dana. This connection, however, was later dissolved and he became a member of the firm of Ziegler & Dana. He thus continued in successful practice until 1910, when he sold his interest to his partner and removed to Denver, seeking the broader field of labor offered in this city. He has since been active here in the legal profession and has made for himself a creditable name and place as an able attorney. His mind is naturally analytical and logical and he readily recognizes the relation between cause and effect. He loses sight of no point bearing upon his case and his ability to marshal the points in evidence at their greatest strength has been one of the salient features in his success. Mr. Dana is also heavily interested in a number of oil companies of Colorado and Wyoming and in some of these is a director.

Fraternally Mr. Dana is a Mason and has attained the Knights Templar degree in the York Rite. He also has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Denver Athletic Club, while along strictly professional lines his connection is with the Denver City & County Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the American

**Bar Association. He has become widely known through his professional and business activities in this state and stands deservedly high, his personal worth as well as his ability making for popularity among those with whom he has come in contact.**

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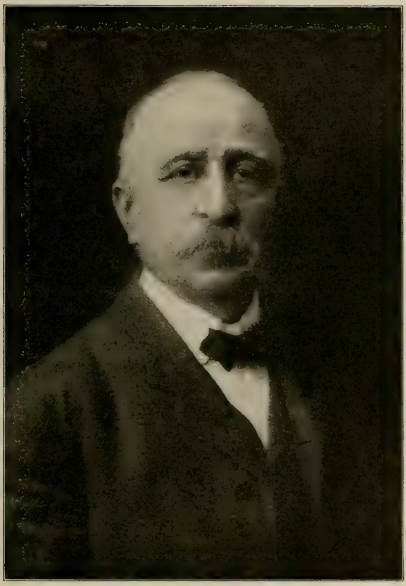
EMILE JACQUES RIETHMANN.

Emile Jacques Riethmann, of Denver, was for many years actively engaged in the dairy business and he still holds valuable farming interests in Adams county. He was born in Switzerland, March 5, 1844, and comes of genuine Swiss parentage. His father was John Riethmann and his mother Mary (Hunzicher) Riethmann. The former was a butcher by trade, following that pursuit in the old country. He came to the United States in 1848 with his wife and four children and settled first in Utica, New York, where he remained for two years. He then removed to Switzerland county, Indiana, where he followed the business of a drover. He took stock to the Cincinnati market overland and after residing for a number of years in Indiana left that state in 1856 for Illinois. He remained, however, in the latter state for but two months and then removed to Des Moines, Iowa, while subsequently he established his home in Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he continued until 1859. He afterward followed his sons to Colorado, becoming one of the pioneer farmers of the state and contributing to its early development and progress. He reared a family of six children, two of whom were born on this side of the Atlantic.

Emile J. Riethmann and his brother John left Council Bluffs, Iowa, on the 19th of February, 1859, en route for the west. The former was then a youth of fifteen years. Up to that time he had been reared upon his father's farm in Indiana and in Iowa, with the usual experiences of the farm-bred boy. With his brother he crossed the Missouri river on the ice and thence traveled across the plains with a party numbering five members. They followed the Platte River trail and arrived in the newly laid-out settlement of Denver on the 23d of March, 1859. The trip across the country was made with two horses and two mules. The "outfit" built seven log houses on the site of Denver, living in the first one which was constructed. The brothers soon began to prospect for gold at Arvada, on Ralston creek, but found none there and were persuaded to go to the Deadwood "Diggin's," now Russellville. They remained there for a short time and then went to the famous Gregory "Diggin's," now Central City, where they discovered a lode on the mountain. Lack of facilities and knowledge of quartz delayed their work greatly. The Riethmann brothers, however, were the first to get water up the mountains to the mines. They remained in the mining district until their father, John Riethmann, arrived in Denver on the 6th of June, 1859, and then sold out the mine, trading their share for two yoke of oxen and a wagon. In this way they traveled to Denver. The father took up his abode on a farm at the mouth of Sand creek, in Adams county, and the property is still in possession of his son Emile, who continued upon the home place until he reached the age of twenty-two years, assisting materially in its early development and improvement. He drove the first milk wagon in Denver, using a team of oxen. When twenty-two years of age he established the Pioneer Dairy and continued in the dairy business in Denver for twenty-two years, on the expiration of which period he sold the business to the Cook Brothers, but he still retains his farms, all of which are in Adams county and are valuable properties, returning to him a most gratifying annual income.

On the 28th of March, 1871, in Denver, Mr. Riethmann was united in marriage to Miss Mary Yesley, a native of Ohio, who came to Denver in the autumn of 1869. Her father was of Pennsylvania birth. To Mr. and Mrs. Riethmann have been born four children, but all have passed away. Cora, the eldest, became the wife of W. C. Gram, of Denver, and had one child, Lucille, who was reared by her grandfather. Nora died at the age of eighteen years, while William Luther passed away in infancy and John F. died at the age of twenty-five years.

In his political views Mr. Riethmann has always maintained an independent course. His religious faith in the past years has been that of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he also belongs to the Swiss Gruetli Verein. In 1864 he was a member of the Home Guard Militia, which in that year went out to meet the Indians who were upon the warpath. He has at different times been called upon for public service. He was county commissioner of Arapahoe county from 1886 until 1889, at which time the county included the district that now constitutes Arapahoe, Denver and Adams counties. He was also



EMILE J. RIETHMANN

Swiss consul for the states of Colorado and Utah and the territories of Arizona and New Mexico, being appointed during the Cleveland administration on the 29th of October, 1896, and serving until 1902. He has been the president of the Fulton Ditch and is now president of the Burlington Ditch. In other words he has been closely associated with the development of irrigation interests and at all times he has been a student of conditions in this section of the country bearing upon the development of its material resources. He has contributed to the work of progress along that line as well as through his activity in public office and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged.

## HOBERT L. FRAZIER.

Hobert L. Frazier is filling the office of deputy sheriff of Weld county and, furthermore, deserves mention in this volume as a representative of one of the oldest and best known pioneer families of the state. He was born near Johnstown, Colorado, in July, 1880, a son of Sylvester and Eugenie (McCune) Frazier, the former a native of Ohio, while the mother's birth occurred in Kentucky. It was in the year 1866 that Sylvester Frazier arrived in Colorado at a period when the work of progress and development seemed scarcely begun within the borders of the state. He turned his attention to the live stock business, in which he engaged for many years, winning success by the careful and systematic manner in which he conducted his interests. He was afterward appointed to the position of under-sheriff of Weld county at the time when the county seat was at Evans, Colorado. He continued to act in that capacity for about four years and later was appointed under-sheriff at Greeley after the county seat was removed to the latter place. He continued to make his home in Greeley throughout his remaining days and was one of its valued and respected citizens. He served for two years during the Civil war in defense of the Union cause as a member of Company A of the Eighth Ohio Infantry and throughout his entire life his career was characterized by marked fidelity to duty. He died in April, 1908, having for about eleven years survived his wife, who had passed away in September, 1897.

Hobert L. Frazier was reared and educated in Greeley, Colorado, and after his textbooks were put aside he began farming on his own account, devoting about five years to agricultural pursuits. He was then appointed deputy sheriff and has since served in that capacity during the last three terms of office, or for a period of over thirteen years. This fact indicates most clearly that he has been thoroughly competent in the position and that he enjoys in the fullest measure the esteem of his superior officers.

In November, 1902, Mr. Frazier was united in marriage to Miss Ida Goetter, a daughter of Fred and Mary Goetter, who were natives of Germany and came to America in early life. After residing for a time in Illinois and Nebraska they removed to Colorado and Mr. Goetter took up the occupation of farming in this state, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits until the time of his retirement from active business about 1906. He afterward removed to Portland, Oregon, where he now resides, being most pleasantly situated in that beautiful city of roses. His wife is also living. To Mr. and Mrs. Frazier have been born three children, namely: Merle W. Frederick S. and Eugene H., all of whom are now in school.

Mr. Frazier is a member of the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, esteem him as a man of genuine worth, enjoying in full measure the goodwill and confidence of those with whom he has been brought in contact. He is a representative of one of the old families of the state and has himself been a resident within its borders for thirty-eight years, so that he has witnessed much of its growth and development.

## WILLIAM H. SHARPLEY, M. D.

Dr. William H. Sharpley, actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Denver and also manager of health and charity for the city, has for a number of years been quite prominent in connection with public office and high honors have been conferred upon him. He was born in Norfolk, Virginia, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Parker

Sharpley, both of whom have passed away. He was educated in the public schools of Denver and in the University of Denver, from which he was graduated in 1898. He became a resident of this city in 1876, when but a youth, and was employed at various trades. In early life he was connected with newspaper work but became imbued with a desire to enter upon the practice of medicine and put forth every effort to prepare for a professional career. His earnings enabled him to pay his way through the university and after his graduation he entered upon the practice of medicine, in which he has since continued. He has won liberal and well deserved success, for he closely confines his attention to professional duties, keeps well informed concerning advanced thought and scientific investigation relative to the practice of medicine and surgery and in fact is interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life.

Dr. Sharpley was married in Denver in 1883 to Miss Kate Lennon, a native of Hannibal, Missouri, and a daughter of the late Colonel John and Elizabeth (Brown) Lennon. Mrs. Sharpley passed away March 5, 1910, leaving a daughter, Elizabeth, who is the wife of Earl M. Scanlan, of Denver.

Dr. Sharpley is a democrat in his political views and has always taken a deep interest in politics and vital questions relative to the welfare and progress of his city. He has served as police surgeon from 1898 to 1904 and health commissioner from 1904 to 1912. He was superintendent of the county hospital in 1913 and 1914 and was elected commissioner of social welfare and also mayor of the city, serving until 1915. Since the latter date he has been manager of health and charity for the city of Denver. He also represented his district in the state senate for four years and was elected a member of the second charter convention of the city. He now fills the position of a member of the state board of health. His high professional standing is indicated in the fact that he was honored with the presidency of the city and county medical society. He likewise belongs to the Colorado State Medical Association and to the American Medical Association. His military record covers four years' service in the early '80s with the Governor's guard. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. Dr. Sharpley deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He has steadily worked his way upward through persistency of purpose and individual effort and, not afraid of hard work, he was able to advance step by step. Feeling that the professions offered a broader field than the trades, he at length turned to a professional career and in the practice of medicine has found a work for which he is eminently fitted. He thoroughly understands the principles of the science of medicine and keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and investigation, adopting those advanced ideas which are so rapidly working a transformation in medical science and which have gone far toward solving the problems of health.

## BENJAMIN F. HOTTEL.

Benjamin F. Hottel is looked upon as one of the leading men of Fort Collins by reason of the importance of the business interests with which he has been connected, interests which have contributed in marked measure to the substantial upbuilding and material development of his part of the state. He was long identified with milling interests, was one of the promoters of the sugar factory at Fort Collins and is now a well known figure in banking circles as the president of the Poudre Valley National Bank, to which office he was called in January, 1910.

Mr. Hottel comes to Colorado from the beautiful Shenandoah valley of Virginia, in which he spent the period of his boyhood and youth, while its schools afforded him his educational opportunities. His identification with the west dates from 1875. On leaving the Old Dominion he made his way first to Omaha, Nebraska, where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business, but later turned his attention to cattle raising by putting a herd of cattle on the rich pasture lands of Wyoming. He took up his abode at Fort Collins in October, 1877, then a young man of less than thirty years, but it is the young men who have been the builders of the west and Mr. Hottel belongs to that class. He possessed keen discrimination, personal courage, indomitable energy and marked business ability. He believed that the Cache la Poudre valley had great opportunities and that its future was bright with industrial promise. He therefore became a factor in its development, first turning his attention to the milling business, for he had previously learned the trade in his father's old mill in Virginia. He there-

fore became associated with Joseph Mason in operating the Lindell mills, then owned by Mr. Mason, and since that time, or for a period of forty-one years, Mr. Hottel has made his home in Fort Collins.

In February, 1880, Mr. Hottel purchased a half interest in the mill, and following the death of his partner, Mr. Mason, in 1881, he acquired the other half of the business, thus becoming sole owner. He continued to operate the mill until 1885, when he sold to the Colorado Milling and Elevator Company, but remained with that corporation as manager of the mill for several years. While identified with the Lindell mills he paid to the farmers of the Cache la Poudre valley millions of dollars for wheat and other grains and thus his work was of the greatest worth to the community. Forceful and resourceful, constantly broadening his activities, he became one of the leaders in the movement which resulted in securing one of the largest sugar factories in the state for Fort Collins, personally subscribing twenty-five thousand dollars for stock for the enterprise, after which he was elected president of the company. He became a prominent and active factor in banking circles when in January, 1910, he was elected president of the Poudre Valley National Bank, of which he has long been a stockholder and director. As head of the institution he has given his attention to executive management and control and his administrative direction of its affairs has brought excellent results.

In 1875 Mr. Hottel was united in marriage to Miss Emma Mantz and they have become parents of a son and two daughters: Charles M.; Anna Josephine, now deceased; and Mary E. The family residence is at No. 215 South College avenue, in Fort Collins. Mr. Hottel and his family are of the Episcopal faith in their religious views, while his political support is given to the democratic party. He has never consented to accept public office save on two occasions, when, at the urgent solicitation of his fellow townsmen, he became a member of the city council as alderman from his ward. He is, however, a most public-spirited man and gives liberally of his time, his means and his efforts to assist any undertaking or project that is calculated to advance the material, social and moral welfare of the community. He stands among that class of broadminded, farsighted and progressive citizens who have been the real builders and promoters of Colorado, this state standing today as a splendid monument to their enterprise.

## ALLISON STOCKER.

When a youth of but eleven years Allison Stocker began working at the carpenter's trade; today he is one of the leading contractors and builders of Denver, carrying on an extensive business under his name. The firm formerly was Stocker & Fraser, which had been in existence since 1892 and through all the intervening years, covering more than a quarter of a century, had been prominently identified with building operations, erecting many of the principal buildings of the city. The business is now conducted under the name of Allison Stocker, Mr. Fraser having retired.

Mr. Stocker was born in St. Clair, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1862. His father, Matthew S. Stocker, was also a native of the Keystone state and was a son of Alexander Stocker, who was a native of Scotland and on coming to America took up his abode in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. There he resided throughout his remaining days and eventually met an accidental death. His son, Matthew S. Stocker, was reared and educated in Pennsylvania and in young manhood entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which he followed in his native state until 1879. He then came west to Colorado with his eldest son, Alexander. They settled in Leadville, where he followed mining and prospecting, continuing his residence in Leadville until 1882, when he removed to Denver, where he lived retired from active life until called to his final rest in November, 1884, when sixty years of age. In early manhood he had married Elizabeth Allison, a native of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Joseph Allison, who was a native of England but came to America about 1825 and settled in Pennsylvania, where he spent his remaining days, occupying the position of mine superintendent. He reached the advanced age of eighty-six years. His daughter, Mrs. Stocker, died in Denver in 1903, at the age of seventy-two years. She had survived her husband for almost two decades and her remains were then interred by his side in Fairmount cemetery. In their family were eight children, four sons and four daughters, three of whom are yet living, namely: Allison, of this review; William; and Mrs. John H. G. Fraser, also a resident of Denver.

Allison Stocker pursued his education in the public schools of St. Clair, passing



Allison Stockett

through consecutive grades to the high school of Pottsville, the county seat of Schuylkill county. While pursuing his studies he also took up a course of law under the direction of Congressman Strauss. He was only eleven years of age when he began working with his father at the carpenter's trade during vacation periods and in his youthful days he also engaged in clerking in a general store in his native county. In 1880 he came to Colorado, first settling at Leadville, where he arrived on the 29th of March. He was there associated with his father and a brother in mining and prospecting and also worked at the carpenter's trade in Leadville. For a time he was employed by the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and on Christmas of 1882 he became a resident of Denver, where he worked as a journeyman carpenter until 1888. He then entered the contracting and building business on his own account and has steadily advanced in this connection until he has developed a business second to none in the state. In 1892 he became one of the organizers of the firm of Stocker & Fraser, which firm erected many of Denver's principal buildings, including the Young Women's Christian Association building, the Coronado block, the Colonial building, the Littleton Creamery, the Beatrice Creamery, Brown Brothers' building, the Spratlen-Anderson building, the McPhee & McGinnity building, the New Century building, the Sheedy building, the new Abattoir, the new Stock Yards Exchange building, the Ford Auto building, the O'Fallon, the Bartelde's seed building, the Denver Chamber of Commerce, the new Union Station and various others. Mr. Stocker is now one of the contractors on the new United States General Hospital. In fact his patronage exceeds in volume and importance that of any other contracting firm of the state and his position through many years has been in the foremost ranks of the contractors of Denver. Mr. Stocker is also vice president of the Merchants Bank and of various other important business corporations and he is a director of the Master Builders Association. Step by step he has worked his way upward along the line of his chosen vocation until his position has long been one of leadership.

The same qualities which have fitted him for leadership in this connection have brought him prominently to the front in other relations. He is a very prominent figure in political and civic circles and after filling the office of county treasurer in 1912 and 1913 he was elected state treasurer of Colorado on the republican ticket, filling the office in 1915 and 1916. He has been alderman of Highlands and in 1897 he represented the fifteenth ward on the board of aldermen of Denver. Of the Chamber of Commerce he has served as president and as director for a number of years. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masons and has been particularly prominent in the last named. He is a past master of Highlands Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M.; belongs to Highlands Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; Highlands Commandery, No. 30, K. T., and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. He also holds membership with the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, the Lions Club and the Boulevard Congregational church, in which he has served as superintendent of the Sunday school. These associations indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and honor.

On the 28th of July, 1884, in Denver, Mr. Stocker was married to Miss Blanch Roerig, a native of St. Clair, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Henry C. and Ann Roerig. They have become parents of three children; Jessie, who was born in Denver, June 30, 1885, and died September 21, 1909; Harry S., who was born in Denver, December 4, 1886; and Ruth, who was born February 24, 1893. The family occupy a pleasant home at 2636 West Twenty-seventh street, which was erected by Mr. Stocker thirty years ago. There is no record in this volume perhaps that indicates more clearly the value of a strong character, of persistent purpose and laudable ambition. Starting out to provide for his own support in early youth, working at the carpenter's trade when a lad of but eleven years, he has steadily advanced and as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well.

## JOHN D. HEINZMAN.

A spirit of progress and enterprise has actuated John D. Heinzman at every point in his career and step by step he has worked his way upward until he ranks with the leading business men of Denver, where he is widely known as the president and manager of the Centennial School Supply Company, conducting an extensive business in school, church and opera house furniture and also school supplies. There has been nothing spectacular in his career and there are no esoteric phases in his life record. He has won his success through close application, persistent energy and untiring effort.

He was born in Prairie City, Illinois, October 27, 1862, a son of Frederick and Frederica (Buehler) Heinzman. The father, who was born in Germany, was a mason, builder and farmer. He came to the United States in 1852, after having fought through the German revolution of 1848. As he could not win liberty in his native land, he resolved to come to "the land of the free and the home of the brave" and cast in his lot with the early residents of Prairie City, Illinois. Both he and his wife have now passed away. They reared a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom eight are yet living.

John D. Heinzman acquired a public and high school education in his native town and remained upon the home farm with his father until he attained his majority, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He afterward removed to Nebraska, where he engaged in farming on his own account for two years. On the expiration of that period he took up a homestead claim in Cheyenne county, Kansas, and on leaving that district removed to eastern Colorado, where he also secured a homestead. In 1894 he came to Denver, having already been a resident of this state for seven years. He became connected with his present line of business as commercial traveler for Thomas Kane & Company of Chicago, with whom he was associated from 1889. He was given the eastern counties of the state as his territory and later he traveled throughout Colorado and in Oregon. In 1905 he began carrying the stock of the J. D. Heinzman Company and in 1908 merged his interests with those of the Centennial School Supply Company, of which he is the president. In this connection he is at the head of a very extensive and growing business, carrying a large line of school, church and opera furniture and school supplies of all kinds. The company has a warehouse of its own and handles a very extensive stock, selling largely throughout Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico. The company also manufactures and handles kindergarten materials. They have a very extensive school supply business, built up along the legitimate lines of trade, and Mr. Heinzman has contributed in very substantial measure to the success of the enterprise.

In December, 1896, occurred the marriage of John D. Heinzman and Mary Edith Bruce, a native of Mediapolis, Iowa, and a daughter of David R. Bruce. Fraternally Mr. Heinzman is connected with the Independent Order of Foresters, the Travelers Protective Association of America, and he has membership in the Rotary Club. He is an active worker and faithful member of the North Denver Presbyterian church, is chairman of its board of trustees and gives active assistance to various lines of church work. He is especially interested in the organization known as the Gideons and is its state secretary. This organization is doing Christian work among traveling men and placing the Bible in all hotels. Every avenue for effective work along the line of moral progress awakens his interest and his efforts of that character have been farreaching and resultant. Moreover, his entire career illustrates the fact that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

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## GEORGE A. HODGSON.

George A. Hodgson, a resident of Platteville, who at one time was county commissioner of Weld county, was born in Iowa county, Wisconsin, March 2, 1861. His father, David Hodgson, was born in England and was a lad of but twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. The family did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but made their way at once into the interior of the country, settling in Iowa county, Wisconsin, where David Hodgson was reared and educated. He there took up the occupation of farming as a life work and in 1860 he came to Colorado. After a brief period, however, he returned to Wisconsin, but in 1863 he removed with his family to this state and purchased government land near the present site of Platteville. He remained there with the Indians all around him and homesteaded, also securing a preemption claim. With characteristic energy he began the development and improvement of his property and continued its further cultivation with notable success until about 1890, when he put aside agricultural pursuits and concentrated his efforts and attention upon mining interests. He was one of the first men, or probably the very first, to put in an irrigation ditch in that locality, and this was done at a time when the workmen had to carry guns for protection against the Indians. He also invested in mining property and was interested in some gold mines at the time of his demise which still belong to his family. Throughout his later years he resided in Platteville and there passed away in 1915, when eighty years of age. In

early manhood he had wedded Christine Hyde, who was born on Prince Edward Island and who passed away in 1911.

George A. Hodgson, whose name introduces this review, spent his youthful days in the family home at Platteville and the educational opportunities offered by the public schools were those which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools he continued his studies at Boulder for two years. He afterward devoted two years to government survey work and then made his way to the North Park district with cattle. He continued in that country for about ten years and took up land in that region. He always called Platteville his home, however, and in time he purchased his father's farm and also some adjoining land which he improved, becoming owner of a tract of four hundred acres in all. He was thus engaged chiefly in the cattle business for a number of years or until he was appointed county commissioner. He raised the first sugar beets that were loaded on a car at Platteville and he has been identified with the initial steps in the improvement of conditions here in many ways. He is always on the outlook for opportunities to improve his personal interests or advance business in general and his labors have been farreaching and beneficial.

In February, 1884, Mr. Hodgson was united in marriage to Miss Edith Lines, a daughter of John and Rachel (Yarnell) Lines, who were pioneer people of Colorado, taking up their abode in Platteville in 1876, upon their removal from Illinois to this state. Her father was a farmer by occupation and carried on general agricultural pursuits in this district throughout his remaining days, both he and his wife having now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson were born two children. Albert J., who was born in 1885 and is now cultivating his father's land, married Della Camp and has two children, Marion E. and Mazella L. His wife died about 1913 and in May, 1917, he again married, his second union being with Frances Johnson. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Hodgson died in infancy, almost at birth.

In religious faith Mr. Hodgson is a Methodist and fraternally he is connected with the Elks Lodge No. 809, at Greeley. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, of which he has long been recognized as a stalwart advocate. In 1912 he was appointed county commissioner to fill a vacancy and was afterward elected to that office, in which he served for four years and nine months. He was also mayor of Platteville for two terms and he occupied the position of deputy county surveyor of Larimer county while he resided there. He has always been a great hunter and fisherman and knows every trail in Colorado that any one has ever traveled. He has traveled altogether one hundred and twenty-five thousand miles in motoring and hunting and business trips. He is a public-spirited man and many evidences of his devotion to the general welfare can be cited. He served on the county board at the time the present courthouse was built and was largely instrumental in securing for the county one of the best courthouses in the entire country, it being erected at a cost of four hundred and sixteen thousand dollars. He is now state inspector of bridges in Weld county and he has been the builder of many miles of highway in this county. Any plan for the development and improvement of community or state receives his endorsement and wherever possible he gives to any such project his practical aid.

## DAVID DUFF SEERIE.

David Duff Seerie, contractor and manufacturer, born in Scotland, March 11, 1862, was a son of Edward and Margaret (Duff) Seerie, the former now seventy-nine years of age, while the latter passed away in May, 1917, at the age of seventy-five. He was educated in the public schools of Scotland, and coming to Denver in 1880, worked at his trade as stone cutter. From a small beginning Mr. Seerie worked up a large business, until he became not only one of the leading business men of Colorado, but also of the entire west. Thrift and energy, backed by faith in himself and good executive ability, together with a quick insight into the future and possibilities of Colorado, were utilized by him, in reaching his well deserved success.

After obtaining a start, he became associated in 1885, with William F. Geddis, in the contracting business under the firm name of Geddis & Seerie. His partner, also one of the prominent men of the state, and with whom he was associated for many years, was, with Mr. Seerie, engaged in some of the largest and most important construction work in the west. The firm soon established a reputation that stood second to none, and obtained many large and responsible contracts. So successful was the firm that later they confined their operations only to large contracts.



DAVID D. SEERIE

They built the Cheesman dam for the Denver Water Company. This dam, with the exception of the new Roosevelt dam, is the largest in the world. It contains the large Denver water supply, and in its construction, may well be considered one of the wonders of the west. Engineers from all parts of the world have favorably commented on its massive structure, solidity and safety of construction, as a gigantic piece of work that has been well and substantially built. This feat alone is sufficient to establish for them a lasting and permanent reputation of the highest character. They also constructed the large Pathfinder dam in Wyoming. A lasting monument to the well deserved reputation of Geddis & Seerie is the State Capitol building, which they constructed. It is the most imposing structure in Denver or the Rocky Mountain region. To their list of building achievements, must also be added the Brown Palace Hotel in Denver. Branching out into other fields they built the Omaha Post Office.

There followed a period of dull times after the financial depression of a few years ago, and large contracts, which they only desired to take, being scarce, contract work in this section was discontinued, and here they branched into a new avenue of business in building up the Denver Sewer Pipe & Clay Company, of which they were the owners. This is one of the largest plants in the west, and the same success followed them in this new enterprise. The firm manufactures brick and sewer pipe, and their plant has developed into a vast enterprise that covers about thirty acres and employs three hundred men, and their payroll is one of the largest in Denver, the firm being one of the leading manufacturing establishments in the city.

Mr. Seerie, during his active life was always public-spirited and one of Denver's leading boosters, which in fact, he had been since he came to Denver in 1880, for the faith he then had in the future and resources of Colorado, was a prominent feature in his own success to the very end. He was also active and prominent in public, civic and political life. He served as the last sheriff of old Arapahoe county, filling that office with honesty and high executive ability, employing in it the good common-sense methods he used in private business. He was a mason of high standing, having reached the thirty-second degree in that order, a Knight Templar, a past potentate, El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine, an Elk, an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Denver Club, the Overland Club, (now the Lakewood Club) the Country Club and the Denver Athletic Club. He was a member of the Board of Public Works for two years and the Fourteenth street viaduct was built while he was on the board.

Mr. Seerie was united in marriage in 1887, to Miss Margaret Price, a native of Iowa, born in Iowa City. She was an early resident of Boulder, Colorado, and died in 1906. They had no children.

Mr. Seerie died in Denver, December 23, 1917, at the age of fifty-six years.

## CHARLES R. BELL.

Charles R. Bell, a representative of the Denver bar, was born in Harrisburg, Franklin county, Ohio, March 20, 1853, his parents being Joseph Blackwell and Melinda A. (Heath) Bell. The father was born near Fairfax Courthouse, Virginia, his people having come to America in the early part of the seventeenth century, representatives of the name living in Virginia and in Kentucky through various generations. At the time of the Revolutionary war the patriotism of the family was manifest in active service of Charles Bell, the grandfather of Charles R. Bell, who was an officer of the American army and was present when Lord Cornwallis surrendered his sword to General Washington at Yorktown. Joseph Blackwell Bell was appointed postmaster of Harrisburg, Ohio, when Zachary Taylor was president of the United States. He was named in honor of Commodore Blackwell of the United States navy and for a considerable period he carried on merchandising in Ohio in addition to serving as postmaster of his town. In 1856 he started with his family for Iowa, leaving his Ohio home for Iowa, locating in Winterset where the family resided until 1860, when in March of that year they started for Colorado. They traveled westward with a prairie schooner all the way from Iowa to Denver, the journey requiring forty days. After reaching his destination he opened a hotel in Denver, which he conducted for several years, or until 1865, when he sold out to Peter Powell and turned his attention to the wholesale grocery business in connection with the firm of J. G. Vawter & Company. He was thus associated until 1867, when he removed to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he remained until 1868 and then returned to Denver. He built a hotel at Littleton, Colorado, and continued its conduct throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1877.

He was a public spirited man and assisted materially in the upbuilding of Colorado. His widow long survived him and passed away at the home of her son, Charles R. Bell, in 1910, when seventy-two years of age. In the family were two children, the younger being Van Chilton Bell, who was born in Winterset, Iowa, in 1859, and died in Denver in 1890.

In his youthful days Charles R. Bell of this review was a pupil in the school conducted by Miss Ring in Denver and afterward attended another private school, conducted by Abner Brown. He later became a student in the Colorado Seminary and subsequently returned to his native state to continue his studies in Oberlin College. After his textbooks were put aside he again came to Denver and began reading law in the office and under the direction of Judge Samuel H. Elbert, while later his reading was directed by Daniel E. Park, of Leadville. In 1881 he was admitted to the bar and has since actively followed that profession, being now a well known member of the Colorado bar. He served at one time as county attorney of Pitkin county, for he practiced at Aspen, Colorado, from 1881 until 1896, when he came to Denver. His incumbency in the office of county attorney covered the years 1881 and 1882 and he was afterward district attorney for Pitkin county in 1885. He likewise served as city attorney of Aspen in 1890-1. Since locating in Denver he has continued in the general practice of law and has been accorded a good clientage.

On the 3rd of February, 1886, Mr. Bell was married to Miss Margaret E. McKnight, of Denver, a daughter of David S. and Nellie (Kricks) McKnight, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. Bell belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, becoming a charter member of Aspen Lodge, of which he is also a life member and was the first exalted ruler of that lodge. He stands for those things which are most worth while in community upbuilding, while in character development he has taken recognition of the principles which in every land and clime awaken confidence and respect.

## BENJAMIN JULIAN BARRON.

Benjamin Julian Barron, widely known because of his extensive operations in the oil fields and also as a factor in financial circles in Denver, was born in New York city, April 21, 1876, a son of Michael and Jennie Barron. He acquired his education in the public schools of Boston, Massachusetts, and early became an oil operator. In young manhood he was a public accountant and mining operator in Arizona. He became a pioneer in the development of the oil shale industry in the United States and was president of the American Shale Refining Company, organized to treat shale by the continuous distillation process. This company has its property on Conn creek, in Garfield county, Colorado. Gradually extending his efforts and activities into various fields, Mr. Barron has steadily worked his way upward in connection with the development of the oil properties of the west and has thus contributed to general progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. He is now the president of the Boston-Wyoming Oil Company, the Northwestern Oil Company, the American Shale Refining Company, the Barron Securities Company, and president of several other oil companies. There is no question relative to oil development with which he is not familiar. He has studied the subject from the practical and scientific standpoint, readily recognizes the value of oil producing properties and districts and has so placed his investments as to win therefrom substantial success.

On the 10th of September, 1917, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Barron was married by Dr. Wishart of the Second Presbyterian church to Miss Mae Eugenia Toomey, a daughter of Peter and Margaret Toomey, of Aspen, Colorado. Fraternally he is connected with Elks Lodge, No. 489, at Globe, Arizona. The major part of his time and attention is concentrated upon his business affairs and his close application, thorough study, keen discernment and unfaltering enterprise are salient features in his steady advancement.

## RAY R. TAYLOR, M. D.

Dr. Ray R. Taylor, actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Pueblo, where he is also filling the position of county coroner, is a native son of the city in which he resides, his birth occurring on the 27th of July, 1889. His parents were Dr. C. F. and Nancy A. (Robinson) Taylor, whose family numbered four sons and one daughter,

of whom Ray R. is the fourth in order of birth. The family was established in Colorado in pioneer times and throughout his entire life he has resided in the city which is now his home, and his record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for in the place of his birth Dr. Taylor has made for himself a most creditable position as a representative of professional interests.

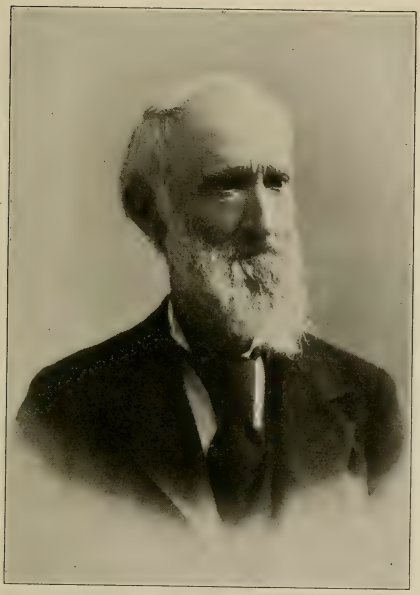
He began his education in the public schools at the usual age and passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from district No. 1 high school at Pueblo. He next entered the University of Colorado and in 1911 he won the Bachelor of Arts degree, while in 1913, on the completion of a medical course, he was granted his professional degree. He next served for a year and a half as interne in the county hospital and in that connection gained broad practical experience. He at once entered upon his professional duties and has been very successful in their conduct. He has always kept in touch with the trend of progressive thought in relation to medical and surgical work, broad reading acquainting him with the latest scientific discoveries and researches. He does not hastily discard old and time-tried methods and yet quickly takes up any new idea which his judgment sanctions as of professional worth. In 1915 he was elected to the position of county coroner and in 1917 was reelected to that office, in which he is now serving for the second term.

On the 29th of December, 1916, Dr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Betty Lorraine, of Boulder, Colorado, and they have one child, Nancy. Dr. Taylor has always voted with the republican party and is a stanch advocate of its principles, believing that the party's platform contains the best elements of good government. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and along strictly professional lines his membership is with the County, Colorado State and the American Medical Associations. He is yet a young man but has already attained a position which many an older physician and surgeon might well envy and what he has accomplished in the past indicates that his future career will be well worth the watching.

## JUDGE JOHN WESLEY HENRY.

No history of the third judicial district of Colorado would be complete without mention of John Wesley Henry, who was the first to occupy the bench of the district after the admission of Colorado into the Union. A native of Kentucky, he was born near the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln and in that locality was reared and acquired his early education. He was just emerging into manhood when he went to Dubuque, Iowa, attracted by the business interests which had sprung into existence with the development of the lead mines there. He afterward removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he took up the study of law and later engaged in practice for several years, while at the same time he was active as a local political factor. In the early '50s he became a resident of Kansas, at which period the state was in a condition of political turmoil and excitement. There he entered upon the practice of law and also became active as a supporter of democratic principles, but his peace-loving nature was at variance with the continuous trouble between the supporters of slavery and the free-soil people, and in 1859 with his family he left Kansas for Colorado, joining the caravan that was constantly proceeding across the plains toward the gold fields of Pike's Peak.

After reaching the mountains Judge Henry made his way into the Gregory diggings, then the principal mining camp of the district, and for two or three years was engaged in washing gravel in the search for gold in the gulches, meeting sometimes with success and again with disappointment. At the same time he became actively interested in public affairs, aided in establishing local laws and government and occasionally practiced his profession in the primitive miners' courts of that period. In 1863, however, he decided that he had had enough of the hills and with an inbred longing for the fertile valleys of a farming country, he removed to the Arkansas valley, settling on a ranch at the mouth of Chico creek, a few miles below Pueblo. There he turned his attention to the raising of cattle and corn, irrigated his land and continued its development in the face of many difficulties and hardships, not the least of which were the grasshoppers, which turned green fields into deserts in a day and were more dreaded than hostile Indians. As time passed on, however, conditions changed, many other settlers coming, and as the town of Pueblo grew there was a demand for active practitioners at the bar. While Judge Henry continued to reside on his Chico Creek farm, he also attended the courts of the Arkansas valley and became a familiar figure at the Pueblo bar. The third judicial district at that



JUDGE JOHN W. HENRY

time included all the southern half of the terrritory from the Divide to New Mexico and from the western boundary of Kansas to the Utah line. Courts were held at Colorado City and later at Colorado Springs, at Cañon City, Pueblo, Las Animas, Walsenburg, Trinidad and at San Luis de Culebra and Conejos over the mountains in the San Luis or Rio Grande valley. The court of the district during the territorial days was presided over by but two judges, covering the period from 1862 until 1876. The first judge was Allan A. Bradford, who was succeeded by Moses Hallett. Writing of Judge Henry, Wilbur F. Stone said in this connection: "Over this vast region, larger in extent than an average state, the lawyers of the old third district, with the judge and other officials, witnesses, litigants, Spanish interpreters and often prisoners for trial, used to travel from court to court in a motley caravan of wagons, ambulances, primitive buggies, horseback and muleback, over dusty sagebrush plains and mountain ranges, fording rivers, in heat, snow, wind and dust, camping out at night where there was 'wood, water and grass,' fishing trout in the mountain streams, occasionally shooting an antelope, cooking their own 'grub,' smoking their pipes round the campfire, swapping stories, singing songs, sleeping in their blankets on the ground, holding courts within rude adobe walls with dirt floors, attending Mexican fandangoes at night—got up in honor of the court—and having more fun, legal and unlegal, than the bench and bar have ever seen since in the effeminate days of railroads and fine courthouses. After the adoption of the constitution in 1876, assuring our admission to statehood, there chanced to meet one day in the office of the writer of this sketch, at Pueblo, a number of members of the bar, including Judge Henry, (he had long been called 'Judge' in compliment), who, in course of conversation on the approaching change in government, said: 'Boys, I want to confide a personal desire of my own. I want to be the first judge of this district when we come in as a state. I am the oldest one in years of our early lawyers here, and I know that if I do not get that office first I shall never get it afterwards. I have never held nor sought office, as you all know, and I have a little natural ambition to be a judge for one term only, and on that to end up my professional career. I am outspoken about this and I want you to be outspoken, boys, and say what you think about it.' With one voice all present declared the judge was entitled to it and should have it. The bar of the district saw to it that Judge Henry was nominated and elected at the first state election under the constitution. At the end of his six years' term he retired from the law, and with his faithful old wife went over to Los Angeles and bought a few acres of an orange grove where he spent the rest of his years in the quiet shade of his own vine and fig tree."

Judge Henry was married about 1844 in Mercer county, Kentucky, to Ann Elizabeth Shoots, of an old Virginia family, and to that union were born the following children: Mrs. Martha Noble; Margaret, who became the wife of John A. Thatcher, the first merchant and afterward millionaire banker of Pueblo; and Edna, who became the wife of Perry Baxter, who was a partner of John A. and Mahlon D. Thatcher in their commercial and banking interests. Mrs. Henry passed away in St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1851. In 1854, Judge Henry married in St. Joseph, Missouri, Margaret Struby, no children being born of this union. After the death of his second wife the Judge made his home with his three daughters in Pueblo, staying with each one for a time—and it was while at the home of his daughter, Mrs. O. H. P. Baxter that he passed away, November 9, 1903.

Judge Henry held membership in the Presbyterian church but was a Christian in the broadest sense of the term and his views were not limited to narrow denominationalism. He was most upright in all that he did and said. He possessed a sense of humor that brightened many a weary day for his colleagues and contemporaries at the bar as they practiced their profession and traveled from place to place where courts were held. Again we quote from Wilbur F. Stone, who said of him: "Judge Henry was not such as can be called 'brilliant' as a lawyer, either by natural adaptation or experience in practice. Without the advantages of scholastic education, culture, varied experience in extensive practice or single devotion to the legal profession as a life business, he was of the old class of plain country lawyers; earnest, straightforward, trustworthy and utterly devoid of the cunning trickery of the 'smart' lawyer, or the pretentious theatrical attempts at oratory of the pompous pettifogger. From his earliest settlement in the Arkansas valley he was spoken of by his neighbors and acquaintances as 'Honest John Henry.' His administration as a judge was marked by justice, moderation and a shrewd sense of finding the path which led to the very right of a cause though it might be at the sacrifice of technicalities in form and manner. His rulings and decisions, always deliberate and impartial, seldom provoked contention, were void of offense and never gave occasion for an instance of 'contempt of court.' At that period—the infancy of litigation in a pioneer community—it is true that few if any great questions arose in

the courts of that district, such as agitate the courts, the bar and the public at the present day; still, railroads were building over that region, and mining and irrigation companies were multiplying, and all bringing into the courts their newer questions of legal rights and claims, but the record of Judge Henry during his whole term of office gave general satisfaction to the bar and the community, his conduct without a taint of malfeasance, bias or prejudice, his personal character and reputation without a stain, and a blessed memory of unselfish good deeds and incorruptible integrity is his enduring monument."

## CHARLES A. CHASE.

Charles A. Chase, a mining engineer of Denver, was born in Hartford, Wisconsin, November 4, 1876, a son of Albert E. and Emma J. (Jones) Chase. The father is a native of Vermont and the mother of Utica, New York, her father being Thomas Jones of that state. Albert E. Chase was a mining engineer and followed the profession for an extended period but is now living retired. A daughter of the family is Mrs. Porter J. Preston, now living in Denver.

In the acquirement of his education Charles A. Chase spent three years as a pupil in the high school of Georgetown, Colorado, and afterward attended and graduated from Central high school of Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1893. Subsequently he entered the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the Ph. B. degree. The following year he was made assayer for the Liberty Bell Gold Mining Company at Telluride, Colorado, and is still connected with the company, of which he is now the manager. He is also general manager of the Mogul Mining Company of Terry, South Dakota, and since 1912 has been consulting engineer to the Maxwell Land Grant Company of Raton, New Mexico. He is manager for the Colorado molybdenum department of the Primos Exploration Company, with mines at Empire, Colorado. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and served as chairman of its Colorado section. He is also a member of the Colorado Scientific Society, of which he was the president in 1917; he belongs to the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America.

In 1901 Mr. Chase was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Hamilton, a daughter of Henry and Anna (Sanborn) Hamilton, of Washington, D. C. They have become parents of four children: Hamilton Chase, fifteen years of age; Elizabeth; David; and Charles H. The eldest three are in school.

Politically Mr. Chase is a republican. He is a member of the Colorado Chi Chapter, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, at the University of Colorado and he belongs to the University Club of Denver.

## WILLIAM W. WATSON.

William W. Watson, a valued and representative citizen of Eaton, where he is extensively and successfully engaged in the grocery business, was born in Oberlin, Kansas, May 30, 1887, a son of John and Elizabeth (Tauber) Watson, who in 1890 removed from Kansas to Colorado, remaining for a brief period in Greeley, while later Mr. Watson opened up a coal mine northeast of Eaton. He is a native of England and is a direct descendant of Sir Robert Peel. When eight years of age his parents sailed for the new world and after a voyage of six weeks reached American shores. In the course of years, as stated, Mr. Watson came to the west and cast in his lot with the settlers of Eaton in 1890. He then opened up a coal mine northeast of the city and continued its operation until 1905. At that date he turned his attention to farming, securing originally eighty-five acres, while later he extended the boundaries of his place to include one hundred and twenty acres although he later sold thirty-five acres. He engaged in feeding stock and also was extensively engaged in the production of potatoes, beans and other crops. His wife was born in Pennsylvania, while her father came from Germany and her mother from Holland. To Mr. and Mrs. Watson were born several children, of whom William W. of this review is the eldest. The others are: Thomas, who was born March 22, 1889; Greener, born March 17, 1891; John, born October 21, 1893; and Bessie, October 22, 1896. The second son, Thomas, died when but eighteen months old and the third son, Greener, died at the age of twenty-five years. He was a pupil in the public schools and afterward followed farming with his father until he attained his majority, when he took up a homestead twenty-six miles east from

Eaton, there carrying on the work of the farm until he suffered an attack of appendicitis and passed away, his remains being interred in the Eaton cemetery. John Watson is assisting his father in the farm work. The daughter Bessie is now attending the State University at Boulder, making a specialty of the arts course. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and Mr. Watson gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias.

William W. Watson whose name introduces this review was a pupil in the public schools near his father's home and afterward worked for a real estate firm for a year. He then entered the Boulder Business College, where he pursued a course in stenography and bookkeeping, and subsequently he engaged in farming for one year. He then spent three years as bookkeeper with the Phillips Eaton Mercantile Company, on the expiration of which period he entered into partnership with A. E. Vance and established the Palace Grocery, with the conduct of which he was connected for five years. On the expiration of that period he retired from that connection. His father later purchased the business and William W. Watson is now conducting the store as his father's manager. He is a progressive and enterprising young business man, wide-awake and alert, and the interests under his control are being most capably and successfully managed.

Mr. Watson was united in marriage in 1913 to Miss Nellie Alice Newbury, a daughter of George Newbury, a native of Croydon, England. The grandfather of Mrs. Watson was a son of Sir Robert and Lady Blakiston, the former a post captain, which is next in rank to admiral. He was killed in the Peninsular war with Spain and Portugal. Sir Robert Blakiston was also connected with the Temple Vane family. The grandfather was Robert Newbury, whose son, George Newbury, came to America in early life. He was a practical nurse in Greeley and had charge of the Greeley Hospital and also of a private hospital. He married Rosemary Roberts, of Norwood, England. Their daughter, Mrs. Watson, also had two years' training in St. Luke's Hospital in Denver and did private nursing in Denver and Eaton. Both her father and mother have now passed away. By her marriage Mrs. Watson became the mother of three children: John Robert, born October 5, 1915; Albert Greener, born September 29, 1916; and Marjorie Allene, born May 9, 1918.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Watson is an Odd Fellow and also an Elk. He likewise belongs to the Commercial Club of Eaton and is a member of the fire department, a volunteer organization. He is greatly interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of his community. He was but three years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Colorado and he has since resided within its borders, so that for twenty-eight years he has been a witness of its growth and development and has become thoroughly imbued with the spirit of western enterprise and progress—a spirit that has been a dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country.

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## DAVID THOMPSON, M. D.

Dr. David Thompson has been continuously engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Denver for more than a quarter of a century and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the city's most skilled and successful physicians. His birth occurred in Harthill, Scotland, on the 12th of August, 1856, his parents being James and Elizabeth (Simpson) Thompson, who were also natives of the land of hills and heather. The latter spent her entire life in Scotland, passing away on the 26th of March, 1864, when forty-three years of age. James Thompson was a well known contractor of that country until 1874, when he emigrated to the United States and established his home in Pittston, Pennsylvania, where he followed the contracting business to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1883, when he was seventy-four years of age. To him and his wife were born eight children, five of whom survive, as follows: James M., who is a resident of Dunmore, Pennsylvania; John S., living at Parsons, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Bessie Brooks, of Denver; Mrs. Agnes McCormack, of Cleveland, Ohio, and David, of this review.

The last named attended the school at Pittston, Pennsylvania, and supplemented the knowledge thus acquired by home study. When a young man of about thirty-three years he decided to come to the west, and on the 12th of July, 1889, arrived in Denver. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he entered the University of Denver, and in 1891 was graduated from the medical department of that institution. He at once entered upon the practice of his chosen profession here, and through the intervening period of twenty-seven years has become widely recognized as one of Denver's



DR. DAVID THOMPSON

most capable, efficient and successful physicians. He well merits the liberal practice accorded him, for his professional skill has been demonstrated in the successful treatment of many difficult and obstinate cases. Dr. Thompson has membership relations with the Denver County and City Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 30th of April, 1889, in Pittston, Pennsylvania, Dr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Addie Simpson, a native of that place and a daughter of Robert and Janette Simpson, of Pittston. The Doctor and his wife have two sons. Ralph S., who was born in Denver in 1893 and is a graduate of the Denver high school, still makes his home in Denver and is now chemist for the Denver Fire Clay Company. He wedded Miss L. Wynne Linsey, of Denver, by whom he has a daughter, Beverly Virginia, born in Denver on the 17th of May, 1918. David L. Thompson, whose birth occurred in Denver in 1898, was graduated from the high school with the class of 1918.

Dr. Thompson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally is known as a charter member of the Knights of Pythias. His professional colleagues and contemporaries accord him high standing as a practitioner and his prosperity is all the more creditable by reason of the fact that it is due entirely to his own efforts. He owns an attractive residence on the west side in Denver, where the family is well known socially.

## WILLIAM A. DOLLISON.

William A. Dollison, of Denver, is president of the Great Divide Petroleum & Refining Company, which has been operating extensively in oil fields in three states. He was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, February 9, 1868, and is a son of Harvey C. and Johanna (Lindsey) Dollison, both of whom were also natives of the Buckeye state. The grandfather in the paternal line came to America from Scotland and on the maternal side the family is of Pennsylvania Dutch lineage. Both grandparents were early settlers of Ohio and there Harvey C. Dollison and Johanna Lindsey were born, reared and educated. Their marriage was celebrated in Guernsey county, Ohio, and Harvey C. Dollison took up the occupation of farming, to which he continued to devote his attention and his energies up to the time of his death, which occurred when he was sixty-one years of age. His wife survived him for a long period, passing away in 1912 at the age of eighty-two years. They had a family of six sons and four daughters.

William A. Dollison, the youngest of this family, pursued his early education in the schools of his native county and when his textbooks were put aside began earning his living by clerking in clothing stores in Cambridge and Zanesville, Ohio. He continued in the clothing trade altogether for four years and just prior to the time of his removal to Colorado he had charge of the largest clothing business in southeastern Ohio. He early displayed that quality which for want of a better term has been called commercial sense. In other words, he had marked ability in salesmanship and executive power, which enabled him to carefully direct the interests under his control. On the 27th of January, 1899, he arrived in Denver and here he engaged in the clothing business on his own account, continuing active in that field for three years. He then disposed of his store and became a factor in the public life of the community, being elected a member of the city council of Denver in 1904 and serving in that capacity until 1906. He then entered the office of the internal revenue collector in the position of deputy collector for Wyoming and Colorado and served in that capacity for two years. Subsequently he was connected with the state auditor's office, with which he continued until he became chief license inspector for the city of Denver. As such he remained until he was appointed to a position in the office of the district attorney, with whom he was connected for four years. On the expiration of that period he took the general agency for the Southern Surety & Bonding Company of St. Louis, Missouri, for the Colorado district and continued very successfully in that connection until he sold out in the fall of 1917. Prior to taking over the Southern Surety & Bonding agency he was appointed county clerk and recorder on the 1st of June, 1915, and occupied that position for one term, discharging his duties, as he always did in any public office, with capability, promptness and fidelity. On the 8th of October, 1917, he organized his present business and incorporated the Great Divide Petroleum & Refining Company, of which he is now president. The other officers of the corporation are: Charles E. Barrick, secretary-treasurer; and M. H. Mayers, vice president. This company is operating in the proven fields of three states, holding leases and options on extremely well situated oil lands in Wyoming, Kansas and Oklahoma. The company was not organized

for exploration purposes, but is primarily a drilling company, with the sole object of drilling the greatest possible number of wells for the largest possible production and the maximum profit of its stockholders. The company therefore is confining its operations to actually proven fields, where the opportunities for oil production are most favorable and the chances of disappointment are reduced to a minimum. In Wyoming the Great Divide Petroleum & Refining Company holds three hundred and twenty acres on the Geary dome, in the Big Muddy field, surrounded by some of the biggest oil companies operating in this country. They also hold valuable properties in Kansas and Oklahoma. They retain the services of a geologist of recognized authority—A. L. McKercher.

On the 10th of June, 1894, Mr. Dollison was married to Miss Elizabeth W. Williams, of Zanesville, Ohio, and they have one child, William A. Dollison, Jr., who was born in Denver and is now attending school.

Politically Mr. Dollison is a republican, active in the ranks of the party, and is now serving as chairman of the party organization in Denver. He is a self-made man who has worked his way upward entirely unaided and he is one of the popular citizens of Denver, who has made for himself a creditable place in business circles and whose opportunities for the future seem most bright.

## CHARLES F. MASON.

Charles F. Mason is the president of the Mason Produce Company of Greeley, in which connection he has built up an extensive business. He deserves great credit for what he has achieved. He started out in the business world empty-handed but early realized the eternal principle that industry wins. His energetic effort, his keen business discernment and his honorable purpose have been the salient features which have won him substantial success. Mr. Mason was born on the 11th of December, 1855, in Waltham, Massachusetts, a son of Luther and Angeline S. (Kidder) Mason. The father was engaged in farming in Iowa and in early life had been connected with the mills of Waltham, Massachusetts, but with his removal to the middle west turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits.

Charles F. Mason was a young lad when the family removed from New England to Iowa and in the public schools of the latter state began his education. After his studies were completed in the public schools he spent a part of three years as a student in a seminary, which he attended through the winter months. In 1878 he arrived in Greeley, Colorado, then a young man of twenty-two years, and took up the occupation of farming, purchasing eighty acres of land in Weld county. He had come from Iowa without any money and had many difficulties and hardships to face in those early days. Leadville was then just opening up as a mining center and constituted an excellent market for the produce which Mr. Mason raised. Denver had been the only market up to that time and through the intervening years Mr. Mason has watched with interest as Denver has grown by leaps and bounds, being transformed from a rough mining camp into a great metropolitan city with all of the advantages, improvements and opportunities known to the older east. In those early days the wheat crop was largely the money crop and wheat often took the place of coin in the exchange of commodities. Mr. Mason found that the soil was very adaptable to potato raising and won a substantial measure of success in the production of potatoes, which he sold at Leadville. As the years have passed on he has gradually developed an extensive produce business and for the past three years has been the president of the Mason Produce Company, which enjoys a very extensive patronage. His business methods have been of a most progressive character and his close attention to his interests, his unfaltering enterprise and his determination have made the business a very successful and paying proposition.

On the 30th of June, 1892, Mr. Mason was married in Greeley to Miss Mary E. Darling, a daughter of Willard and Abbie S. Darling, who were among the early colonists of Colorado. Her father was employed in connection with the agricultural development of Greeley and in time became one of the representative and successful farmers of Weld county. His wife was a very energetic woman, assisting him greatly, and in church affairs she took a very active and helpful part, being a consistent and earnest member of the Methodist church. To Mr. and Mrs. Darling were born two sons and two daughters and the sons became engaged in farming and won a substantial measure of prosperity. To Mr. and Mrs. Mason have been born four daughters, Alice, Laura, Luthera and Harriet. Alice graduated from the Colorado College, at Colorado Springs; Laura graduated from

the Agricultural College in 1918; and the two younger sisters are high school pupils. Mr. Mason and his family are active and consistent members of the Baptist church. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he has never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty. He is a member of the Farmers Club and is interested in everything that has to do with the agricultural development and the general progress and prosperity of his community. He has served as president of the school board and president of the board of trustees of the Baptist church of Greeley, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion, for he believes that education is the bulwark of the nation. He has therefore given his children excellent advantages in that direction. His daughter Alice was a particularly earnest student and is now a successful teacher of languages, having been engaged in that connection in different parts of the state. Mr. Mason and his family are noted for their generosity in charitable and benevolent work and they are people of genuine worth, occupying an enviable position in those social circles where intelligence and true worth are received as the passports into good society.

## ROBERT WALTER SPEER.

Robert Walter Speer was a man of vision and the vision crystallized in Denver's civic greatness. The great and beautiful city of today, with its broad thoroughfares, its magnificent boulevard and park systems, its splendid playgrounds, its great municipal auditorium, is the monument to his labors. He was a dreamer of dreams but the dreams took form in practical effort that placed Denver in many respects in a point of leadership among the great cities on the American continent. It was his absorbing passion to make it a city for all the people—a city of high physical, mental and moral attainments, and while many of his plans came to a tangible realization, he was engaged in the development of still other projects for Denver's improvement at the time of his death on May 14, 1918, but most of all in an effort to make Denver one hundred per cent in its efficiency in connection with the world war. A modern philosopher has said: "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success." And judged by this standard, few men have attained the success of Robert W. Speer, who was known through the United States as the foremost municipal executive in America. For thirty years he was connected with the public life of Denver as an officer—years in which he closely studied every problem of the city, and when he came to be the head of the city government, his theories and his plans were not ill advised but were the outcome of sound judgment, broad experience and keen insight.

A native of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, Robert W. Speer was born on the 1st of December, 1855, a son of George W. Speer, who won distinction for gallantry while serving as an officer in the Union army during the Civil war. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Jane Ann Brewster, belonged to one of the leading families of the community. After completing a public school education Robert W. Speer continued his studies in the Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and although this ended his school training, he remained throughout his life a close student of men, measures, problems and affairs and came to be regarded as a man of most scholarly attainments when judged by the breadth of his knowledge. It was not the learning that one gains merely from books but the learning that qualifies the individual for every duty as it comes successively to him. He was ever recognized as a man of most courageous spirit and early gave manifestation of this characteristic. When quite young, or about the time he attained his majority, he leaped into a lake and saved from drowning the lady who afterwards became his wife. At this time his health failed and he came west, seeking a drier climate. So greatly had his health been undermined that when he reached Colorado he was too ill to walk. He courageously took up the fight for life, just as in later years he took up the fight for principles which led to civic betterment and civic greatness. The outdoor life of the cattleman on the ranch restored his health, and when he felt it safe to take up indoor occupation again, he secured a clerkship in the carpet department of the Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, where he was paid a salary of eight dollars per week. In the meantime his love of the west grew and in 1882 he returned to Pennsylvania, where he wedded Miss Kate A. Thrush, of Lewiston, that state, whose life he had previously saved, and they entered upon an ideal married relation that covered thirty-six years. With his bride Mr. Speer returned to Denver. He had previously given up his position as clerk to enter the real estate business and, his ability becoming recognized by his fellow townsmen, he was elected to the office of city clerk two years prior to his marriage. This constituted his



ROBERT W. SPEER

initial step in Denver's public life and for thirty years he remained a most active and influential factor in municipal affairs.

In 1885 Mr. Speer was appointed by President Grover Cleveland to the position of postmaster of Denver and in 1891 Governor Routt appointed him president of the Denver fire and police board. From Governor Adams he received appointment to the position of president of the board of public works and became thereby ex officio member of the fire and police board. He was also appointed to the same position by Governor Thomas and so continued to serve until 1904. All through this period of office holding Mr. Speer was a diligent student of municipal government. He searched out the best principles utilized in the government of larger cities, read every authority upon municipal problems and when he was called to the mayoralty in 1904, he entered upon the duties of his position with high ideas and ideals, many of which were regarded as revolutionary but which through his practical efforts became tangible assets in the city's development and upbuilding. He was an indefatigable worker and he eagerly grasped his first real opportunity to carry out his vision. For two consecutive terms he continued as Denver's mayor and transformed a straggly and somewhat unsightly western town into a city beautiful. Utility, sanitation, comfort and beauty all figured as dominant features in his plans. His labors resulted in the building of the Twentieth street viaduct and he was the first to suggest construction of the Colfax-Larimer viaduct. His efforts led to the paving and graveling of many of Denver's streets and his initiative brought about the building of extensive sanitary and storm sewer systems. He established the boulevard and parkway systems and he felt that not only utility but beauty must be considered and that the city's development should be upon a plan that would produce a harmonious whole. He therefore created and planned the civic center, regarded as one of the most beautiful and inspiring works of man. He carried forward a system of tree culture that won the plaudits of artists and horticulturists throughout the world. An unsightly dumping ground was transformed into beautiful sunken gardens and Cherry Creek, which for years had remained an unsolved problem of other city heads, was curbed by him through the building of a great retaining wall, along one side of which was constructed a beautiful driveway that the city fathers named in his honor. Beauty entered into his plan for city lighting and unsightly telephone and telegraph poles were placed in alleys. He opposed the construction of buildings more than twelve stories in height because such would obstruct a view of the mountains; and to Denver's parks he turned his attention, establishing new parks and boulevards, from which he discarded the signs "keep off the grass." He also opened many playgrounds, especially in the more congested districts, that the children might have opportunity for healthful fun. He was also instrumental in establishing the museum at City park, one of the finest and most complete in the world, and also in establishing the public bathhouses. His initiative resulted in the building of the Welcome arch and one of the public improvements in which he personally took greatest delight was the Auditorium, which will ever stand as a monument to his public spirit. "His greatest pleasure," said the Denver Times, "was had when the big building was thrown open free to the public for some great concert or other entertainment. Then, always, Mayor Speer, his expansive and genial smile spreading over his face and his eyes aglow with the joy he could not conceal had he tried, was to be found hastening here and there about the entrances, seeing that none was turned away." Free Sunday afternoon concerts were inaugurated at the Auditorium, held through the winter season, with summer concerts in the parks during the summer, and one of his chief delights was the fact that he persuaded Madame Schumann-Heink to give a free concert in the building, singing to fourteen thousand persons who otherwise could not have afforded to hear her. His orders on such occasions were that the boxes were to be reserved for the old and the feeble, the crippled and the ill, and he personally saw to it that such orders were carried out and that such guests were made comfortable. The story is told of him that on the occasion of the holding of a municipal Christmas tree and celebration at the Auditorium in 1916 the place had already become filled with a crowd of happy children and that the mayor surreptitiously slipped several through the entrances after the doors had been closed. Fearing for the safety of the little ones, the fire chief complained of this, whereupon the mayor acquiesced, promising not to open the doors again, but it is said that a few moments later a friend of his found him on the outside distributing dollars to thirty or more disappointed youngsters whom he had called into the alley for the purpose, instructing them to "spend it all for candy." With the building of the Auditorium he felt, too, that a great pipe organ should be installed and ere he had completed his second term in office he had seen fifty thousand dollars set aside for that purpose, but after his retirement from the mayoralty the money was used in other ways. For four years he was out of office and then at the demand of his fellow townsmen was recalled to the position, and still with the determination to have that organ for Denver, he personally raised

more than thirty thousand dollars toward its purchase, after which the Rotary Club took up the work and raised the rest of the money needed, the city paying only for the installation of the organ. He built Inspiration Point in order that citizens might study nature in a three-hundred-mile view of the Rockies. He encouraged land and water sports and proposed Mount Evans as a national park so the worker might enjoy Sunday outings. He also looked to the most practical phases of life and established a bureau whereby coal was furnished at cost when fuel prices soared and brought hardships to the consumer. It was Mr. Speer who originated the phrase "Give while you live," inducing many of Denver's wealthy men to bestow gifts upon the city that have resulted greatly in civic betterment.

With the outbreak of the world war Mr. Speer recognized how closely his city should cooperate with the national government and put forth every effort to that end. He it was who originated the plan of paying the premium on a thousand dollars insurance for every boy who enlisted and it was his constant aim and purpose to have the city do its full duty in every respect in relation to the war. It was therefore in keeping with his views and purpose that when he passed away Mrs. Speer requested that no flowers be sent but that the money be given instead to the Red Cross. It was after a brief illness that Mr. Speer passed away. Almost to his last hour he was planning and working for the city. Civic improvements were not his sole achievement, however. He systematized the municipal business of Denver and brought the city's government to the highest state of efficiency. It is seldom that such absolute recognition of one's worth comes to the individual as did to Mr. Speer. In 1912, after two terms' service as mayor, he retired from the office without asking reelection and went abroad. While in Europe he closely studied every form of municipal government, but during his absence commission government in Denver had become a chaotic thing and it was a universal feeling that a mistake had been made. The business men, the political leaders and in fact the whole city felt that desirable conditions could be restored only by one man and that was Robert W. Speer. It was therefore with the support of both parties that he was returned to the office in 1916. When he felt that he would have to accede to the public demand for reelection he undertook to draw up the present city charter, embodying all that he believed best of the many kinds of government he had studied. This resulted in giving Denver a charter that allows the mayor or city manager greater power than is had by the chief executive in any other city, but at the same time checks his public acts and makes him responsible for the work of every city department. In choosing his coworkers Mr. Speer did not regard party lines. The members of his cabinet were chosen two from the democratic ranks and two from the republican ranks. With his return to office he again took up the plans for the civic center which he had formulated in his second term and it was then that he said: "What finer use could wealthy citizens of Denver make of their money than to spend it making Denver more beautiful, in erecting monuments to themselves that will be of benefit and bring joy and light into the lives of others?" And with this thought in mind he at once approached numerous philanthropic and wealthy citizens, many of whom he found eager to cooperate with him, with the result that Denver secured statues and art works worth hundred and hundreds of thousands.

It is said that Mr. Speer was an authority upon the laws of the city and the state and that he could quote many legal decisions upon any point that came up for debate. It was his custom to spend an hour or more each evening at his home reading books on municipal affairs or studying the city and state statutes. He was as mayor a strict disciplinarian with his assistants and held the head of a department more closely to his tasks than any subordinate because of the fact that more responsibility devolved upon him. Though a strict disciplinarian, he was also most genial and it was his wish that every member of his cabinet would speak freely upon any subject under discussion, desiring that each should express his individual thought. Speaking of his personal characteristics, one who knew him well said: "Mr. Speer never forgot a friend, and I prefer to remember him as that kind of a man. His was a personal magnetism seldom seen in this world. In the words of Shakespeare, 'he grappled his friends to him with hoops of steel,' and where you found a friend of his you found a man who would die for him. If he was your friend he'd go to the utmost limit for you, and the more you met with adversity, the more you were attacked, the more you were condemned, the more trouble you were in, the tighter he clung to you and the harder he worked to help you. He was a leader of men. It was this loyalty and steadfastness that made him a leader. There never has been a man in Colorado who held his party in so firm a grip, and never a man who succeeded in drawing the two great parties together for the common good of the city."

In an editorial the Rocky Mountain News said: "This community has suffered an irreparable loss in the death of Mayor Robert W. Speer. He made service to the city his life

work. Denver's present commanding place with the outer world is due to his incessant labors for its upbuilding. He was childless. What he might have given to a family he gave to Denver. No other interest, outside of his devotion to his wife, was permitted to interfere with his life work—in truth his absorption in Denver's civic affairs for many years crowded out business and money making and political preferment. Money he cared nothing for so long as it left him free to work out his plans. Time and again he refused offers of high place away from here so that he might be free to live and work for the city that gave him a longer life than he was led to expect when a young man, for he, too, was one of the number that came here to seek health. Mayor Speer was known throughout the United States as the foremost municipal executive in America. He was a student of municipal affairs and was also a man of exceptional executive ability. Besides, he had a magnetic, persuasive personality, initiative and unlimited courage. Those who came to meet him in public affairs and in politics learned to love him as well as to admire him and were bound to him by chains of steel. * * * Mayor Speer's place in Denver and Colorado is not to be filled today or tomorrow. He towered above his contemporaries. He died as he lived, thinking of his city and planning to the last moment to make Denver count in the great national undertaking."

The Denver Times said: "Two qualities were outstanding in Mayor Speer—modesty and faithfulness to his friends. As he came more and more into the limelight as an authority on municipal affairs, he bent more humbly to his work. The things that had been done were not worth talking about—it was the bigger things just ahead that occupied his attention. All the detail of city management, in addition to the broad planning which occupied most of his hours, could not have been attended to if Mayor Speer had not had the faculty of picking the right men for his assistants. When once a man had won his confidence, and had proved himself to Mayor Speer's own satisfaction, all the outside criticism in the world could not make the mayor abandon that friend. He saw the good in men from all walks of life. His appointees stepped into office in overalls and in broadcloth. But first they had to convince this shrewd judge of human nature that they were animated, like himself, with an honest desire to serve the people. 'Service' in fact was the Speer motto. He never grew so absorbed in his work that he drifted far from the everyday folk for whom his most ambitious plans were made. Mayor Speer could have done for any other city what he has done for Denver. There is no municipality in the country that would not have been the better for his directing influence. It is fortunate for Denver that, in its hour of need, it found such a man to lay the foundations for future progress. On the things that Mayor Speer has built, and along the plans that he has laid out, Denver cannot help but advance. The people of this city will never be content with a man who does not measure up in some degree at least to the Speer ideals. In the power of his example, as well as in the wonderful things he built for us in a material way, Mayor Robert W. Speer will live on in Denver."

No more fitting epitaph could be written of Robert W. Speer than the words of one of his lifetime friends, "Denver is and always will be his monument."

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## COLONEL DAVID CHILD DODGE.

The close of a most useful, active and honorable career came on the 19th of July, 1918, when Colonel David C. Dodge passed from this life. He had been one of the builders of Denver; one of the promoters of Colorado's development and greatness. For many years he had figured most prominently in connection with railroad construction throughout the west and his labors were far-reaching and most beneficial in their results. The attainment of wealth was not the end and aim of his work. He was actuated by a patriotic purpose of doing the best that he possibly could for the state and for the great western empire and he was continually striving to promote Colorado's welfare along many lines. His title was a complimentary one. His friends, recognizing his ability for leadership and the qualities that placed him above the great majority of his fellows, called him Colonel. He remained an active factor in the world's work to the last, although he had passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey. His keen mentality was undimmed and to the end he gave out of the rich stores of his wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. He had for years figured prominently in connection with railway building, with agricultural interests and with other business projects in Denver and the west. His interests long kept him a central figure on the stage of activity in Colorado's capital, where he was numbered among her most honored residents.



COLONEL DAVID C. DODGE

Colonel Dodge was born in Shirley, Massachusetts, November 17, 1837, and was a descendant in the eighth generation of the first American settler of the name. Two brothers, Richard and William Dodge, came from England and settled in Salem, Massachusetts, about 1638. From them are descended almost all the Dodges in America, David C. Dodge among the rest. His parents were Levy and Susanna Ann (Woolley) Dodge, both natives of New England, their entire lives having been passed near Ayer, in the Old Bay state. The mother was a descendant of Joshua Bentley, one of the two American patriots who rowed Paul Revere across the Charles river on the memorable night when he made his famous ride in 1775 and "spread the alarm through every Middlesex village and farm" that the countryfolk might be up and to arms. His great-uncle was Dr. William Bentley, a noted scholar and linguist and a minister of the Unitarian faith at Salem, Massachusetts. His father was for many years actively engaged in farming. In the family were six children, Colonel Dodge being the youngest and last survivor.

Colonel Dodge was a little lad of but three summers when he became a pupil in a country school taught by his oldest sister. Later he specialized in mathematics and physics as a student in the Lawrence Academy at Groton, Massachusetts. Although his textbooks were put aside when he was but fifteen years of age he had already acquired a thorough knowledge of algebra, trigonometry, theoretical surveying and other advanced branches of mathematics that proved of great worth to him in his later career as a railroad builder. In 1853, when a youth of fifteen years and three months, he left home and made his way westward to central Illinois. Here he remained until 1856, during which period he was employed in the engineering department of the Fox River Valley Railroad at Elgin, Illinois, and also was connected with the Wisconsin Central Railroad. In March, 1856, he removed to Clinton, Iowa, where he became connected with the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad in the position of general freight and passenger agent and also acted as paymaster for the road from 1857 until 1862. In January, 1864, he was sent to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and spent several months in the commissary department of the Union army during the Civil war. From June until October, 1864, he was in the quartermaster's department at Memphis, and there narrowly escaped being taken prisoner when the house in which he was quartered, was raided by the Confederate General Forrest's cavalry. During his connection with the army, he was brought into close personal contact with General Thomas and the acquaintance thus founded, ripened into a warm personal friendship and mutual regard. Returning to Iowa in October, 1864, he became general agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, at Nevada, Iowa, which town was at that time, the western terminus of the road. Later, upon the completion of the road to Council Bluffs, and the extension of the Union Pacific Railroad to North Platte, Nebraska, he was made general agent for the Northwestern lines, with headquarters in Denver, arriving in that city in June, 1865. He occupied that position until 1870, when he resigned and accepted a similar appointment with the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, which had completed its line to Denver, in August of that year.

When the Denver & Rio Grande was completed, and opened for traffic, to Colorado Springs in 1871, Colonel Dodge became its first general freight and ticket agent. This position brought him into close association with General William J. Palmer, then president of the road, and the two men became fast friends—personal, as well as in a business sense, and this mutual attachment became a potent factor in the upbuilding of the west. To this personal partnership, if such it may be termed, General Palmer brought financial sagacity and ability, and Colonel Dodge a practical knowledge of the details of railroad building, and a rare executive capacity. These two men constructed the Rio Grande system, extended it to Ogden, Utah, and made it an important factor in the development of Colorado and the west, as well as in transcontinental traffic. The Rio Grande Western furnishes another striking example of the constructive genius, and efficient management, of Colonel Dodge, for many years its vice president and general manager. This road was later sold to, and consolidated with, the Denver & Rio Grande, and with one or both of these lines, Colonel Dodge had been continuously connected for thirty years.

In 1885 he went to Mexico to manage the affairs of the Mexican National Railway. He became its second vice president in 1887. By the completion of long links and much extension the road developed into one of the two main trunk lines between Mexico City and the United States border. With his return to Colorado he entered upon the work of improving and making the Rio Grande & Western a standard gauge road and lived to see the fulfilment of his dreams through the extension of railway lines into all sections of the state. An incident in connection with the retirement of Colonel Dodge

from his many years of railroad building and management may here be cited as an interesting sidelight showing the character and fairness of the man, and his willingness to share the fruits of his success with those who aided in bringing about a realization of his business ideals. When the sale of the Denver & Rio Grande had been consummated, one million dollars of the amount received was, at the wish and suggestion of General Palmer, cheerfully approved of by George Foster Peabody and Colonel Dodge, divided among the former employes of the system, from the humblest to the most exalted, and in amounts proportionate with the years of service and the importance of the service rendered—a just and generous recognition of loyal assistance, a graceful acknowledgment, too often withheld by our successful men.

In 1901, Colonel Dodge concluded to retire from active life and for some time was not identified with any railway enterprises, but indolence and idleness were utterly foreign to his nature and in 1902 he began the erection of the magnificent Shirley Hotel, which is one of the finest hostelries of the west. He was afterward the head of the Shirley Investment Company and devoted much of his time to the hotel business. He also became active in the construction of the plant of the Great Western Sugar Company at Loveland, the plant of the Western Packing Company at Denver and of the Denver Union Water Company. He also owned extensive and valuable realty holdings not only in Denver but throughout Colorado, his possessions including the Shirley stock farm, adjacent to Fort Logan and not far from Denver. This is one of the most valuable and splendidly equipped dairy farms in the state. In 1908 Mr. Dodge became associated with the extension of the Moffat Railroad from Denver to Steamboat Springs, Colorado, one of the most important engineering feats ever accomplished in the mountain regions of the American continent and one of the most beautiful scenic railroads in the world. He was planning for the reconstruction of the Moffat Road and for tunnel building almost with his last breath. The Denver Times said of him: "An adequate delineation of Colonel Dodge's Colorado career cannot be written in a few lines, nor can his value to Colorado and to Denver be summed up. Interested in everything that stood for the west and its good, he spent his entire life in laying the foundation of the great prosperity now enjoyed by the Rocky Mountain section. His fight for fair rates was only one of the great struggles he began for the benefit of Colorado—it will be the only one he did not complete, however. Colonel Dodge's strength of character, his world views on all subjects, his kindness, his intense Americanism made him a power felt and revered throughout the country. Quiet, undemonstrative, shunning the frivolous and bending every effort always toward the common good of his state and his fellow citizens, he had a circle of friends that spread around the globe. Among them he numbered famous generals, pioneers and frontiersmen, bankers and leaders in every walk of life."

Colonel Dodge cared nothing for society in the generally accepted sense of the term. He was a lover of home and his interest centered there. In New York city, in 1859, Colonel Dodge was married to Miss Emily K. Oatman, who passed away in Denver in 1897, and to them were born two children, Mary, deceased, and a son, George B. Dodge, who was born in Iowa and passed away in Denver, leaving three children: Lieutenant D. C. Dodge, who is now with the American army in France; John B. Dodge and Mrs. Carroll T. Brown. In 1899, in Normal, Illinois, Colonel Dodge was again married, his second union being with Miss Nannie O. Smith, who was long a successful teacher in the East Denver high school and who survives him. A highly cultured woman of keen mentality and innate refinement, this union proved a most happy one and Colonel Dodge found in her a willing helpmate in full sympathy with his hopes and aspirations. Her years of labor in educational work had developed in her a broadness of vision and the ability to visualize the details of complex business problems, with the result that during their entire wedded life, he made her his closest confidant. His business plans and undertakings were discussed with her, and it is difficult, if not wholly impossible, to correctly gauge the exact extent to which her sound judgment and counsel may have had part in aiding his success, even as it is likewise difficult to measure the extent of her influence in shaping the mind and moulding the character of the students under her guidance during her school work, and who have become the active men and women of today. A further exemplification of perfect confidence in her business judgment and sagacity was given by Colonel Dodge when he named her, in his will, executrix of his estate.

Mrs. Dodge has also taken a quiet, though none the less earnest, interest in literary work and other activities of the day. As a writer, she has contributed articles to the press, on subjects of interest, that have attracted favorable notice. She is the author of a most interesting treatise on the Shakespeare-Bacon controversy—(published

by The Wahlgreen Press, Denver, 1916)—which for careful analysis and sound reasoning, coupled with lucid expression, shows a comprehensive grasp of a perplexing cryptogram.

Colonel Dodge held membership in the Unity church. He was deeply interested in all that concerned the welfare and upbuilding of the west and there are few who have contributed in greater measure to advancement and development in Colorado and that section of the country than he. The importance of his labors cannot be overestimated, for railroad building is the one indispensable feature in opening up vast areas to development and settlement. His work cannot be adequately measured until the projects which he instituted have reached their full fruition in the state's development. Colonel Dodge passed away in Denver after an illness of only four days, on which occasion the Rocky Mountain News of July 20, 1918, wrote: "Amid the hills which kindled the fire of lifelong enthusiasm in the heart of a master builder, whose material accomplishments were the fulfilment of great dreams, spun for the commonwealth he loved as he loved no other, Denver will say farewell today to a devoted friend. For Colonel David Child Dodge, patriarch of big accomplishments, is dead. At the hour of four o'clock the last rites over the earthly body of this man who has spanned the ravines and climbed the steep mountain sides of the Rockies with railroads, and in whose shadow he is to lie, will be held. But the man of life, vigor and friendship will not die. His friends, who through pure affection for his sterling views of life christened him 'Colonel' Dodge, will carry his memory. The miles of railroads that stretch across the state will long remain a monument to a true vision and a sound judgment."

When the history is written,
Of the good state Colorado,
With the names of Hunt and Palmer,
Men who gave the state its greatness,
D. C. Dodge's name will ever
Stand among them for his wisdom;
For his worth so quiet, useful,
For his judgment, sane, impartial,
For his kindness, strong and manly.
And if in the distant future
Men should cease his name to mention,
Still the work he did so wisely,
Will remain to bless the people.
Better far than shaft or statue
Made of bronze, and raised for glory.
For it helps mankind, his brothers,
Blesses state and town and city.

## DELPH E. CARPENTER.

Delph E. Carpenter, who is a member of the Greeley bar and has aided in framing the laws of the state as a member of the general assembly, was born on the Carpenter homestead, near Greeley, Colorado, May 13, 1877. He is the second son of Leroy S. and Martha A. (Bennett) Carpenter, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. He spent his early life upon the farm and in active connection with the live stock business, attending the Greeley public schools and graduated from the Greeley high school with the class of 1896. He then entered the College of Liberal Arts of the University of Denver and in 1899 graduated from the School of Law of that institution with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar of Colorado immediately thereafter. Prior to his admission he was the trial attorney in justice court work for the office in Denver, in which he was serving his clerkship and upon admission he immediately commenced the practice of his profession in Greeley, where he has since remained. Immediately after his admission he devoted the first year of his professional career to litigation involving the famous Currier estate of Weld county, and thereafter engaged in a general practice but became more and more identified with irrigation litigation and in June, 1911, was engaged as directing counsel in the case of Wyoming vs. Colorado, involving the waters of the Laramie river, and since that time his practice has been devoted almost exclusively to irrigation litigation. He has been the managing and directing counsel on interstate litigation between Nebraska and Colorado appropriators involving the waters of the South Platte river since the commencement of that litigation and is identified as counsel with



DELPH E. CARPENTER

a large number of irrigation enterprises of the South Platte drainage and somewhat with enterprises on the upper Arkansas river. He was identified with the Wyoming litigation through four political administrations, wrote the major portion of the 1916 brief and Volume One of the 1917 brief presented to the United States supreme court in that case and participated in the oral argument.

Notwithstanding his professional career he has always been identified with the farming and live stock interests of Weld county and is the owner of a considerable tract of agricultural and grazing lands in the Crow Creek valley fifteen miles east of Greeley and was the moving spirit in the construction of The North Side Extension Canal built for the irrigation of that valley. During the past ten years he has built up one of the finest herds of pure Bates or Milking Shorthorn cattle in the west, which are run in connection with his ranch. He has always been identified both in profession and business with the agricultural and irrigation interests of northern Colorado.

On June 5, 1901, Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage with Miss Michaela Hogarty, the youngest daughter of Captain Michael J. Hogarty, U. S. A., and Sarah (Carr) Hogarty, who were natives of Ireland and of New York respectively. The Carpenter and Hogarty families were both identified with the Union colony and came to Colorado with that organization and invested and were largely, financially and otherwise, interested in the development of the Greeley district, contributing in a marked measure to its early progress and improvement. Captain Hogarty served throughout the Civil war, entering the army as a private, and at the close of the war was a lieutenant in the One Hundred and Forty-first New York Volunteer Infantry. He was then transferred into the regular army service with the same rank, serving in New York and Indian Territory until 1870, when he was retired from active service on account of a gun shot wound received in the eye during the Civil war. He joined the Union colony and located in Colorado, where he engaged in farming near Greeley for many years and finally in 1904 moved to National City, California, where he now resides and is actively identified with the affairs of that community. Mrs. Hogarty died at National City, California, January 10, 1918.

To Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have been born four children: Michaela, Donald, Sarah and Martha.

Mr. Carpenter has always been identified with the republican party. He served as county attorney and as the first counsel of the town of Ault and also the town attorney for Eaton, Evans and other municipalities in Weld county. In 1908 he was elected as senator for the seventh senatorial district and served through the 1909, 1910, and 1911 sessions of the Colorado legislature and was the accredited republican leader of the senate during the 1911 session. During the 1909 session he was placed in charge of the affairs and work of the senate committee on agriculture and irrigation as well as serving as a member on the judiciary and other committees of that body. Before the close of the session he was appointed chairman of a special committee of three senators on irrigation investigation, particularly in relation to interstate streams ad interim and compiled the report written by that committee and included in the senate Journal of the 1911 session. His appointment as chairman of this committee was made by a democratic senate and during a general democratic administration. During the 1911 session he championed the cause of the protection of the great irrigation reservoir interests of the farmers of Colorado in what came to be known as the "Carpenter Reservoir Bill," which caused protracted and bitter debate not only in both houses of the legislature, but later before the people when one of the sentences included in the bill as a compromise amendment was placed upon the ballot under the recently adopted referendum by the Direct Election League of Denver, who particularly desired to try out their reform on some agricultural measure. He was from the close of the 1911 session of the legislature until the 1912 general election, almost weekly engaged, upon invitation, in addressing various farmers' gatherings, business meetings and bar associations upon the question of the protection of the appropriations of water made by means of irrigation reservoirs as involved in the measure under consideration and concluded his efforts in behalf of the interests of the irrigation farmers by preparing and presenting an elaborate brief upon the subject before the Colorado supreme court in a case then pending, where counsel for both sides conceded the correctness of the doctrine urged by Mr. Carpenter. The result of the referendum was the elimination of the compromise amendment to the original "Carpenter Reservoir Bill," thereby leaving the act as the law of the state without the encumbrance of the amendment. By the close of the campaign in favor of the general doctrine of protection of reservoir appropriations the public sentiment had become moulded in their favor and the law has since remained upon the statute books. Since the 1912 session, Mr. Carpenter has been called each session as an impartial adviser by the senate committee on agriculture and irrigation and has thereby exerted a continuing influence in behalf of

legislation of benefit to the state and against revolutionary measures by means of which the agricultural and irrigation interests would have been injured or thrown into confusion. He has also during the past years acted as the confidential adviser from time to time of all the departments of state and irrespective of the political conditions obtaining and has held the confidence of state officials of all parties.

Mr. Carpenter was the first native born citizen of Colorado to be elected to the senate of the state. At thirty-six years of age he was made directing counsel on interstate litigation and recently at the age of forty-one has been unanimously endorsed, without his solicitation, by the republican assembly of his county as their choice for a candidate for the United States senate.

He is a member of the Local and State Bar Associations, is admitted to practice before all the courts of the United States as well as the courts of his own and adjoining states and the various departments of the national government. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Royal Arcanum, of which organization he was grand regent for a number of years. Although a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he is a supporter of religious institutions in general. He is the secretary of The Union colony of Colorado and is identified with several live stock and agricultural organizations of the state.

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## JAMES N. WRIGHT.

James N. Wright is president of the firm of James N. Wright & Company, investment bankers of Denver, with offices in the First National Bank building. He has been at the head of this business since 1909 and through the intervening period the reliability of his business methods, his marked enterprise and sound judgment in investments have brought to him a very gratifying clientage. He is numbered among the native sons of Chicago, Illinois, born August 13, 1878. His father, Abner Miles Wright, was a native of Vermont and belonged to one of the old families of that state of English lineage. He became a successful grain dealer of Chicago and a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, with which he was thus identified in 1859. He continued active in the grain business in that city for many years and following his death his sons continued the business until 1903. He was very prominent in republican politics and was a candidate for mayor of the city, running against Carter H. Harrison, Sr.; at his second election as the candidate on a fusion ticket. He was a member of the "old guard" which stood stanchly for the nomination of U. S. Grant for the presidency on fifty-six ballots in 1868, being a national committeeman and was prominent in national politics as well as in municipal affairs in Chicago. It was Mr. Wright who instituted the fight on bucket shops in that city which later led to their abolition, and he stood at all times for high standards in business affairs and public life. He passed away in Chicago in 1890, at the age of fifty-nine years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Helen Sophia Hickox, was a native of Ohio, where her ancestors settled at an early day. The family is of English lineage, the ancestry being traced also back to Lord Pemberton, of the famous Pemberton family of Ireland, who was lord chief justice of the king's bench in Ireland and presided at the trial of the famous Rye House plot, which is one of the historic treason plots of England. Mrs. Wright passed away in Florida, November 30, 1916, at the age of seventy-four years. In the family were three children, of whom Charles H. Wright is now a resident of Evanston, Illinois, while Halle is the wife of Judge T. P. Warlow, of Orlando, Florida.

James N. Wright, the youngest of the family, pursued his education in the public schools of Chicago and in the John B. Stetson University at De Land, Florida. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the grain business in connection with his brother, under the firm style of A. M. Wright & Company, and was thus engaged until 1904, when he turned his attention to the bond business in Chicago, there remaining an active factor in financial circles until 1908, when attracted by the opportunities of the west, he came to Denver. The following year he established his present business, which was incorporated in 1913 under the name of James N. Wright & Company, investment bankers. He has been the head of the company since its establishment, directing its policy and shaping its interests. He has had long and valuable experience in this field and is a man of notably sound judgment and keen sagacity.

On the 4th of October, 1906, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Smith Rollo, a native of Chicago and a daughter of William F. and Mary Rollo. Her father is one of the oldest insurance men in Chicago, where the family

has long resided. To Mr. and Mrs. Wright have been born four children: Mary Rollo, who was born in Chicago in 1907; James N., born in Chicago, January 13, 1909; Pemberton, born in Denver, November 20, 1912; and Helen Sophia, born in Denver in 1916.

Mr. Wright is still a member of the Union League Club of Chicago, while in Denver he has membership with the Denver Club, the Denver Country Club, the Mile High Club and the Cactus Club. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Denver Bond Dealers Association. He stands very high in business circles, enjoying the respect and confidence of colleagues and contemporaries, and his opinions in large measure carry weight. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment with little regard for party ties. Fraternally he is a Mason, holding membership in lodge, chapter and commandery. He was president of the Denver Country Club in 1917, has been president of the Mile High Club since the 1st of January, 1918, and is a member of the board of governors of the Investment Bankers Association of America.

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## WILLIAM V. HODGES.

For almost twenty years William V. Hodges has been engaged in the practice of law in Denver, entering upon his professional career here following his graduation from Columbia University Law School. He came to the city well equipped by professional training for his chosen life work, and thoroughness and earnestness have marked him in the later years of his practice. He has ever prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care, and the tenacity with which he defends the right as he sees it and his ability to accurately apply legal principles to the points at issue have been among the salient features in his growing success. Mr. Hodges is a native of New York. He was born at Westville, Otsego county, on the 6th of July, 1877, and is a son of George L. Hodges, who was also born in the Empire state and is descended from an old Massachusetts family of English origin that was founded in America by William Hodges, who came from England in 1643 and settled at Taunton, Massachusetts. William V. Hodges of this review is a descendant in the eighth generation of William Hodges, the progenitor of the family in the new world. His ancestors throughout colonial days as well as later periods were characterized by a spirit of marked patriotism and loyalty and several served in official capacities during the period of colonial and Revolutionary wars with distinction and honor. His grandfather, James L. Hodges, became a leading and distinguished citizen of Colorado, where he exercised considerable influence as a representative of the republican party. The life record of George L. Hodges, the father, is treated in more detail on other pages of this work.

William V. Hodges was a lad of about eleven years when the family removed to Denver, so that his education, begun in the schools of Westville, New York, was continued in this city. He passed through consecutive grades to the high school and was graduated from the East Denver high school with the class of 1895. Having determined to make the practice of law his life work, he then entered the Columbia University Law School and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1899. Whether inherited tendency, natural predilection or environment had most to do with his choice of a profession, it is perhaps impossible to determine, but it is a recognized fact that the choice was wisely made, for since starting upon his professional career he has made steady progress. He entered upon practice in association with his father, George L. Hodges, and D. Edgar Wilson, under the firm style of Hodges, Wilson & Hodges, an association that was maintained until 1904. In that year the junior partner withdrew and became associated with Clayton C. Dorsey in forming the firm of Dorsey & Hodges. This partnership existed until 1911, since which time Mr. Hodges has practiced alone. He has not specialized along a single branch of the profession, but has continued in general practice and has been accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage that has brought him into close connection with much important litigation tried in the courts of the district. He holds membership in the Denver City and County Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is continually studying along the line of his profession and his knowledge is comprehensive and exact.

On the 3d of December, 1902, Mr. Hodges was married in Denver, Colorado, to Miss Mabel E. Gilluly, a native of Colorado Springs, Colorado, and a daughter of Joseph W. and Euphemia (Lawson) Gilluly, who were pioneer residents of Colorado Springs. Her father was for forty years connected with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company



WILLIAM V. HODGES

and for many years was treasurer of the company. To Mr. and Mrs. Hodges have been born two children: Joseph Gilluly, who was born in Denver, April 30, 1909; and William V., born September 19, 1911.

Mr. Hodges votes with the republican party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Denver Club, the Denver Athletic Club, the Denver Country Club, the University Club, the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, the Denver Mile High Club and to St. Anthony's Club of New York city. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he has thus become identified with many of Denver's leading social organizations and his marked characteristics are those which make for personal popularity, while his developed powers in the line of his profession have brought him prominently to the front as a representative of the Denver bar.

## FRANK I. EWING.

Since 1916 Judge Frank I. Ewing has filled the office of police magistrate and justice of the peace in Greeley, Colorado, having been elected to the position in that year. Being well versed in the law, he makes an excellent officer and has proven himself absolutely impartial and fair in the discharge of his duties. He is a native son of his city, having been born in Greeley, February 4, 1876, a son of James L. and Elizabeth D. I. (Irwin) Ewing, natives of Pennsylvania. The father came to Colorado in 1875, being among the first to locate in Weld county, and here he farmed until 1880, when he came to Greeley, where he built the Model Mill & Elevator Company, which he founded. For twenty-five years he has successfully conducted this business and has been exceedingly prosperous in his results. He today owns about one thousand acres of land in the neighborhood and is accounted among the well-to-do citizens of Greeley, where both he and his wife make their home.

Frank I. Ewing was reared under the parental roof and received his primary education in the local public schools. He then entered the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the LL. B. degree. Upon receiving his degree he practiced his profession in Denver for three years and then returned to Greeley, where he maintained an office until 1916, being in receipt of a fair share of legal practice. In that year he was elected to the office of justice of the peace and also has served as police magistrate since then. He administers his public duties well and his decisions are based upon a thorough understanding of the law. While he fully maintains the dignity of the court, he is inclined in the case of minor offenses to be lenient and has often proved himself not only judge of the accused but also friend.

Judge Ewing is married and has three children, Eunice, Jim and Mary, all of whom are attending school. Outside of his professional interests he is the secretary of the Greeley Canning Factory Company. For one term he served as deputy district attorney, winning high public commendation, and politically he is a republican. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has attained high rank, being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a Knight of Pythias and belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Judge Ewing stands high among his colleagues and is a valued member of the bar of the state. There is much that is commendable in his career and he has made many friends in Greeley, which has been his home since his birth. Those who have known him longest and most intimately speak of him in the highest terms of praise—a fact indicative of his reliable and permanent qualities of character.

## ELMER CLARK BARNES.

Elmer Clark Barnes is principal of the Barnes Commercial School. In its conduct he has met a need of the business world for thoroughly trained people to enter upon important and responsible positions in business circles. His course of instruction is most thorough and comprehensive and was planned with a view to meeting modern-day needs. His efforts have been crowned with a notable measure of success. Professor Barnes is a native of Tallmadge, Ohio. His father, Sylvester E. Barnes, was also born in the Buckeye state and devoted his life to farming. He was a son of Sylvester Barnes, a native of Massachusetts. During the period of his residence in Ohio Sylvester E. Barnes was quite prominent in community affairs, serving as school commissioner and taking

active part in promoting the moral progress of the community through his efforts as Sunday school superintendent. He married Rosemond Packard, a native of Hinckley, Ohio, and a representative of one of the old New England families. She, too, has passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester E. Barnes were born eight children, Mary Eunice, Ella Rosemond, Emory Burton, Arthur Leroy, Elmer Clark, Hubert Treat, Harry Eugene and Raymond Packard. The last two are business associates of their brother, Elmer Clark.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Professor Barnes of this review began his education in the district schools and passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school at Tallmadge with the class of 1888. He afterward attended Mount Union College, where he won the degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science in 1893. He took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for four years in the public schools, and afterward became connected with the Perkins & Herpel Business College of St. Louis, Missouri. Subsequently he spent five years in Hartford, Connecticut, as a teacher in the Huntsinger Business College, and in 1904 he came to Denver, where he established a school at his present location, and something of the marvelous growth of the undertaking is indicated in the fact that he opened his school with but four pupils and today there is an annual enrollment of fifteen hundred students under the care of twenty-four teachers. The business has been organized and incorporated under the name of the Barnes Commercial School, of which Professor E. C. Barnes is the president, with H. E. Barnes as secretary and R. P. Barnes as vice president. The last named is also teacher of salesmanship and advertising. The school is splendidly equipped. There are eight adding machines and one hundred and sixty typewriters, together with every other facility to promote the work of pupils along business lines. He has an expert for penmanship engrossing. The work of the school has been thoroughly systematized and organized and each department turns out efficient pupils, qualified to take up responsible positions in the line of work for which they have been trained.

In 1898 Professor Barnes was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Hart, of Brimfield, Ohio, a daughter of M. M. and C. H. Hart. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have one son, Emory Hart, who was born in 1909. Professor Barnes is a Mason, belonging to Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. His religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Plymouth Congregational church, in which he is serving as deacon and in which he has been Sunday school superintendent. His political support is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought or desired office. Since 1908 he has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce and he is interested in all those plans and measures which work for the advancement of the community, the extension of its trade relations and the upholding of its civic standards. His career has been a notably successful one and his school fills a want in the business life of the community, turning out most capable people. Professor Barnes is a man of marked force and great executive ability, of attractive personality, and actuated at all times by Christian principles, his course ever measuring up to the highest standards of manhood and of citizenship.

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## EMMET C. McANELLY.

Emmet C. McAnelly is filling the position of postmaster of Fort Collins, to which office he was appointed in 1914. In other connections as well, however, he has contributed to the upbuilding of Fort Collins, his name being especially associated with the development of the waterworks system of the town. Any plan or project for the public good may count upon his aid and cooperation and his views and his labors are at once practical and progressive.

Mr. McAnelly comes to Colorado from the middle west, his birth having occurred at Bowling Green, Indiana, on the 6th of September, 1875. He is the eldest son of Judge Jefferson McAnelly, who removed with his family to Loveland, Colorado, in 1881 and in 1884 established his home in Fort Collins, at which time Emmet C. McAnelly was a youth of but nine years. He therefore at once entered the public schools and passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He later matriculated in the Colorado Agricultural College, from which he was graduated with high honors on the completion of an engineering course. He has since done important work in the line of his chosen profession and following his graduation has acceptably served for several years as city engineer of Fort Collins, while for a number of terms he did equally acceptable work as county engineer or surveyor of Larimer county. He was instrumental in laying out and building the new waterworks system of Fort Collins, including the filtration plant and the storage system, giving to the city an abundant

supply of pure water. He is thoroughly familiar with all the scientific phases underlying his work and what he has undertaken has been successfully accomplished by reason of the practical methods he has ever pursued.

Mr. McAnelly gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and his loyalty thereto, combined with his fitness for the position, led to his appointment to the office of postmaster of Fort Collins in 1914. He has since served and has made a most courteous, obliging and efficient officer, while in all matters of citizenship he stands for progress, development and improvement.

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## BULKELEY WELLS, A. B.

Mining constituted the first potent force in Colorado's wonderful development and has remained a strong element in the growth and progress of the state through all the intervening years. With the passing of time splendid organization has been introduced into the development of the rich mineral resources of the state and controlling these interests are men of master minds and executive force whose labors have been most resultant. To this class belongs Bulkeley Wells, who is connected with many important mining companies of the west. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, March 10, 1872, a son of Samuel Edgar and Mary Agnes (Bulkeley) Wells. After pursuing a course in the Roxbury Latin school he attended Harvard University and won his A. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1894. The following year was spent as a machinist with the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of Manchester, New Hampshire, and in 1895 he entered the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company of Boston, continuing in that connection until 1896. Since the latter year he has been interested in metal mining and during the intervening years has operated extensively over the United States and Mexico in connection with the construction and operation of hydro-electric power plants at various points in the west. Something of the extent and value of his services in the material development of the state and the utilization of its natural resources and his force as a factor in the upbuilding of various districts in the west is indicated in the fact that he is now the president of the Western Colorado Power Company, president of the First National Bank of Telluride and president and managing director of sixteen metal mining properties, operating from Alaska to Oklahoma, while the Utah Power & Light Company and the Denver Rock Drill Manufacturing Company number him as a representative of their directorates. Thus from point to point he has extended his efforts and investments, his business connections constantly broadening in scope and importance until his work is of the utmost value to the state and to the west at large.

On the 16th of October, 1895, Mr. Wells was married to Miss Grace Daniels Livermore, a daughter of Colonel Thomas L. Livermore, of Boston, and they are now parents of two sons and two daughters: Bulkeley L., born July 15, 1896, now an ensign in the United States navy; Barbara, born April 10, 1898; Dorothy L., January 15, 1900; and Thomas L., August 14, 1902.

Mr. Wells' military record covers service as captain of Troop A of the First Squadron of the Colorado National Guard from February, 1904, until 1905; as adjutant general from April, 1905, until 1907; as colonel on the governor's staff from 1907 until 1909; as colonel of the First Cavalry Regiment of the National Guard of Colorado from June, 1917, until August 4, 1917, at which time he was placed on the retired list with the rank of brigadier general. He has served on the Colorado board of corrections but resigned in 1918. He is well known, too, in club circles from the Atlantic to the Pacific, having membership in the Alta Club of Salt Lake City; in the Sutter of Sacramento; the Pacific Union Club of San Francisco; the El Paso and Cheyenne Mountain Country Clubs of Colorado Springs; the Denver and the Denver Country Clubs of Denver; the Knickerbocker Club of New York; the Racquet and Tennis Club of New York; the Rocky Mountain Club of New York; and the Harvard Clubs of New York, Boston and Colorado.

His record is the embodiment of those characteristics which in this country constitute what we call a square man. In a word, there has been nothing sinister and nothing to conceal in all of his career. Placing a correct valuation upon his talents, he has so directed his efforts that the utilization of opportunities has brought him to the fore, making him a dynamic force in mining circles and an influencing factor in relation to many important problems and conditions which have to do with the welfare and upbuilding of city and state. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He likewise belongs to the Mystic Shrine and is also a member of the Benevolent Protective



BULKELEY WELLS

Order of Elks. Moreover, he has membership relations with the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Colorado Scientific Society, the Navy League of the United States, the American Mining Congress, the Colorado Metal Mining Association, the United States Cavalry Association, the United States Infantry Association and the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America. He finds recreation in polo, tennis, hunting and shooting. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Colorado has been particularly fortunate in having among its great mine owners men to whom law and order in every nook and corner of the state is an essential to prosperity. Bulkeley Wells is possessed of rare courage, which, added to a keen sense of justice, is largely responsible for his success in dealing with great bodies of men.

## CHARLES A. MURRAY.

The high standing of Charles A. Murray as a representative of the Denver bar is attested by the court reports, which give indication of the many favorable verdicts that he has won for his clients. He is a strong and forceful lawyer, well informed on all branches of jurisprudence, and for nearly thirty years he has been an active practitioner in the city in which he still makes his home. He was born in Geneseo, New York, March 27, 1851, a son of James and Anna M. (Miller) Murray, who were likewise natives of the Empire state. In 1859 they removed westward to Indiana, establishing their home at Cambridge City, where the senior Mr. Murray engaged in farming and stock buying but was permitted to enjoy his new home for only a brief period, his death occurring in that state in 1866. His widow long survived him and died in Denver, Colorado.

Charles A. Murray of this review is the only surviving member of their family of four children. His youthful experiences were those of the farmbred boy until he reached the age of eighteen years. During that period he was from the age of six a pupil in the district schools and later he attended the Fairview Academy and continued his education in the normal school at Lebanon, Ohio. He next pursued a four years' course in Asbury (now DePauw) University at Greencastle, Indiana, from which he was graduated in June, 1875, winning honors in philosophy. Taking up the profession of teaching, he was given charge of the high school at Connersville, Indiana, where he remained from the fall of 1875 until the summer of 1877. During this period he devoted the hours which are usually termed leisure to the study of law and on the 20th of June of the latter year was admitted to the bar. He has never ceased to feel the keenest interest in educational work and in 1879 and 1880 was a member and secretary of the Connersville school board. He was called upon for further service there on the 6th of May, 1884, in his election to the office of mayor upon the democratic ticket, being also supported by the reform movement in republican ranks. He gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration characterized by needed reforms and improvements and his work received the endorsement of his fellow townsmen in large measure.

Mr. Murray's identification with Denver dates from 1889. In that year he took up his abode in the city and has since been an active member of this bar. He entered into a partnership relation under the firm style of Stuart & Murray and the name figures prominently in connection with the reports of many of the most important cases tried in various courts of the state. Mr. Murray was the leading counsel for the defense in the Tuttle-Meenan murder trial at Akron, Colorado, in which the six cattle men on trial for murder were all acquitted, two of them by the supreme court—a signal victory for Mr. Murray. He was also counsel in the fifteen-year contest between A. M. Adams and the wife of Bishop Warren over one hundred and sixty acres of land within the city limits of Denver, valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The case was heard four times in the supreme court of Colorado and was eventually won by the Adams family, who were the clients of Mr. Murray. The firm of Stuart & Murray also conducted the litigation for the Denver Telephone Company vs. the Colorado Telephone Company and the case involving two hundred thousand dollars' worth of mining property at Leadville between the Brown heirs and the Gordon-Tiger Mining Company. For twenty-nine years a member of the Denver bar, Mr. Murray throughout the greater part of this period has occupied a place in the front ranks of the profession. In no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life, or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflagging application and intuitive wisdom and a

determination to fully utilize the means at hand, are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice. Possessing all the requisite qualities of the able lawyer, Mr. Murray has given his attention in almost undivided manner to law practice and as a lawyer is noted for his integrity as well as for his skill in the masterly handling of the causes which are entrusted to his care.

On the 27th of October, 1879, in Connersville, Indiana, Mr. Murray was married to Miss Olive H. Hurst, a daughter of Elijah and Maria Hurst, of a prominent Indiana family. They have become parents of two children. The daughter, Marcia, born in Connersville, Indiana, is a graduate of the Denver high school and of the University of Denver and is now the wife of William A. Eikenberry, by whom she has three children: Ruth, Betty and William Murray. The son, Charles B. Murray, was born in Denver in 1892 and was educated at the University of Denver, the University of Iowa, and in the Culver Military Academy. Experience gained in the latter institution will prove of great benefit to him, for he has volunteered for aviation service in connection with the present war and is now a lieutenant in the government service. He married Miss Jeannette Norine and has one child, Barbara Murray, born in April, 1917. He is a representative of that splendid class of young manhood, college bred, who have put behind them all personal interests and considerations in order to aid in fighting the battle of democracy overseas.

Charles A. Murray is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity. He is greatly interested in community affairs and public welfare and he was one of the organizers of the Washington Park Men's Club, of which he served for four years as the president. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association and the Colorado State Bar Association and he and his wife are active members of the Washington Park Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as a trustee. He has been an active worker in behalf of temperance and in the campaign of 1906 was chairman of the Anti-Saloon League of the fourteenth ward of Denver, which in connection with other wards of the city voted out the saloons. He greatly enjoys travel and with his family spent some time abroad in the year 1907. He has no business interests aside from his profession save that, in connection with his former law partner, Judge T. B. Stuart, and his uncle, DeWitt C. Miller, he owns Lake Eldora, one of the most beautiful resorts in the Rocky Mountains, offering an ideal summer home. Throughout his entire career he has been actuated by the spirit of Lincoln's words: "There is something better than making a living—making a life," and he has ever held to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

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## HENRY W. AVERILL, M. D.

Dr. Henry W. Averill, engaged successfully in the practice of medicine in Evans, Colorado, was born in Warren, Vermont, April 4, 1876, a son of Wilson A. and Ida M. (Wiley) Averill, both of whom were natives of the Green Mountain state. The father has been a farmer of Vermont throughout his entire life and is still cultivating his land although he has now reached the age of seventy-four years.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Henry W. Averill in his boyhood and youth. He divided his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. After attending the common schools he continued his education in a seminary of Montpelier, Vermont, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He determined upon a professional career and with broad literary learning to serve as a foundation upon which to build the superstructure of his professional knowledge he entered the University of Vermont at Burlington, where he pursued the study of medicine for two years. He then came to the west and completed his medical education in Denver, being graduated from the Denver Medical College with the class of 1907. He afterward practiced in Idaho Springs and at Eagle, Colorado, and also was located for a few years in Denver, but eventually sold his practice there and entered the State University of Illinois at Chicago, where he completed a course in medicine as a graduate of the class of 1913. He then returned to Colorado, settling at Evans, where he opened an office and has since followed his profession. He is thoroughly in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries that are of benefit to the profession and in his chosen calling he is displaying marked skill and ability. He is very conscientious in the performance of all

of his professional duties, is most careful in his analysis and diagnosis of a case and his judgment is seldom if ever at fault in determining the outcome of disease.

On the 30th of March, 1918, Dr. Averill was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Alice Reed, a daughter of C. Henry and Artemisia (Johnston) Reed. Her father was born in Massachusetts in 1844 and her mother is a native of Iowa, now fifty-seven years of age. Mr. Reed was a hotel man of Iowa for many years and about 1904 he removed with his family to Evans, Colorado, where he conducted mercantile interests until his death, becoming one of the enterprising and progressive business men of the city. He died October 3, 1911, and is survived by his widow, who is now conducting the store with the assistance of her daughter, Mrs. Averill, to whom the success and development of the business is largely due.

Dr. Averill is serving as health officer, a position which he has occupied for several years, and as county physician for this district. He belongs to the Colorado Medical Society and also to the Weld County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The religious faith of Dr. and Mrs. Averill is that of the Methodist church and fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows, while both he and his wife are identified with the Eastern Star. They are most highly esteemed in the community where they reside and the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them, their many sterling traits of character winning for them warm friendship.

## HON. GREELEY W. WHITFORD.

Hon. Greeley W. Whitford, whose judicial service and active practice as a member of the bar places him in the front rank among eminent lawyers and jurists of Denver, was born in Rockville, Parke county, Indiana, June 5, 1856. His father, John W. Whitford, was a native of the state of New York and was descended from an old Rhode Island family of English lineage that was founded in America by Pasco Whitford, who came to the United States in 1680 and settled in Rhode Island. The great-grandfather, George Whitford, was born in that state during its colonial days and served in the American army as a soldier of the Revolutionary war, valiantly fighting for the cause of independence. John W. Whitford was accorded liberal educational advantages, completing a course by graduation from the Indiana Asbury University, now the De Pauw University, under the Rev. Bishop Simpson, D. D. He took up the profession of teaching in early life and afterward prepared for the bar and was admitted under the laws of that state. He held the degree of Bachelor and Master of Arts. He met with an accidental death at Rockville, Indiana, in 1858, when but thirty-eight years of age. He was the first republican candidate for congress in his district and was a recognized leader in political as well as professional circles. A man of brilliant mental attainments, he was broad minded and progressive and became a natural leader of public thought and opinion in the community in which he lived. In early manhood he wedded Jane Harlan, a sister of Senator James Harlan of Iowa and distantly related to Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court. Her brother, James Harlan, was the first republican senator of Iowa and was a very prominent and influential resident of that state prior to the Civil war. His prominence is indicated in the fact that Iowa chose him as one of her most distinguished sons, placing his statue in the hall of fame in the capitol at Washington. He was a warm personal friend of Abraham Lincoln and was made secretary of the interior during President Lincoln's second administration. In fact his appointment was the last made by the martyr president. He continued to serve for one year under President Johnson, at the end of which time he resigned and returned to Iowa. Later he was reelected to the senate, in which he served for three terms. The family name of Harlan figures most conspicuously and honorably upon the pages of American history. The family was founded in the new world by George Harlan, who came from Ireland and took up his abode on American soil during the early part of the seventeenth century, establishing his home in Pennsylvania. Thus in both paternal and maternal lines Mr. Whitford comes of ancestry of which he has every reason to be proud. His mother, surviving her husband for many years, passed away in Loveland, Colorado, in 1889, at the age of sixty-six. By her marriage she had become the mother of five children, four sons and a daughter.

Greeley W. Whitford, who was the fourth in order of birth, pursued his education in the common schools of Indiana to the age of fourteen years, when the family removed to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where he completed his studies in the Iowa Wesleyan University, of which his uncle, Senator Harlan, had served as president until his election to the United States senate. He worked his way entirely through the university. As a boy of



HON. GREELEY W. WHITFORD

twelve years he started out to provide for his own support and was apprenticed to the printing trade, which he followed in young manhood for a period of five years. He also took up the profession of teaching. After completing his studies in the university he entered the law office of the firm of Ambler & Ambler at Mount Pleasant and afterward continued his reading with the firm of Kinkaid & Whitford of Mount Pleasant, the junior partner being his elder brother. He completed his studies in 1882 and then successfully passed the required examination for admission to the bar. He practiced in Iowa for several months and then removed to Whatcom, now Bellingham, Washington, where he devoted his attention to the general practice of law until 1887. In that year he removed to Denver, where he arrived on the 4th of July. He was practically a stranger in the city, although a brother, Clay B. Whitford, and his sister, Mrs. Mary Harlan Leedham, were living at Loveland. He entered into partnership with his brother for the practice of law under the firm style of Whitford & Whitford, an association that was maintained for two years. He then became the third partner in the firm of Rogers, Shafroth & Whitford and was thus connected for two years, at the end of which time he withdrew and entered into partnership relations with Frederick A. Williams under the firm style of Williams & Whitford. In 1894 he was elected district attorney and served almost the entire term when he resigned to become United States attorney. It was in 1897, when Mr. Whitford was appointed to the office of United States attorney by President McKinley and he filled that position most acceptably for a term of four years. He then resumed the private practice of law in connection with his brother and Henry E. May, under the firm style of Whitford, Whitford & May. Two years later, however, he withdrew from the firm and resumed practice independently. In 1895 and 1896 because of his experience as district attorney and United States attorney he was called upon to assist in the investigation of ballot box stuffing and other corrupt political practices and filled the position of assistant district attorney and ten years later, or in 1906, he was elected to the office of district judge and served upon the bench for a term of six years. His course was marked by a masterly grasp of every problem presented for solution and by notable devotion to duty. He is systematic and methodical in habit, sober and discreet in judgment, calm in temper, diligent in research, and these qualities enabled him to take high rank among those who have served on the district bench of the state. His decisions show a thorough mastery of the questions involved, a rare simplicity of style and an admirable terseness and clearness in the statement of the principles upon which the opinions rest. During his connection with the bench he figured most prominently in connection with a number of Colorado's historic labor troubles, and as a result of his rulings, which were sustained by the higher courts, he prevented much bloodshed and disorder which would have followed had he not carried out the law as provided in the statutes. Some of his decisions which at the time were thought to be unfavorable to the workingmen have since proven the wisdom of his course and have received strong endorsement from the public as well as from the members of the bar. He stood firmly for what he believed to be right and his course often caused him to be the victim of indignities. He was even threatened with impeachment by labor leaders and their followers, who held indignation meetings and marched en masse around the capitol, seeking public support and comfort from the citizens. Undaunted by this course and by the threats which were aimed at him, Judge Whitford stood true to his honest convictions, never faltering in his allegiance to his oath of office nor to the high standards of the profession which has ever been regarded as the conservator of public rights and liberty. He is a valued member of both the Denver Bar Association and the Colorado State Bar Association.

On the 4th of June, 1890, Judge Whitford was married to Miss Ida Spaulding, a native of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and a daughter of the Rev. W. J. Spaulding, a graduate of De Pauw University, Indiana, and a noted clergyman of Iowa. Her mother bore the maiden name of Martha Berry. The Spaulding family was founded in Massachusetts in pioneer times and the Berry family was influential in Indiana at an early day, Dr. Lucian W. Berry being at one time president of Asbury, now De Pauw, University of Indiana. He was a noted preacher and was the grandfather of Mrs. Whitford. To Judge and Mrs. Whitford have been born three children: Lieutenant Kent S. Whitford, who was born at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and is now in the artillery at Camp Jackson, South Carolina; Ruth Edna, who is a graduate of the Denver University and a teacher in the high school at Raton, New Mexico; and Helen Jane, who was born in Denver, was graduated in May, 1918, from the University of Denver and is at home.

In politics Judge Whitford has always been a stalwart republican and has been an active worker in support of the political principles in which he believes and also of progressive civic interests, yet he has never allowed political opinions to in any way bias his professional activity. He belongs to Union Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M., and has also

taken the degrees of chapter and commandery. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Warren Memorial Methodist church. Of those who have sat upon the bench or have filled the office of district attorney, the record of none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation.

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## CLINTON G. HICKEY, M. D.

Dr. Clinton G. Hickey, a man of marked efficiency in the medical profession, who is vice president and acting president of the state board of health of Colorado and an active and successful practitioner in Denver, was born in Nicholville, St. Lawrence county, New York, October 16, 1858, and is of Irish, English and Dutch descent on the paternal side. His paternal grandfather, William Hickey, was the founder of the family in the new world, crossing the Atlantic to Canada in the early part of the nineteenth century. George Hickey, father of Dr. Hickey, was born at Renfrew, Ontario, Canada, January 9, 1833, and spent his last days in Nicholville, New York, where he passed away in 1882, at the age of forty-nine years. He was a harness maker and saddler by trade and successfully conducted business along that line at Nicholville during the greater part of his life. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a devout Christian man who, strongly opposed to the liquor traffic, was largely instrumental in curbing the evils which grow out of the sale and use of intoxicants. He also stood for those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride and was a most valued and respected citizen of Nicholville as well as one of its enterprising and successful business men. He married Esther Lowry, a native of Waddington, St. Lawrence county, New York, and a representative of one of the old families of the Empire state, of lowland Scotch descent on the paternal side, while on the maternal side, through the Walbridge family, she was of English lineage. The Lowry family has been represented on American soil since colonial days. Mrs. Hickey died in the year 1863, at the age of thirty-three, and is survived by three of her four children, one son, Clarence, having died in childhood. The others are Emma J., Clinton G. and Mina A. Hickey.

At the usual age Dr. Hickey became a pupil in the public schools of Nicholville, New York, and afterward attended the State Normal School at Potsdam, New York, while subsequently he entered the Albany (N. Y.) Medical College, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1884. He then entered upon the practice of his profession at Gaylordsville, in the Housatonic valley of Connecticut, where he remained for three and a half years, after which he returned to the Empire state, opening an office at Burden and becoming resident physician and surgeon for the Burden Ore & Iron Company. He continued to act in that capacity for four years and then resigned his position, after which he pursued a post-graduate course at the New York Polyclinic. Thus splendidly equipped by broad study and wide experience for professional activity, he came to the west, arriving in Denver in November, 1891. Here he entered upon the general practice of medicine, in which he has since continued, and his marked ability has won for him a liberal patronage. He belongs to the medical society of the city and county of Denver, to the Colorado State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Denver Clinical and Pathological Society and to the hospital staff of the Hospital of the City and County of Denver. He is also vice president and acting president of the Colorado state board of health, now serving his fourth year in that connection, in which he has done very important work, particularly in the dissemination of that knowledge which prevents the outbreak and spread of disease through an understanding of the laws of health. For fourteen years he was connected with the Denver Medical College on the dispensary staff and was also one of the lecturers of the school.

On the 21st of January, 1885, Dr. Hickey was united in marriage in Nicholville, New York, to Miss Jennie Simonds, a native of that place and a daughter of Titus S. and Mary (Chandler) Simonds, both now deceased. The Chandlers were early settlers of Massachusetts, arriving in the new world from England soon after the arrival of the Mayflower at Plymouth. Dr. and Mrs. Hickey have become the parents of three daughters and a son, but two of the daughters died between the ages of four and six years. The elder, Ethelwyn, was in her sixth year at the time of her death. Muriel died at the age of four years and four months and there were only four days between their deaths. The son, Dr. Harold Lowry Hickey, born in Denver, November 15, 1892, was graduated in June, 1913, from the University of Denver and in June, 1917, from the Northwestern University Medical School of Chicago. He has both the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts from the University of Denver. As assistant surgeon with the rank

of lieutenant he is now serving in the Reserve Naval Force of the United States. Dorothy, born February 17, 1895, is the wife of Robert E. Sherer, representative of an old Chicago family. They were married June 27, 1917. She was graduated from the University of Denver with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Mr. Sherer is a nephew of Dean Howell of the University of Denver, where he completed his education, winning the A. B. degree, and it was while they were students in that institution that Mr. and Mrs. Sherer became acquainted. They now reside at Alabaster, Michigan.

The career of Dr. Hickey is an interesting one, as it shows the result of strong purpose and creditable endeavor. At the age of eighteen he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years in the district schools and for a year was a teacher in one of the upper grades in the schools of Nicholville. As a result of his teaching he was able to repay his father for money advanced to him for his medical education. He has remained throughout the entire period of his professional career an earnest and discriminating student of everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life. His reading has been comprehensive and he keeps in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries, but important as is his life work, he has never concentrated his efforts and attention upon medical practice to the exclusion of all other interests. He is an active and valued member of the Grant Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and for years has been chairman of its official board and chairman of the finance committee for the past twenty-three years. He is perhaps most largely known in connection with his social welfare work. He served for two years on the City Federation of Social Welfare and as president of the Adult Blind Home Association. He is ever cooperating heartily with organized movements for the uplift of the individual and the advancement of community interests and is continually studying the grave political, economic and sociological problems which affect the welfare, happiness and progress of the race. His studies result in practical efforts for the amelioration of the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate and he is numbered among those men who are throwing around them much of life's sunshine.

## SAMUEL N. WOOD.

The honorable career of Samuel N. Wood is indeed an enviable one. While he has figured prominently in business and in connection with public affairs in Denver for many years, his course has at all times been actuated by the highest standards of right and justice, and while he has won a considerable fortune, he has also made for himself a most creditable name and his career proves that success and an honorable name may be won simultaneously. Mr. Wood was born in Jordan, New York, May 2, 1844, a son of Smith and Rhoda (Hungerford) Wood. The father was also a native of the Empire state and belonged to one of its old families of English lineage. The mother was born in New York and her people were also early settlers there. Mr. and Mrs. Wood became the parents of two children.

Samuel N. Wood was educated in the academy at Jordan, New York, and when sixteen years of age started out to earn his own livelihood. He was first employed as a bank clerk in Syracuse, New York, where he remained for several years and then entered upon a correspondence with Kountze Brothers of Denver, which led in 1870 to his removal to this city. He became assistant cashier of the Colorado National Bank, owned by the Kountze brothers, and there continued for seven years. Upon resigning that position he removed to Deadwood, North Dakota, being among the first settlers of that place, and there he organized the First National Bank of Deadwood, of which he was cashier and the principal stockholder. He continued to reside in that city for three years, on the expiration of which period he sold the bank and returned to Denver, purchasing a controlling interest in the First National Bank, which was then located at the corner of Sixteenth and Larimer streets. He continued with the First National as its cashier for twenty years and largely formulated its policy and promoted its success. Since that time he has lived retired, enjoying a well earned rest.

Mr. Wood was married in Denver on the 1st of September, 1903, to Miss Louella Frisell, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Dr. Frisell, of Butler, that state.

In his political views Mr. Wood has always been a republican and has served as president of the board of public works. During his term of office he was instrumental in securing the building of the Fourteenth Street viaduct and also a large amount of street building and paving. He is a member of a number of the most important clubs of Denver, including the Denver Club and the Denver Athletic Club, and he belongs





also to the Chicago Club and to the Union League Club of New York, with which he has been identified for the past thirty-one years. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and its teachings have guided him in all of the relations of life, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and honor. He has now passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey and his entire career has commended him to the confidence and goodwill of those with whom he has been associated.

### ROBERT H. NELSON, JR.

Robert H. Nelson, Jr., who was formerly the owner of the Jordan Garage in Pueblo, is now associated with the Crouch Brothers Grocery Company. He was born in New York city on the 12th of April, 1871, and is a son of Robert H. and Florence (Brombrush) Nelson. The family remained in the east until 1881. The previous year the father had come to the west and, after making preparations for his wife and children in Denver, was joined by them the following year. He there engaged in clerical work and both he and his wife are still residents of that city.

Mr. Nelson of this review pursued his education in the public schools and in the West Denver high school but at an early age started out in the business world on his own account, so that many of his most valuable life's lessons were learned in the school of experience. With his entrance into the business world he was identified with various mercantile interests and in January, 1916, he located in Pueblo. He had been engaged in the grocery trade at Penrose but sold his interests there after removing his stock to Pueblo. He was also a partner in the Santa Fe Trail Garage but disposed of his interest in that business and purchased the Jordan Garage on the 10th of December, 1917. This he conducted successfully for six months, handling the Mitchell car, doing all kinds of repair work and also dealing in automobile tires and accessories. On the 1st of June, 1918, he disposed of his interests in this connection and has since been associated with the Crouch Brothers Grocery Company, of which he is a valued and able representative.

Mr. Nelson was married on the 9th of April, 1901, to Miss Maud Keys and they have made many friends during the period of their residence in Pueblo. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he does not seek or desire office as a reward for party fealty. Fraternally he is well known as a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the Commerce Club and to the Auto Trades Association and he is interested in all those forces that serve to advance the business welfare and promote the trade relations of his adopted city. In his own career he has made steady progress and his record is a most commendable one.

### JOHN McGREGOR.

John McGregor, general agent for Colorado of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company with offices in Denver, exemplifies in his life many of the sterling characteristics of the Scotch race. He is a native son of the land of hills and heather, his birth having occurred in Beauly, Scotland, on the 20th of February, 1868, his parents being James and Isabella (McDonald) McGregor, who remained residents of their native land. The father in early life engaged in farming and for many years devoted his energies to the work of tilling the soil. He died in Scotland in March, 1869, and is still survived by his widow, who is now eighty years of age. They had a family of four children, two of whom are deceased, while Duncan McGregor resides in England.

John McGregor was a pupil in the public schools of Scotland and also attended the Dumfries Commercial College and Aberdeen College, from which he was in due time graduated. He then was employed in the postal service of the British government, in which connection he continued for several years prior to his emigration to the new world. At length he resigned in order to become a resident of America and made his way to Denver, where he arrived on the 23d of November, 1889. Later he was employed along various lines until he could secure a financial foothold. He entered the services of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and in that connection worked in the offices of the auditor and treasurer, continuing with the road for three years. He then decided to embark in other lines of business and after looking over the field

determined to give his attention to the insurance business. In 1892 he became cashier of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company in the office at Denver and filled that position most efficiently for a number of years. He resigned, however, in 1902 to accept the general agency of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company for the state of Colorado. He is considered by those who are capable of judging to be one of the most progressive and best qualified insurance men in the west today and his business is one of growing importance. It has already reached very substantial proportions and his well organized force is daily contributing to its continued growth.

On the 23d of November, 1892, Mr. McGregor was married in Denver to Miss Mary A. Stall, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Stall of Newport, Kentucky. They are now parents of three children. Flora Bella, born in 1893 in Denver, is a graduate of St. Mary's Academy and attended Sinsinawa Academy in Wisconsin. Mary Elizabeth, born in Denver in July, 1900, is attending the Loretta Heights School. Robert Bruce, born in Denver in June, 1909, is a pupil in the graded schools of the city.

Mr. McGregor maintains an independent political course. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he has attained the fourth degree in the Knights of Columbus. He is likewise a member of the Caledonian Society and of the Life Underwriters' Association. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress, being today at the head of a very substantial business, which has been thoroughly organized and built up through his indefatigable effort, enterprise and laudable ambition.

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## HON. ROBERT E. WINBOURN.

Hon. Robert E. Winbourn, a member of the Colorado bar, practicing at Greeley, was born in Weld county, near where Peckham now stands, on the 2d of July, 1882, a son of Thomas C. and Emma J. (Jackson) Winbourn, the former a native of Alabama, while the latter was born in Petersburg, Virginia. The father came to Colorado with his parents in 1863, the family home being established on the Platte river at Fort Lupton. The mother came to this state when a young maiden, in 1872, the Jackson home being established in connection with the Green City colony. Her father took up land and devoted his attention to ranching and to the raising of horses. Thomas C. Winbourn also devoted his attention to ranching and live stock interests and was thus busily and actively engaged until about 1908, when he retired and now resides at Fort Lupton, Colorado. He has been a very prominent and influential citizen of his community. He was the first mayor of Fort Lupton, which town his father had incorporated, and through all the intervening years the family has been actively associated with its development and progress. The death of Mrs. Thomas C. Winbourn occurred at Fort Lupton, March 15, 1916.

Hon. Robert E. Winbourn of this review was reared and educated in this state. He attended the Greeley high school and for a short time was a student in the Denver University Law School, after which he entered the George Washington University at Washington, D. C. In 1908 he was graduated from the law department of the last named institution and afterward acted as private secretary to Hon. Robert W. Bonynge, who was for four years congressman from Denver. He later spent one year as prosecutor for the government on public land frauds and in 1910 he began the practice of law in Greeley, where he has since remained. In the intervening period of eight years he has won for himself a very creditable position at the bar of Weld county, his persuasive eloquence, the logic of his arguments and the strength of his position being potent factors in winning notable success. He is faithful to his clients, fair to his adversaries and candid to the court, and in the trial of various cases which he has handled he has exhibited the possession of every faculty of which a lawyer may be proud—skill in presentation of his own evidence, extraordinary ability in cross-examination, persuasiveness before the jury, strong grasp of every feature of the case and ability to secure favorable rulings from the judge, combined with unusual familiarity with human nature and untiring industry. For two years he filled the office of county attorney of Weld county. He has also been called upon for other public service, acting for one term as a member of the state senate to fill a vacancy in that body. Aside from his profession he is interested in farming in Weld county and is the owner of a ranch.

On the 28th of November, 1913, Mr. Winbourn was married to Miss Catherine Kehl, of Savannah, Illinois. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias,

the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic lodge. Politically he has always been a republican. He stands for all those forces which work for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large and is a progressive, public-spirited citizen whose activities in behalf of Weld county have been farreaching and resultant.

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## JUDGE TULLY SCOTT.

Judge Tully Scott, associate justice of the supreme court of Colorado and a resident of Denver, was born July 12, 1857, in St. Paris, Ohio, a son of David and Mary J. (Lippincott) Scott. His grandfather in the paternal line was Tully Scott, a native of South Carolina and of Scotch descent. He became an early resident of Kentucky, where his father, David Scott, had received a grant of land. He afterward removed to Ohio. David Scott, the great-grandfather, served his country as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and for his services received this grant. Henry Clay Scott, a brother of the father of Judge Scott, was killed at Kenesaw Mountain while serving as a soldier in the Civil war. In the family of Tully Scott, Sr., were four sons, including the Rev. David Scott, father of Tully Scott of this review. He, too, was a Civil war soldier, holding the rank of first lieutenant in General Garfield's regiment—the Forty-second Ohio Infantry. He resigned a pastorate to enter the service of the country in defense of the Union and assisted Garfield in raising his regiment, but after eleven months' service he had to resign on account of ill health. He was a Baptist minister and devoted the greater part of his life to the task of teaching the gospel. He married Mary J. Lippincott, a daughter of Henry Lippincott and a representative of the old Lippincott family of Pennsylvania. Her father was the founder of the town of Lima, Ohio, and she was the first white child born in Allen county. Her mother's brother, William Wood, was General Harrison's chief of scouts and was at the battle of Tippecanoe. It was in the year 1874 that Rev. David Scott removed with his family to Mitchell county, Kansas, where he took up a homestead and followed farming in connection with his work in the ministry. Much of the labor of the fields, however, was performed by his son Tully, while the father devoted his attention to pastoral service. To him and his wife were born nine children, only three of whom are now living: Judge Scott, of this review; David, who is a resident of Kerman, California; and Lochiel W., who is a prominent merchandise broker of Kansas City, Missouri.

Judge Scott was the eldest of the family of nine children and was a youth of sixteen years when his parents removed to Kansas, where for some time he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the development of the homestead. He taught school in the winter months and thus was able to meet the expenses of his college work and professional training. For a time he engaged in freighting between Waterville and Beloit, Kansas, a distance of one hundred miles, prior to the building of railroads in that section of the country. He took up the study of law under the direction of the firm of Cooper Brothers, of Beloit, Kansas, and had studied in the Kansas State Agricultural College. In 1880 he was admitted to practice at the Kansas bar and opened an office in Beloit. Later he was appointed receiver of public moneys at Oberlin, Kansas, by President Cleveland and occupied that position from 1885 until 1889. He removed to Cripple Creek, Colorado, in 1901 and since that time has figured prominently in connection with public affairs and legal interests in the state. He was always accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage and his marked ability ultimately won for him high judicial honors. In the meantime he became associated with legislative work in Colorado, having been elected a member of the state senate, in which he served from 1907 until 1911. In the latter year he was appointed presiding judge of the Colorado court of appeals and served for two years, while in 1913 he was elected associate justice of the supreme court of Colorado and has since occupied a place upon the bench, proving himself the peer of the ablest members who have sat in this court of last resort.

Judge Scott has been married twice. On the 15th of July, 1885, he wedded Miss Emma J. Kempthorme, a native of Beloit, Kansas, and a daughter of James and Jane (Thompson) Kempthorme, of that place. Mrs. Scott passed away at Oberlin, Kansas, in 1888, leaving a son, Kempthorme Scott, who is now in the naval service of the government as an instructor, having served for four years prior to the outbreak of the war against the central powers. In 1891 Judge Scott was again married, his second union being celebrated at Pana, Illinois, when Miss Harriet I. Hunter became his wife. She is a native of that state and a daughter of John W. and Martha (Vermillion) Hunter, who were very early settlers of Illinois. To this marriage has been born a daughter, Mira,



JUDGE TULLY SCOTT

now the wife of Dr. Lorenz W. Frank, a prominent physician of Denver; and a son, Jack Garrett, a graduate of Colorado State University and now also in the naval service of his country.

Judge Scott was long a prominent figure in political circles in Kansas and served as a member of the state central committee. He is a Mason, belonging to the Knight Templar commandery and the Mystic Shrine, is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Pythias. In the last named he has served as grand chancellor in Kansas and was a member of the supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias for six years, while for a decade he served as a member of the supreme tribunal and otherwise has been very active in that order and in Masonic circles as well. His efforts and attention, however, have largely been concentrated upon professional interests and duties, and his logical grasp of facts and principles of the law applicable to them has been a potent element in his success. His career is characterized by a masterful hold of every problem presented for solution.

## CHARLES B. GRIFFITH.

Charles B. Griffith is one of the enterprising young business men of Denver who has already made for himself a creditable position in financial circles, having a large clientele as an investment broker. He was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, June 30, 1893. His father, Charles D. Griffith, was for many years a shoe manufacturer but is now living retired in his native city of Terre Haute. He has figured quite prominently in trade circles and was president of the Manufacturers' Association there. He was also one of the founders of the Traffic Club and a member of the Chamber of Commerce. In political affairs, too, he has exerted considerable influence and from 1901 until 1903 he represented his district in the state senate of Indiana, having been elected on the democratic ticket. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and in his life has exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft. He married Jessie Barrick, who also survives, and they have reared a family of three children, Grace, Helen and Charles B., all of Denver.

Charles B. Griffith pursued his education in the schools of Denver, in the Culver Military Academy of Culver, Indiana, and in the Lawrenceville School at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, following which he entered the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated with the class of 1915. He made his initial step in the business world by entering the bond department of the International Trust Company, with which he remained for a year and a half, after which he became associated with the bond house of Gregg, Whitehead & Company. He has become well known as a bond broker of the city, recognized as a young man of marked energy and enterprise, and he is rapidly building up a most desirable clientage.

In June, 1917, Mr. Griffith was united in marriage to Miss Virginia McCrea, of Denver. He belongs to the chapter of Sigma Alpha Epsilon in connection with the University of Colorado. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian Science church. He turns to literature for recreation and recognizes the fact that there is no keener joy in life than that which comes through intellectual stimulus. Western business enterprise finds in him a worthy exponent and that which he has already achieved in financial circles foreshadows the possibilities of the future.

## EARL T. SNYDER.

Among the younger attorneys of Greeley is Earl T. Snyder, who for about seven years has been established in this city. He has been connected with a number of interesting and important cases and has well demonstrated his ability to cope with intricate legal problems. It is therefore but natural that his practice has increased from year to year and today he enjoys a gratifying income from his professional labors. He was born September 29, 1885, at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, his parents being Dr. Z. X. and Margaret E. (Smith) Snyder, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Indiana. For a number of years the father was engaged in the hardware business in Greensburg and later became superintendent of schools of that city and also of the schools of Reading, Pennsylvania. He subsequently was president of the State Normal School at Indiana, Pennsylvania, but prior to this served as

superintendent of public instruction for that state. It is therefore evident that his qualifications as an educator have been very high. In 1891 he came to Greeley, Colorado, having accepted the position of president of the State Teachers' College. In fact, it was he who was responsible for the establishment of this important school. At first instruction was given in a small rented building, but through his indefatigable energy he built up the institution to what it is today, one of the largest of its kind in the country, which has two thousand students. Mr. Snyder remained as president of this great school until called to his last reward, his death occurring November 11, 1915, when he had reached the age of sixty-five years. His widow survives.

Earl T. Snyder was reared under the parental roof and received his education in Greeley, being about six years of age when his parents took up their residence here. He graduated from the State Teachers' College in 1904 and then entered the State University, graduating from the liberal arts department in 1907. Upon this preliminary literary education he built his professional learning, entering the law department of the State University in 1909 and graduating in 1911. He then came back to Greeley and here he has ever since been engaged in law practice. He started out in partnership with H. F. Bonnell, so continuing for some time, but Mr. Bonnell is now located at Loveland, Colorado. As Mr. Snyder became better known many important cases of litigation were entrusted to him and he has built up a reputation as a man who goes through with his cases. He demands the entire confidence of his clients, but he also merits that confidence and makes the interests entrusted to him his own. He is eloquent in court, a quick, logical thinker, and readily makes his point before court and jury. He prepares his cases well and is ever ready to meet his antagonist. He is learned in the law and has been very successful in the application of precedents to cases which he has handled. In short, he achieves results and the public has come to know that he gives his best in order to uphold his client, yet he always enjoys the highest regard of his colleagues, as he holds to the highest standards of professional ethics.

On the 17th of September, 1913, Mr. Snyder was united in marriage to Miss Cora C. Broman and they have become the parents of two children.

Mr. Snyder is a republican in politics and upholds the principles of that party. He belongs to the Masonic order and is a member of Occidental Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M. His father was also a member of this order, having held very high office in the same. He belonged to the Denver Shrine and also to the Scottish Rite and was in possession of the honorary thirty-third degree, which was bestowed upon him in Washington, D. C. Mr. Snyder maintains his law office at Suite 313-14 Opera House building, and the family residence is located at No. 1730 Seventh avenue, Greeley. Both he and his wife are popular in the younger set of the city and their hospitable home is often the meeting place of their many friends.

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## JOHN A. EWING.

John A. Ewing, attorney at law, prominently known in professional connections in both Denver and Leadville, maintaining his summer home and an office in the latter city, was born in Kittanning, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1857, his parents being James H. and Eleanor (Rhea) Ewing, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state and were descendants of old American families, whose ancestors came from the north of Ireland and settled in Pennsylvania during the early part of the eighteenth century. James H. Ewing was a successful farmer and merchant, having conducted mercantile interests in Kittanning for many years.

John A. Ewing was educated in the common schools of his native city and in the Saltsburg Academy, after which he attended the Indiana Normal School and also pursued a special course under private tutorship. Having determined upon the practice of law as a life work, he directed his reading and study in that direction and was admitted to the bar at Indiana, Pennsylvania, in 1880. Two years afterward he determined to try his fortune in the west and removed to Colorado, settling first in Leadville, where he has since maintained an office. However, in 1903 he established an office in Denver, where his family is located, and during the years of his practice he has specialized largely in mining and corporation law, being particularly proficient along those lines. In fact, he has won a place among the leading attorneys of the state and his clientage is large and of a distinctively representative character, while colleagues and contemporaries attest his worth in the profession and his marked devotion to its highest standards of ethics.

In 1898 Mr. Ewing was united in marriage to Miss Georgia M. White, a daughter of the late George G. White, of Leadville, who was a member of the Colorado constitutional convention from Jefferson county. Mr. and Mrs. Ewing have one child, Eleanor Eileen. Fraternally Mr. Ewing is connected with the Masons as a member of the lodge and chapter and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the west, for here he found the opportunities which he sought—opportunities which are constantly broadening with the rapid growth of this section of the country. With ability to utilize such opportunities, he has made steady professional advancement and is today regarded as one of the foremost representatives of the Denver bar.

## EDWARD D. QUIGLEY.

Edward D. Quigley is a prominent mining man and early pioneer of Colorado, widely known in the state, so that his history cannot fail to prove of interest to the general public. He was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, May 15, 1843, a son of Michael and Julia (Donohue) Quigley, who in 1849 came to the United States, crossing the ocean on the sailing ship Bodecia, which was nearly three months on the voyage, and settling at Jamestown, New York, where the family resided until 1856. They then removed westward to Wabasha county, Minnesota, where the father engaged in farming.

Edward D. Quigley was the second child born to his parents. In early life he attended school in New York for a few months and afterward became a pupil in a country school of Minnesota. He was a youth of eighteen years when the Civil war broke out, and in 1861 he responded to the call of his adopted country for aid, enlisting in the Third Minnesota Volunteer Infantry under the command of Colonel Henry C. Lester. He remained at the front for three years and two months and participated in many prominent battles of the Civil war, including the engagements at Fort Donelson, Willow Springs and Murfreesboro. In the last named he was taken prisoner, and following his parole he returned to Minnesota, where he took a prominent part in the Indian campaign, the red skins having massacred many of the early settlers, destroyed much property, and had stolen and driven away the stock. They had also captured far over a hundred women and children, and the latter were taken along by the ruthless band and held captives while the Indians fought the soldiers at Woods Lake and Camp Release. At length the Indians gave up the fight, after many had been killed and wounded. About five hundred Indians were taken prisoner and one hundred and fifty women and children were then released. This put an end to the Indian outrages in that period and locality.

In 1865 Mr. Quigley removed to Colorado and homesteaded on the land where the city of Greeley now stands. After he had perfected his title to the claim he sold the land for thirty-eight hundred dollars to Colonel Greeley, who laid out the present city. Mr. Quigley then went to Golden, Colorado, where he became deputy sheriff, and made many sensational arrests while discharging the duties of that position. He was very prompt and fearless and succeeded in apprehending many criminals of that district. In 1867 he went to Central City, where he conducted a wholesale flour and feed business, and there he remained until 1870, when he came to Denver and engaged in the real estate and land business. He devoted a decade to that undertaking, and in 1880 he erected the Granger flour mill, which he operated until 1882. He was deputy sheriff of Denver at the time Judge Elliott was on the bench. He afterward returned to Central City, Colorado, where he had some valuable mining property, and later he went to Idaho Springs, where he developed the famous Brighton mine, also the Bellman mine, and last but not least, he became president of the Hoosic Tunnel & Mining Company, in which he still owns the greater amount of the stock. He is still conducting extensive operations under that name, and he is likewise engaged in the real estate and loan business. He owns a number of valuable mining properties in Colorado, and his investments have been most judiciously and wisely placed.

He resides at No. 1275 Lincoln street, in Denver, and the years have brought to him a measure of success that enables him to enjoy all of life's comforts and many of its luxuries. There is scarcely anyone living in the city today who is more familiar with the history of pioneer progress and development in Colorado than Mr. Quigley. In fact, his is a notable career, in which have occurred many thrilling incidents. The story of the Civil war is a familiar one to him, from his active experience on southern battlefields. Enlisting when but eighteen years of age, he loyally did his duty until captured and paroled. He then aided in the protection of the settlers against Indian outrage and



EDWARD D. QUIGLEY

depredation, after which he heard and heeded the call of the west, hesitating not before the privations and hardships of pioneer life in Colorado. He now is a member of Lincoln Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He is thoroughly familiar with everything that has gone to make up the mining history of the state, and he has been connected with many projects and enterprises which have been of the utmost value in the development and upbuilding of the commonwealth.

## FRED G. CARPENTER.

Fred G. Carpenter, son of LeRoy S. and Martha A. (Bennett) Carpenter, whose interesting life record is given on other pages of this work, is a well known representative of agricultural interests in Weld county, living on section 30, township 6, range 65, not far from Greeley. He is a native son of the county in which he still makes his home, his birth having occurred on the 15th of August, 1881. He was reared in Colorado and after pursuing his early education in the district schools of Weld county continued his studies in the Greeley schools. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority and then went to the state of Washington, where he remained for six months, after which he returned to Colorado and took up a homestead near Barnesville. He proved up on the property in January, 1911, and still owns the place but has rented it since. In 1911 he returned to the old homestead and leased it, since which time he has given his attention to its further development and improvement. He has erected a nice bungalow upon the place and has a pleasant and attractive home, while concentrating his efforts and attention upon the cultivation of the crops best adapted to soil and climate. The farm is pleasantly and conveniently located near Greeley.

On the 11th of September, 1917, Mr. Carpenter was married to Miss Fern Taylor, a daughter of Joseph E. and Flora (Knowlton) Taylor. The father is an engineer on the Chicago & Great Western Railroad in Iowa and the mother is now living in Greeley. Mr. Carpenter is a republican in his political views, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. The sterling traits of his character are such as commend him to the confidence and goodwill of those with whom he has been brought in contact and he has a large circle of warm friends in this part of the state.

## HORACE N. HAWKINS.

For a quarter of a century Horace N. Hawkins has engaged in the active practice of law at the Denver bar and is accounted one of the foremost representatives of the profession in this city. Thorough preliminary training and wide experience have made him most capable in handling intricate legal problems and from the outset of his career he has ever recognized the necessity for thorough preparation as well as the strong presentation of his cause before the court. A native of Tennessee, Mr. Hawkins was born in Dickson county, February 19, 1867, his parents being Ashton W. and Sarah (May) Hawkins. The father was a native of Kentucky and of English descent. He became a member of the medical profession and engaged in practice for many years. His wife was born in Tennessee and both passed away in that state.

Horace N. Hawkins acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Huntington, Tennessee, and afterward entered Vanderbilt University, where he won the LL. B. degree, being graduated from that Nashville institution with the class of 1893. He was one of a family of six children, having three sisters and two brothers, namely: W. A., who is now a practicing attorney of El Paso, Texas; J. M., who is engaged in newspaper publication in San Diego, California; Mrs. G. G. Buford, living in Memphis, Tennessee; Mrs. C. A. Waterfield, a resident of Brownsville, Tennessee; and Mrs. J. D. Luten, whose home is in Waverly, Tennessee.

As a member of this household Horace N. Hawkins spent the days of his boyhood and youth and entered upon the study of law at Huntington, Tennessee, being admitted to the bar in 1888. He was not content, however, with the training that he had already received and it was subsequent to this time that he entered Vanderbilt University, where he pursued a further course in law, which he completed, as previously stated, by graduation with the class of 1893. The same year he sought the opportunities of the west, making his way to Denver, where he entered the law office of Thomas N. Patterson, who was afterward United States senator from Colorado. In 1895 Senator Patterson

admitted him to a partnership and the third member of the firm was Edmund F. Richardson. This association was maintained for a decade, at the end of which time Senator Patterson retired from the active practice of law and the firm of Richardson & Hawkins was then formed, maintaining a continuous existence until the death of the senior partner in 1911, since which time Mr. Hawkins has practiced alone. He is a strong and able lawyer, forceful and resourceful in the presentation of his cause and seldom at fault in the application of a legal principle. He is impressive in his utterances before the jury, always shows to the court that studied deference which is its due and while he gives to his clients the benefit of marked ability and unwearied service, he never forgets that there are certain things due to the court, to his own self-respect and above all to justice and a righteous administration of the law which neither the zeal of an advocate nor the pleasure of success permit him to disregard.

In 1896 Mr. Hawkins was united in marriage to Miss Frances Rubin, of Nashville, Tennessee, who passed away in 1912, leaving five children: Mary O'Neil, now twenty years of age, and Margaret, eighteen years of age, both students in Bryn Mawr College; Frances, fifteen years of age; Horace N., who is attending military school, and Agnes, aged respectively fourteen and eleven years.

Mr. Hawkins is a member of the Denver Athletic Club, also of the Democratic Club, and of Phi Delta Theta, Alpha Chapter of Tennessee. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Along the strict path of his profession he is identified with the Denver City and County Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He was a member of the Colorado civil service board in 1909 and 1910, was a member of the Colorado state bar examining board in 1911 and 1912, and in 1909 he served as president of the Denver Bar Association. He has an impressive manner and marked ability and his professional attainments have placed his name high on the list of the prominent representatives of the Denver bar.

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## ROBERT WILLIAM COMER.

Robert William Comer is a valued and representative resident of Weld county, where for many years he has devoted his energies to general agricultural pursuits. It was reading American history that awakened in him the desire to become a resident of the United States. He was born in Gloucester, England, July 9, 1857, and is a son of William and Sarah Comer, who were likewise natives of Gloucestershire. The father was a prominent farmer who had five hundred acres of land. He engaged extensively in the dairy business and in the handling of shorthorn cattle and won many prizes with his herds. He specialized in the training of young men in progressive and scientific farming and many came to him for instruction in that work. He died when in the prime of life, leaving a large family of twelve children. His wife was also deeply interested in progressive farming and was of much assistance to her husband. She attained a very advanced age, passing away in her eighty-sixth year, her remains being interred in Gloucestershire. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. William Comer were six sons and six daughters: Benjamin, Robert W., Frederick, George, Edward, Ernest, Mary, Fanny, Kate, Elizabeth, Annie and Agnes. Of these Edward died in 1908 while Fanny passed away in 1906.

Robert William Comer of this review was a pupil in public and boarding schools of his native country and after his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to the bakery business, which he followed for a few years. But the desire to come to the United States was aroused in him by his reading of American history and he made arrangements to leave his native land. After severing home ties he sailed for New York city, where he remained for a year and then went to Detroit, Michigan, where he occupied the responsible position of yardmaster with the Wagner Sleeping Car Company for six years. On the expiration of that period he came to Colorado, arriving in Greeley in April, 1886. Here he turned his attention to farming, at first owning a tract of sixty-five acres on what is now Ninth street in Greeley, being in the very heart of the city. In the intervening years he has carried on general farming and has prospered as time has passed by. He is today the owner of eighty acres of valuable land which he has rented and he also owns land in Canada.

Before leaving England, Mr. Comer was married in the Episcopal church in Gloucester, England, on the 9th of November, 1880, to Miss Hannah Stevens, a daughter of William Stevens, who was a shoe manufacturer of Gloucester. Mr. and Mrs. Comer have become

the parents of six children, but their son, Charles Gillette, was killed in a snowslide when twenty years of age. He had been married only six weeks at that time. He was an electrician and was regarded as exceptionally brilliant in his profession, displaying expert knowledge and skill along that line of business. His professional ability and his personal worth made his death the occasion of deep and widespread regret. Edith Mary, the eldest of the family, thirty-three years of age, became the wife of Ervin Funk, a farmer of Greeley, who died in Burlington in 1914, and in April, 1917, she became the wife of J. W. Burrows, who for many years was in the employ of the Burlington Railroad Company, but is now farming in Canada. Robert, thirty-two years of age, married Bertha Hanson. He is engaged in farming in Canada, having extensive wheat fields and shipping his crop to Europe. He also raises cattle and horses. Torris, the third of the family, is twenty-nine years of age and wedded Miss Mary Gifford, her father being engaged in the hardware business at Fort Collins, and they have one son, Herbert Gifford, three years of age. Myra, the next of the family, is a graduate of the Birmingham Infirmary of Alabama and is an active member of the Red Cross. Gladys is engaged in the millinery business in Greeley. Of the family Robert and Charles and Edith were born in Detroit, while Torris, Myra and Gladys were born in Greeley. There are several grandchildren besides the one already mentioned. Annabel J. Funk is a daughter of Edith Mary and is now nine years of age, attending the South Ward school. Charles Irving, aged fourteen, is in the eighth grade in school in Canada. Robert has two children, Marshall Hanson and Elizabeth Hannah, aged respectively four and two years.

Mr. Comer has mostly concentrated his efforts and attention upon farming and has thus provided liberally for his family. He has upon his farm something not usually found in connection with agriculture, for he raised two black bears of two hundred pounds each, which he caught on the Buckhorn in the year 1898. He is a member of the Episcopal church, having been confirmed in the Gloucester cathedral in England. His fraternal relations are with the Woodmen of the World and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, of which he has been a stanch advocate since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He has never been an office seeker, and his attention has always been given to his business affairs, his close application and energy constituting strong features in his growing success. The only division in Mr. Comer's business interests was when for a period of twelve years he devoted his time equally between farming and the bakery and butchering business in the town. Whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion and his persistency of purpose is one of the strong elements in his career.

## EDWIN M. BURGESS.

Since 1881 Edwin M. Burgess has been a resident of Colorado. He arrived in the state when a youth of eighteen years and through the intervening period he has made steady advancement in a business way, the steps in his orderly progression being easily discernible. Promotion after promotion has come to him in recognition of his faithfulness and capability until he is today vice president and general manager of the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company, with offices in Denver. A native of New York, he was born in Hensonville on the 28th of October, 1863, and is a son of Sayres F. and Leva (Eggleston) Burgess. The father was a native of Middletown, New York, while the mother was born in Unadilla, that state. Mr. Burgess devoted his life to furniture manufacturing and in 1859 he removed westward to Colorado, making the journey with an ox team. In 1860, however, he returned to New York becoming a resident of Hensonville. Both Sayres F. Burgess and his wife, have passed away, their deaths occurring at Marlborough, New York. In their family were two daughters and Edwin M. Burgess, the only son.

The last named acquired his education in the public schools of Hunter and remained a resident of the east until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he heard and heeded the call of the west, making his way to Pueblo, Colorado. There he entered the employ of the Colorado Telephone Company, his duty being the installation of phones. From that point in his career he has steadily worked his way upward, continually gaining broader knowledge of the business through study and experience, each promotion bringing him added responsibilities, at the same time giving him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. At length he reached the position of general manager and in 1913 he was elected vice president of the company and continues in the dual office.



EDWIN M. BURGESS

On September 7, 1885, Mr. Burgess was united in marriage at Central City, Colorado, to Miss Bessie Lake, of that city, a daughter of David Lake, one of the pioneers of this state. They have become the parents of two children: Ralph L., born at Central City, Colorado, April 26, 1889, who is first lieutenant with the American Expeditionary Forces, doing special duty in France; and Elsa Leva, the wife of Dr. R. F. Lamberton, who is a physician of Denver.

Fraternally Mr. Burgess is a Mason, belonging to Oriental Lodge, No. 87, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Denver Club, the Denver Athletic Club, the Denver Country Club and the Lakewood Country Club and he is a devotee of golf, this healthful and interesting sport being his greatest recreation. A capable executive, he has come up through all the departments of telephone business to his present place of responsibility. At the same time he has maintained ever a courteous, affable manner and kindly disposition that has been the means of bringing to him a constantly increasing circle of friends as the circle of his acquaintance has broadened. There are no spectacular phases in his career and no esoteric chapters in his life history. His course has been marked by a persistency of purpose that has had its root in a laudable ambition and today he occupies an enviable place in the regard of his fellow citizens and his colleagues in the business world.

## CHARLES BAYLY.

Prominent among the representatives of manufacturing interests in Denver is Charles Bayly, president of the Bayly-Underhill Manufacturing Company. Theirs is the largest concern in the west devoted to the manufacture of overalls. They own and occupy a four story and basement building, all of which is devoted to the business and in which they employ a force of two hundred and fifty operatives who are kept busy throughout the entire year in order to keep pace with their fast growing trade.

Mr. Bayly comes to Colorado from Missouri, his birth having occurred in St. Louis county on the 27th of November, 1870. His parents were Charles and Matilda (Russell) Bayly, both of whom were natives of Virginia and in early life removed westward to Missouri, settling in St. Louis county. There the father engaged in farming and continued to devote his life to agricultural pursuits in that locality until he was called to his final rest. His wife was educated in Virginia and they were married there. After the death of her husband she came to Denver, where she passed away.

Charles Bayly was the youngest in their family of twelve children. He began his education in the schools of St. Charles, Missouri, and in early life came to Colorado, after which he continued his education at Durango. When his textbooks were put aside he became connected with the hardware trade in that city and there remained in business for some time. At a later period he managed a hardware store at Telluride and also at Ouray, Colorado. He conducted business in those places until 1900, when he came to Denver and bought the business of the estate of Mr. Underhill and carried on his manufacturing under the old firm style. As the years have passed he has constantly increased his trade relations and today the house is represented upon the road by five salesmen. The business was incorporated in 1901 with Charles Bayly as president, William Bayly, of Los Angeles, as vice president and W. P. Yetter as secretary and treasurer. The plant is splendidly equipped with the latest improved machinery and time-saving devices and the operatives work under excellent conditions, and it is a recognized fact that capability and fidelity on the part of the workmen will win promotion as opportunity affords. Moreover, the business methods of the house have gained for it an unassailable reputation and this great enterprise stands today as a monument to the executive force and progressiveness of Charles Bayly.

In Chicago, Illinois, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bayly and Miss Hester Mooney, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Mooney, of that city. They have become parents of two sons: Charles E., born in Ouray, Colorado, in 1896; and Russell Henry, born in Colorado Springs in 1898 and now a student in the University of Colorado. The elder son enlisted in an ambulance corps of the French army in 1915 and has since been active in service in the great European war. Moreover, he has been decorated for bravery in action, receiving the "Croix de Guerre." In 1916 he enlisted in the artillery branch of the French army and has done wonderful service in the cause of democracy. Mr. Bayly has his service diploma, received from the French commandant, a badge of honor of which he may well be proud.

Mr. Bayly belongs to the Denver Club, the Denver Athletic Club and also the Denver

Country Club. In politics he maintains an independent course but is not remiss in the duties of citizenship, standing loyally at all times in support of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. His business career has been marked by steady progress and his record indicates what may be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do.

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## CLAUDE H. SMITH.

Claude H. Smith is well known in journalistic circles of Larimer county as the junior member of the firm of Smith & Ellison, publishers of the Loveland Herald. His birth occurred in Havensville, Kansas, on the 15th of December, 1885, his parents being Burton and Louisa (Handley) Smith, both of whom are natives of that state. The father followed merchandising for many years in Havensville and in Lincoln, Kansas, but since 1907 has been engaged in ranching at Chivington, Colorado. The mother is also yet living and both are widely and favorably known throughout the community in which they reside.

Claude H. Smith pursued a high school course at Lincoln, Kansas, and subsequently attended the Art Institute of Chicago, while later he entered the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, taking up the study of architecture. He next was employed in Denver and in that line of work he remained with the firm of Ellis & Marshall for one year. Prior to entering college he was with the Capper Publishing Company of Topeka, Kansas, for three years and with the Arcanum Publishing Company of Chicago for about six months. In 1912 he came to Loveland, Colorado, and for three years was employed by the Loveland Publishing Company, purchasing the plant of the Loveland Herald at the end of that time in association with Mark A. Ellison, who has remained his partner continuously since. Under their management the Herald has been improved and has enjoyed an extensive subscription and advertising patronage and they also conduct a job printing business. Messrs. Ellison and Smith likewise established the Larimer County Democrat at Fort Collins in the spring of 1916, of which Mr. Smith was manager, but disposed of it to L. R. Rhodes in the fall of 1917.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Smith has supported the men and measures of the democratic party and for a time he served as deputy county clerk. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. High principles actuate him in every relation of life and he is a popular young man in both business and social circles of Loveland.

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## OTTO BOCK.

Holding to high professional standards and with thorough preliminary training, Otto Bock has made an excellent record as assistant United States attorney, which office he is now filling, Denver numbering him among her progressive and enterprising young men. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, February 21, 1881, a son of J. C. F. W. Bock, who was a native of Germany and came to America in 1868. He did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but made his way at once into the interior of the country, settling at Bloomington, Illinois, where he engaged in educational work, becoming a teacher in Lutheran parochial schools. Throughout his entire life he gave his attention to educational activities and he was a graduate of the Lake Forest Normal School of the class of 1874. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he was a warm personal friend of Governor John P. Altgeld. He resided at different periods in Caledonia, Wisconsin, in Milwaukee and in Chicago and spent the latter part of his life in Chicago, where he lived for twenty-two years, passing away in 1904 at the age of fifty-eight. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Minnie Koehler, was born in Wisconsin and was a daughter of August and Augusta (Wendt) Koehler, representatives of an old Wisconsin family of German lineage. Mrs. Bock passed away in 1909 at the age of fifty-two years. By her marriage she had become the mother of seven children, five sons and two daughters.

Otto Bock of this review was the fourth in order of birth and was educated in the Lutheran schools of the middle west, acquiring his education under the direction of his father. He determined upon the practice of law as a life work and in preparation

therefor entered the John Marshall Law School of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the LL. B. degree. After leaving the public schools he was employed in a produce commission house of that city and it was from his earnings that he saved a sufficient sum to enable him to pursue a law course and continue his private studies. Because of ill health he came to Colorado in 1908, and in January, 1909, he passed the required examination for the bar and entered upon the practice of law, in which he continued until 1912, when he was elected justice of the peace on the reform movement ticket. He continued to serve in the justice court for a year and then reentered upon the private practice of law, in which he is still active. In the early part of 1914 he formed a partnership with Clifford W. Mills under the firm style of Mills & Bock and this association has since been maintained, their offices being in the Kittredge building. In November, 1914, Mr. Bock became assistant United States attorney for Colorado, being selected for the position by Harry C. Tedrow, United States attorney. He has since served in the office and his record is most creditable. He is a strong and able lawyer who ever prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and in argument he is logical, while his deductions are sound and his reasoning clear. He is a member of the Colorado State Bar Association, also of the Denver Bar Association and of the Law Club.

On the 24th of August, 1911, Mr. Bock was united in marriage to Miss Hilda Schabarum, a native of Milwaukee and a daughter of William and Anna (Wolff) Schabarum. They have become parents of three children but one has passed away. The others are: William, born July 10, 1912; and Richard, born November 24, 1913. The youngest son, born June 18, 1915, died in 1916. All were born in Denver.

Mr. Bock is a member of the Emmaus Lutheran church, in which he is serving as an elder, and is president of the Lutheran Sanitarium at Wheat Ridge. He is a member of the Jefferson Club. He came to Colorado to regain his health, being threatened with tubercular trouble, and not only has he gained health, but also position and happiness in this state, of which he is a most loyal adherent, assisting at all times in everything that has to do with its progress, upbuilding and advancement.

## HON. JAMES E. GARRIGUES.

Among the famous lawyers and eminent jurists of Colorado is numbered Hon. James E. Garrigues, justice of the supreme court of the state, who was elected to that office in 1910. His career began on a farm, while he subsequently took up school-teaching as a means of enabling him to study law. After coming to Colorado he occupied various important official positions until in 1910 he was elected to practically the highest office in the state—that of justice of the supreme court.

Judge Garrigues has a most interesting genealogical record, its history dating back to the middle ages. For this record there is largely used a genealogy compiled by Carl Henri Nicolai Garrigues, of Copenhagen, Denmark, and Edmund Garrigues, of Massillon, Ohio, which was compiled in November, 1916. The progenitor of that branch of the Garrigues family to which Judge James E. Garrigues belongs was Jean Garrigues, from Périgord, France, a Huguenot, who married Marie de Franchimont, and both emigrated from France to The Netherlands, probably settling in The Hague in 1685 as a result of the St. Bartholomew massacre and attendant troubles due to the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Another Jean Garrigues was in 1562 condemned by the parliament of Toulouse because of heresy. Pierre G. Garrigues, from Mazamet, brother of Jean G. Garrigues, the progenitor of the Philadelphia branch, was the progenitor of the old Brandenburg branch and the present Danish-American and Danish branches. The names of old French families such as "Garric," "Garrigues," "Lagarrigue," originated from the Roman words "garric," meaning oak tree, and "garriga," meaning oak forest. There were six coats of arms, all bearing oak trees, and the family to which Judge James E. Garrigues belongs bears a coat of arms with five oaks. Garrigues, as spelled in old Latin documents, means oak woods. The historian, Tollin, who lived in Magdeburg about one hundred years ago, wrote in his history of the French colony there of the "famous family Garrigues."

Jean Garrigues died a few years after his emigration to The Netherlands, being survived by his widow, and to this union three sons were born. François, born in France, was married at The Hague to Marguerite du Quenet (Duguenois), emigrated in 1713 or 1714 with his wife and children to St. Christopher, West Indies, and at a later period to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but this branch (François) became extinct in



HON. JAMES E. GARRIGUES

Europe and the United States of America in the next generation. Pierre G., the second son, had no descendants, but is supposed to have emigrated to Philadelphia. Mattheu (Matthew) Garrigues, the third in the family, is the great-great-great-grandfather of our subject.

Matthew Garrigues was born in France and in October, 1701, admitted as a member of the Reformed Communion at The Hague by testimony of the Church of Languedoc. On May 28, 1702, he was married at The Hague to Suzanne Rochet (Roche), who was also born in France and in 1713 or 1714 emigrated with their children to St. Christopher, on the Isle of Martinique, West Indies, and at a later period removed from there to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. During the first half of the eighteenth century they kept the Prince Eugene Inn at Philadelphia. He died in 1743 and is buried in Christ Church Ground, Tenth and Arch streets, Philadelphia. Matthew Garrigues had the following children: Marguerite Jeanne; François, born in 1704; Pierre; Samuel, born in the United States later than 1714; and Jacob Garrigues, Sr., the great-great-grandfather of James E. Garrigues.

Jacob Garrigues, Sr., who was born in 1716, died May 12, 1798, in Morris county, New Jersey. There is some doubt as to whether he was born in St. Christopher, West Indies, or in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but it is known that he moved to Morris county, New Jersey, from Philadelphia. The ancestral home was near Rockaway, New Jersey. Jacob Garrigues, Sr., who died in Morris county, New Jersey, had the following children: David, Nancy, Isaac, Rebecca, Hannah, Sarah, Mary, and Jacob Garrigues, Jr., who was the great-grandfather of our subject. David, Isaac, Jacob and John of the above children were in Captain Gaston's Company and also in Captain Joshua Hall's Company in the Revolutionary war.

Jacob Garrigues, Jr., was born in 1753 and died May 1, 1830. He married Mary ————, who died March 1, 1824. He had the following children: Daniel, a farmer, who had several sons and daughters and died in New Jersey at the age of eighty years: Elias, who was a blacksmith and whose death occurred in New Jersey; John Purson, also a blacksmith, who moved to Illinois and died about 1854; and James, grandfather of Judge Garrigues.

James Garrigues, a school teacher by profession, was born and reared in New Jersey and died in Indiana at the age of sixty-four years and eight days. He was buried back of the Baptist church at Hogan Hill, on Manchester state road. The church is now removed and the graveyard has been abandoned. He married Elizabeth Godding, who died February 22, 1870, at the age of seventy-nine years and fifteen days. James Garrigues had the following children, all born in New Jersey. Mabel, born July 8, 1812, first married ———— Jackson, by whom she had several children, and following his death she wedded Samuel Conger. They had a family of two children, Arthur and May, and resided at Manchester, Dearborn county, Indiana. Jacob Henry was born December 25, 1813, and died April 7, 1838. Amzi G., born June 13, 1819, lived on a plantation in Winston county, Mississippi, having gone south when quite young. Mary, born April 8, 1821, married Austin Whitehead and her death occurred in Ripley county, Indiana. She was the mother of five children, Harriett, Theresa, William, Israel and Theodore, all of whom are deceased. Joseph, born February 29, 1824, followed teaching and later was a farmer near Trenton, Illinois, and is now deceased. Israel, born May 8, 1828, was also a farmer residing near Trenton, Illinois, and is deceased. James Miller is the father of our subject. Elmer, born January 21, 1830, married Dorothy Noyce at Manchester, Indiana, and died in Kansas. The family of Elmer, including some daughters and three sons, John, James and Byrd, resided in Kansas City, Missouri. Byrd Garrigues had already attained prominence in railroad circles although he died when quite young. James was Pullman agent at Denver and was killed by a street car. John married Jennie Garrigues, his cousin, a daughter of Israel Garrigues, and they removed from Kansas City to Los Angeles, California.

James Miller Garrigues, father of our subject, was born November 25, 1815, in Morris county, New Jersey. About 1836, when a young man, he settled on a farm at Manchester, in Dearborn county, Indiana. In his early youth he served an apprenticeship to the harness trade in Newark, New Jersey, and later was a farmer and also a school teacher, being secretary of the board of education of his community. He made his home at Manchester, Dearborn county, Indiana, until his death. His wife was Harriet Tuthill and they had the following children: Henry G., who was killed during the Civil war while serving as a member of the Seventh Indiana Cavalry: Amzi, an Indiana farmer; Dr. Israel Dayton, a practicing physician of Brookville, Indiana: Fannie, the widow of Charley Carpenter; Harriet, a school teacher, who is the widow of Frank Redmond and resides at Beaumont, California, with her two children, Frank and Katharine; and James Edward.

James E. Garrigues was born October 6, 1852, at Manchester, Dearborn county, Indiana. He received his early education in the country schools, which he attended three months out of each year until he was eighteen years of age, working upon the farm during the other nine months. As farm work did not seem to hold for him sufficient interest to make it his life work, he then entered a Methodist college at Moores Hill, Indiana, pursuing his studies so ardently that he was able to complete three years' work in two. He then left college and began to teach school at Delaware, Ripley county, Indiana, where he remained for one year. From there he went to Trenton, Illinois, to the home of his uncle, Joseph Garrigues, and for six years he taught country schools in Illinois. During his vacations he read law in the office of G. Vanhoorebeeke at Carlisle, Clinton county, Illinois, who afterward located at Grand Junction, Colorado. In 1876 he removed to Malvern, Mills county, Iowa, where he was principal of the public schools. Another removal brought him to Glenwood, in the same state, where he continued his law reading in the office of D. H. Solomon, and in 1877 he was admitted to the bar. He then went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he held a position in the general offices of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad, continuing there until 1880, when he was appointed local counsel for the Wabash Road for southwest Iowa, his headquarters being at Malvern, that state. In this connection he gained wide and valuable experience in corporation law—experience which stood him in good stead later on. He remained in Malvern until February 22, 1883, when he removed to Greeley, Colorado, on account of his wife's health, and there he successfully continued in practice, readily demonstrating his ability and continually improving his opportunities. He became thoroughly experienced and as his knowledge grew his clientage increased and his standing among the men of his profession was more and more established. This may be readily recognized from the fact that he was elected district attorney for the eighth judicial district, continuing in that office until 1894 by reelection, serving two terms. He then again took up the private practice of law, forming a partnership with Elbert C. Smith, but on March 26, 1903, during the administration of Governor Peabody, he was appointed judge of the district court for the eighth district and served until the next general election, when he was chosen by popular suffrage to fill out an unexpired term. At the expiration of this term, in 1906, he was again nominated and elected for the full term. In 1910 Judge Garrigues was elected one of the judges of the supreme court of Colorado for a term of ten years and is therefore still serving in the position. His eminent fitness for the office, his judicial, well trained mind and his general qualifications give weight to his opinions, rendered in the highest tribunal of the state. Step by step he has gained one of the highest legal positions in the state and his success is entirely attributable to his unswerving allegiance to the righteousness of the law. Many of the most important decisions of the supreme court have been rendered by Judge Garrigues in conjunction with his fellow judges and his impress upon the legal history of the state is indelibly written.

Judge Garrigues was married May 3, 1880, to Clara L. Boehner at Malvern, Iowa. She died March 25, 1896, and six children were born of this union. Helen Jeannette, the eldest, became the wife of L. W. McGrew, of Tabernash, Colorado, and has two sons, James and Mac McGrew. Georgia, the next of the family, is deceased. Dwight Stanley makes his home at Zamboanga, in the Philippine islands. Edith became the wife of David Painter, now residing at Telluride, Colorado, and they have two children, David Sievert and Dwight Painter. Grace married Ross Phillippi, resides at Portland, Oregon, and has a son, Ross Phillippi, Jr. Edna became the wife of Kenneth Luman, of Salt Lake City, Utah, and their home is now in Big Piney, Wyoming, where he is engaged in the cattle business. They have one daughter, Phylis J. On January 19, 1911, Judge Garrigues married Alice Roberts, of Greeley, Colorado. Both take a most prominent part in the social life of Denver and their home is renowned for hospitality and good cheer. They take a deep interest in the moral, mental and material progress of the city and are connected with a number of movements which have to do with general uplift and the general welfare.

Judge Garrigues is very prominent fraternally, having membership with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Elks. He was made a Mason in Trenton Lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M., of Trenton, Illinois, in 1873, and after removing to Greeley joined Occidental Lodge, No. 20, in which he passed through all the chairs and served for two years as worshipful master. After removing to Denver to take his place on the supreme bench he took all the Scottish Rite degrees, thus becoming a thirty-second degree Consistory Mason. He is likewise a member of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine and he was elected the first exalted ruler of Greeley Lodge, No. 809, B. P. O. E., serving in the office for two terms. His military record

covers three years as a member of the First Regiment of the Colorado National Guard. He enlisted on the 27th of July, 1885, and was honorably discharged on the expiration of his three years' term. There is much credit due him for what he has achieved, for he has attained the high position which he occupies entirely through his own efforts. Coming of an ancient and distinguished family, he has again raised its escutcheon to a place of distinction and is an honor to a name which has been prominently connected with American and European history.

## PETER SEERIE.

Peter Seerie, member of the firm of Seerie & Varnum, contractors of Denver, was born in Dundee, Scotland, February 27, 1880, a son of Edward R. and Margaret (Duff) Seerie, who came to America in that year. They made their way to Denver and the father is now living retired in this city, but the mother passed away in Denver, May 11, 1917. The family numbered eleven children, three of whom have departed this life. Those who survive are: Mrs. Elizabeth Findlay, Mrs. James Knox, Mrs. Charles Hall and Mrs. W. E. Russell, all of Denver; Mrs. Isabella Miller, of Dundee, Scotland; Edward, a Denver contractor, and Captain John D. Seerie of the United States Army. One son, David D. Seerie, who died December 23, 1917, was a prominent contractor. An extended sketch of him appears elsewhere in this work. William Smith Seerie died in Denver in 1907.

Peter Seerie of this review was next to the youngest child in order of birth. In early life he attended the public schools of Denver, after which he entered the old Central Business College. Two years later he entered business with his brother as a contractor, becoming superintendent of work, and later he formed a partnership with Mr. Varnum, organizing the firm of Seerie & Varnum. During the existence of this firm they have erected many prominent buildings, including the county court house at Greeley, Colorado, and a number of sugar factories throughout the state. They were also the builders of the North Denver high school, of the First National Bank building at Lewiston, Montana; the building of the Prewitt Reservoir Company at Merino, Colorado, and others of equal prominence. The firm is now engaged on a big government contract—the building of the base hospital at Aurora, one of the suburbs of Denver. They also laid the foundation for the Colfax-Larimer viaduct in Denver.

On the 7th of June, 1909, Mr. Seerie was married to Miss Elsa Himmilheber, of Denver, whose parents were pioneer people of the city, where her father was engaged in the contracting business. Mr. and Mrs. Seerie have two children: Margaret Frieda, born in Denver in 1911, and David Duff, born in Denver in 1916.

In politics Mr. Seerie maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having membership with both the York and Scottish rites. A self-made man, his advancement in business has been the direct outcome of his individual capability, earnestness and thoroughness. He has mastered every detail of the builder's art, and the importance of the contracts accorded him indicates to what success and prominence he has attained since taking up contracting work on his own account.

## ALONZO B. ULLERY.

Alonzo B. Ullery, attorney at law of Denver, was born in Montgomery county, New York, near Fort Plain, December 17, 1854, a son of Henry B. and Elizabeth (Schramm) Ullery, both of whom were natives of the Empire state, where they spent their entire lives. In early manhood the father took up the occupation of farming and thus provided for the support of the members of his household. He died in the year 1883, having for five years survived his wife, who passed away in 1878. In their family were four children: Alonzo B.; Mrs. Nancy K. Pollard, living in Asotin, Washington; Mrs. Mary E. Failing, a resident of Ottawa, Illinois; and Jacob G., whose home is in Brattleboro, Vermont.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of his native town Alonzo B. Ullery attended the Fort Plain Seminary, pursuing a teacher's course. He decided, however, not to give his attention to the profession of teaching and became connected with the Fort Plain Spring & Axle Works. While thus employed he studied



PETER SEERIE

law in the evenings, while later he attended the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated on the 25th of May, 1880. On the 1st of October of that year he arrived in Denver, where he entered upon the practice of his profession, and through the intervening years he has made for himself a position in the front ranks of the leading attorneys of this city. He has been connected with much important litigation and he displays marked ability in handling the cases entrusted to his care, while his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial.

On the 5th of June, 1892, Mr. Ullery was united in marriage to Mrs. Emma Conrad, of Denver, the widow of John W. Conrad. They have had no children of their own, but reared a niece and a nephew of Mrs. Ullery whose mother died during their infancy and to whom Mr. and Mrs Ullery have been as own parents, giving them every advantage which they would have extended to their own children. They are as follows: Hector F. Johnson, who was born and educated in Denver, was a gun pointer on the United States Ship California of the United States Navy and put in four years in that service. He is now a resident of Denver. He has three sons, William, Charles and Hector, Jr. The adopted daughter is Mrs. Darline E. Koskoff, who was educated in Denver and is a musician of superior ability. By her marriage she has become the mother of a son, Grant Lynn Koskoff.

Mr. and Mrs. Ullery attend the Baptist church, of which the latter is a member, and fraternally the former has for a quarter of a century been connected with the Knights of Pythias. He has concentrated his efforts and attention chiefly upon his law practice, and in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has made steady progress.

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## WILLIAM O. DARNELL.

William O. Darnell is proprietor of a meat market in Windsor, Weld county, in which connection he has built up a substantial business. He was born near Des Moines, Iowa, April 6, 1866, and is a son of Thomas Darnell, who was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1829. The father was a farmer by occupation. On coming to Colorado in 1882 he settled at Fort Collins and in 1901 removed to Windsor. The latter's grandfather was a native of France, from which country he was driven at the time of stress and persecution during the last half of the eighteenth century. He crossed the Atlantic, becoming a resident of South Carolina about 1800, and later went to Indianapolis and was instrumental in freeing a number of slaves whom he had brought from the south. The great-grandmother of William O. Darnell on the maternal side was born in Germany and came to the United States in early life, settling in Ohio, near Columbus. Later representatives of the family removed to Illinois and subsequently to Iowa. The family was represented in the Black Hawk war. In the year 1861 Thomas Darnell and his family removed to Iowa, establishing their home near Des Moines, and it was in that locality that William O. Darnell was born five years later. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Des Moines and was graduated therefrom at the age of nineteen years. After leaving school he carried on farming for a few years on his father's land and then purchased a farm, of which he became owner about 1891. This comprised one hundred and sixty acres of land in Larimer county, Colorado, upon which he engaged in feeding stock. He afterward sold that property to the Fossil Creek Reservoir Company in 1901 and it was made the site of a large reservoir. Later he removed to Windsor, purchasing a tract of land a half mile west of the town. This he occupied until 1907, when he sold the property and purchased his present meat market, since which time he has conducted a successful and growing business.

In Iowa, in 1887, William O. Darnell was united in marriage to Miss Ella E. Williams, a daughter of John and Kathryn Williams, the former a farmer who died many years ago. Mrs. Williams is still living in Fort Collins and is now eighty-four years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Darnell have been born two sons. Otis L., born in 1888, became a mechanical engineer and was employed by the Great Western Sugar Company at Windsor, where he met with an accident in 1915, losing his right arm. He is now associated with his father in business. He was married in March, 1917, to Evangeline Roberts. Lawrence Charles Darnell, the second son, was born in 1907 and is attending the public schools.

In politics Mr. Darnell is a stalwart republican but not an office seeker. He belongs to the Methodist church and also has membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a conservative and dependable business man, pleasant in manner, kindly in

disposition and thoroughly reliable in all of his transactions. He has never sought to figure prominently in any public connection, preferring to devote his leisure hours to the enjoyment of the society of his family at his own fireside.

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## MRS. NANNIE S. REYNOLDS.

Colorado has occupied a position of leadership on many important public questions. She was among the first states to give the right of public franchise to women and call them to her public offices, where they have in many instances most acceptably and capably served. The interests of Larimer county have been most efficiently promoted through the efforts of Miss Nannie S. Murchison in her position as county clerk and recorder, to which she was called by appointment in October, 1910, and since the expiration of her first term election has kept her in the position.

Miss Nannie S. Murchison was born in Kewanee, Illinois, and is a daughter of Duncan L. and Maria (North) Murchison, the former a native of Scotland, while the latter was born in Illinois and was of English lineage. Duncan L. Murchison came to America when a little lad of but six years in company with his parents, his father being one of the first settlers of Henry county, Illinois. He invested there in land and at one time owned about half of the county and extensively engaged in farming in that section of the state throughout his remaining days. His son, Duncan L., also became an agriculturist. He was reared and educated in Henry county and when old enough to assume the responsibility began farming on his own account. He purchased land, which he developed and improved, and as the years passed he won a very substantial measure of success through his intelligently directed agricultural interests. He finally retired from active business, rented his farm and in 1904 removed to Greeley, Colorado, with the intention of locating permanently there, but after a very short illness passed away in March, 1905, when fifty-nine years of age. He had for a considerable period survived his wife, whose death occurred in November, 1889.

Their daughter, Nannie S. Murchison, was reared and educated in Henry county, Illinois, and for three years in early womanhood taught music in Des Moines and in Adel, Iowa. She then went to Chicago for the further study of piano music, to which she gave her attention for some time, but was called to Colorado on account of the death of her father in 1905 and has always remained in this state. In that year she took up her abode in Fort Collins, where she entered the employ of the Fort Collins Abstract Company, with which she continued until October, 1910, save that during that period she was absent for a year in Europe, where she was studying music in 1906-7. In connection with her duties as an employe of the Abstract Company she also taught piano, being recognized as one of the leading music instructors of the county. In October, 1910, she was appointed deputy county clerk and recorder of Larimer county and after occupying the position for four years was elected to the office and has since served, most efficiently discharging the duties of the position.

On the 22d of August, 1917, Miss Nannie S. Murchison became the bride of Howard S. Reynolds, a well known violinist and teacher in the Conservatory of Music, a department of the Colorado Agricultural College. Mr. Reynolds is a native son of Colorado, his parents being William and Hattie (Nash) Reynolds, who were pioneer settlers of this state and now reside at Boulder. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are very prominent in the social and musical circles of Fort Collins. Her political allegiance is given to the democratic party. She is the only representative of the party who has held the office of county clerk and recorder in Larimer county in thirty years and her efficiency is indicated by her reelection to the position which she is now filling.

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## CHESTER C. BENNETT.

Chester C. Bennett, president of the Western Securities Investment Company, of Denver, was born May 25, 1865, in Lima, Rock county, Wisconsin. His father, George Bennett, was a native of New York, where the family settled at an early day but prior to that settlement was made by his ancestors in Vermont. George Bennett was a successful agriculturist and stock raiser of Rock county, Wisconsin, for many years, having cast in his lot with its pioneer residents in the year 1850. There he remained a respected and valued citizen of the community for his remaining years, passing away in

1913 at the age of eighty-five. In early manhood he wedded Susan F. Osmond, also a native of the state of New York and of English parentage. She passed away at the old homestead in Rock county, which she occupied for more than fifty-five years, her death occurring in 1915, when she had passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey.

The family numbered five sons, of whom Chester C. Bennett was the fourth in order of birth. He mastered the elementary branches of learning in the district schools near his father's home and afterward attended Milton College in Rock county, Wisconsin. His early life to the age of eighteen years was spent upon the home farm and through the periods of vacation he assisted in the work of the fields, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. His first vocation after leaving home was that of teaching, which profession he followed in Rock county for about eighteen months. He next entered the mercantile business on his own account at Janesville, Wisconsin, in 1888 and there he continued until 1892, when he turned his attention to the real estate and farm loan business, continuing successful operations in that field for some time. He not only engaged in buying and selling property on his own account but also handled real estate for others and likewise engaged in business as a merchandise broker, buying and selling established mercantile enterprises until January 13, 1902. The opportunities of the west attracted him and at the date mentioned he arrived in Denver. He has since figured prominently in financial circles of this city. He was one of the directors in full charge of the investments for the Colorado National Life Insurance Company and continued in that company until the business was sold in 1912. Soon thereafter he established and incorporated the Western Securities Investment Company, of which he became the president, and has so served to the present time. The company today controls one of the largest businesses of the kind in the west and has many clients not only in Colorado but throughout neighboring states. Mr. Bennett and his associate officers are thoroughly informed concerning property values and securities of all kinds and are thus able to assist their clients in making judicious and profitable investments, bringing ready returns for their money. Mr. Bennett is also treasurer and a director of the Eastern Colorado Farm Loan Company and president of the Bennett-Bradford Ranch Company. He has displayed notable enterprise and keen discernment in the conduct of his affairs and is a close student of everything in any way related to the business. He is constantly watching the trend of the times along business lines and his intelligently directed effort has placed him in a conspicuous, successful and enviable position in financial circles.

On the 5th of November, 1889, Mr. Bennett was united in marriage in Janesville, Wisconsin, to Miss Laura C. Chapman, a native of that place and a daughter of Horace D. and Amanda E. (Louden) Chapman. Her father, who is now deceased, was for years roadmaster with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. Her mother belonged to an old and prominent family of Janesville. To Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have been born two children: Erminie, who is the wife of Harold J. Sanborn, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; and Audrey E., who married Blaine B. Wallace, a lieutenant in the United States Army.

Mr. Bennett gives his political endorsement to the republican party. Fraternally he is a Mason and he is identified with the Chamber of Commerce. His interests are thus broad and varied and he is a supporter of all those activities which work for the material development and the civic progress of his adopted city. Along the lines of an orderly progression he has advanced to a creditable place in business and financial circles of Denver and many of his fellow townsmen bear high testimony to his enterprise, his business ability and his sterling personal worth.

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## PAUL B. GAYLORD.

Paul B. Gaylord, of Denver, needs no introduction to the people of Colorado nor indeed to the people of the entire United States, for his name is known in insurance circles from coast to coast. Much has been written of him and more has been said and the story is always an inspiring one, for it is the story of achievement in the face of difficulties such as confront few men, for at times these difficulties have loomed large. An analyzation of his career shows that he has never allowed worry or discouragement to become a factor in his life, robbing him of that energy which should go into the accomplishment of a purpose and not into regret over existing circumstances. Where the path of opportunity has seemed closed he has marked out others and has



PAUL B. GAYLORD

ultimately reached his desired goal. He was born in Independence, Iowa, June 14, 1858. Whether the name of the town had anything to do with his career is impossible to determine, but the spirit of independence has always been his. His parents were Edward H. and Sarah (Rich) Gaylord. The father was born in Ohio and in the early '40s went to Iowa, traveling across the country and settling near Independence. He was employed in various ways, being at times, farmer, contractor, stockman and circus proprietor. In 1859 he came to Denver but returned eastward and located at Junction City, Kansas, where he engaged in stock raising for a number of years. In 1875, however, he again made his way to Denver and took charge of the Wall-Purcell stage-coach lines, continuing to act in that capacity until his death, which occurred in 1887. During the period of the Civil war, however, he put aside all personal interests and considerations, for his duty to his country he felt was the dominant thing at the time, and he enlisted in the Sixth Iowa Cavalry, becoming captain of one of its companies. Later he was detailed to buy horses for the army and he continued in that service with the commission of captain until the close of the war. His wife removed to Iowa in her girlhood and they were married in that state. She, too, passed away in Denver about 1887. Their family numbered six sons and daughters: Fred, who is now a prominent merchant of Junction City, Kansas; Hal, who is proprietor of the Kansas City Journal; Anna, living in Denver; Mrs. Sedgewick Rice, whose husband is a colonel in the United States army; Mrs. Harry K. Brown, of Denver; and Paul B.

The last named was the second in order of birth. After attending the public schools of Junction City, Kansas, he became a postal clerk on the run between Kansas City and Denver. At the age of nineteen he took up his abode in Denver and became a collector on the Denver Tribune, but the paper soon passed out of existence and he sought employment elsewhere, becoming connected with the firm of Porter, Raymond & Company, engaged in the real estate and insurance business. Here he found a congenial field and one that in the course of years has also proven profitable. He set to work to thoroughly master every phase of the business, acquainted himself with insurance in principle and detail and eventually bought out his employers. T. C. Henry said of him: "I have known Paul Gaylord from his veriest boyhood. Twenty-five years ago he was on the Denver Tribune when I owned it. His steady advancement and splendid success are based, I know, upon his personal worth. He possesses that rare quality difficult to define—character." This character soon made for him a place in insurance circles and when the Continental Trust Company of Denver decided to establish an insurance department one of the officials inquired the way to do this. Another answered: "The best way is to see Paul Gaylord"; but another immediately added: "No, the best way is to get Paul Gaylord," and this suggestion was at once acted upon. He established the insurance business of the Continental Trust Company, was made vice president and a director and in the course of time developed an insurance business for the company of which not only the corporation but Denver was proud. He continued in charge of the insurance and real estate interests of the bank until it was merged into the Interstate Bank, when Mr. Gaylord again took up the insurance business independently and now has the finest insurance offices and best business of this kind in the entire west. The secret of his success is not hard to find. The thoroughness with which he undertakes everything insures complete mastery of the situation and the overthrow of any difficulty or obstacle in his path. He has not only built up a business of mammoth proportions, but he has done much to advance the interests of insurance men throughout the entire country. He has been very active in a work that has recently reached its culmination in the adoption of a uniform blank in insurance circles. It was said that about ten years ago when he needed office held he faced the task of filling out many varieties of accounts current, and he felt that there should be some relief from such a condition. There were not only many forms of accounts current, but the daily reports and endorsement blanks were no better and Mr. Gaylord turned to the National Association of Insurance Agents for cooperation and brought the matter to the attention of the convention, which appointed a committee to consider the problem and work out a solution therefor, Mr. Gaylord being made a member of this committee, which made its first report at St. Paul in 1908. The first work of the committee had to do with the policy form. Samples of the form were submitted that would fit in the ordinary typewriter and could be manifolded with the daily report and the agent's record. The committee also submitted a form of accounts current, both for graded and flat commission agencies, and a standard form of endorsement blank. The typewriter policy attracted immediate attention and companies began to adopt it in states where it was legal. The matter of blanks was referred to the joint conference committee, comprised of company managers and a committee of agents appointed by the National Association.

In an article in the Insurance Report there was a tribute to Mr. Gaylord for his efforts in this way, in which it said: "The culmination of years of effort to secure a uniform accounts current is reached in the approval by the national board of the form advocated by the National Association of Agents, to go into effect next January. It is interesting to know that the effort to adopt uniform forms originated with a Denver local agent, Paul Gaylord. Mr. Gaylord devoted many years of patient and energetic work to educate both the agents and the companies on the value of the plan." In a further tribute to Mr. Gaylord for his efforts in this connection the American Agency Bulletin said: "The forms adopted by the national board are different from those originally approved, but the companies are required not only to meet their own needs and those of the agents, but of the insurance departments as well, and the new blank has been drafted with these various needs in view. The main object—uniformity in all agencies and for all companies—has been obtained by concerted efforts through the agents' organization. Few agents perhaps realize how much time has been given and how much money has been expended in this effort, nor can they realize how necessary it has been to constantly agitate the matter in order to secure the results, which, now that they have accrued, are recognized as of great value, both to the companies and to the agents."

On the 30th of October, 1889, Mr. Gaylord was married to Miss Kate Seymour, of Denver, a daughter of Colonel J. F. Seymour and a niece of Senator Jerome B. Chaffee, both prominent in Denver. Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord have become parents of two children, Paul Lindley Gaylord, who was born in Denver in 1891, was graduated from the high school at Denver and from St. Matthew's Military Academy of Burlingame, California, and is now a lieutenant in the United States army. Ellen Seymour, born in Denver, July 4, 1893, is a graduate of the Corona school and the Dwight School for Girls, in New Jersey, and is the wife of George K. Thomas, of Denver, by whom she has one child, Katherine Edith, who was born in Denver.

In his political views Mr. Gaylord is a republican and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Woodmen of the World, the Sons of Veterans and other organizations. He is also identified with the Sons of the American Revolution and with the Pioneers' Society of Denver and the Denver Club. He has often been spoken of as the best loved man in Denver and the following lines were written to characterize him:

"When you think you're feelin' glum,
Smile!
When the world seems on the bum,
Smile!
Trouble?—ain't no such a thing
For the feller who kin sing,
Let's make Happiness our king—
Smile!"

It has been his spirit of good nature that has brought Mr. Gaylord the high regard, the friendship and love of many with whom he has come in contact. He has been termed a prominent, popular and philanthropic citizen of Colorado and Denver has perpetuated his name in a prominent thoroughfare, Gaylord boulevard. It was through his efforts that Denver was given Cheesman Park, which originally was called Congress Park, so named by Mr. Gaylord and later became Cheesman Park, and many tangible evidences of his public spirit and devotion to the welfare of his adopted city may be cited. Mr. Gaylord has recently turned his attention to the oil fields and is president of the Interstate Exploration & Oil Company. Some there are who think of Paul Gaylord as a rich man. It is true that he has accumulated a substantial amount of this world's goods, but he is richer still in his friendships, richer still in his honor and his good name. It is much to be called "The man with the smile," for in this is told the story of a predominant characteristic that may well cause others to pause and consider whether the worry or the smile is most worth while.

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## JOHN A. WEAVER, M. D.

For over twenty-one years Dr. John A. Weaver has been among the successful physicians and surgeons of Greeley and has large city and country properties. He has kept pace with the modern discoveries and inventions in medical science and by the application of his knowledge has been successful in many difficult cases. His practice is of a general nature and as the years have passed has increased until today he enjoys one of the largest clienteles in his part of the state. He was born near

South Bend, Indiana, August 10, 1870, a son of the Rev. David H. and Malinda (Rupel) Weaver, natives of Ohio and Indiana respectively. The father was a clergyman and also a Civil war veteran, having served for three months during that conflict. He had enlisted from Ohio. After completing his term of service he proceeded from Ohio to Indiana, engaging in farming in the latter state. Until forty years of age he continued along that line, but he then took up the ministry and preached as a member of the Baptist denomination until death claimed him in March, 1915. His wife had preceded him eleven years, passing away in 1894.

John A. Weaver of this review was reared and educated in Longmont, Colorado, whither his parents had removed in 1882. After completing his primary education he studied pharmacy in Denver University and then was engaged in the drug trade for four years in different places. This led to his desire to make the medical profession his life work and he therefore entered the State University, graduating from the medical department with the class of 1897. In that year he located in Silver Plume, where he practiced for two months, but not finding the locality to his liking, he came to Greeley and here he has been successfully engaged as a physician and surgeon ever since.

In June, 1900, Dr. Weaver was united in marriage to Miss Cecile Rochat and to this union were born four children: John, Jr., whose birth occurred in March, 1903; Marian, born in August, 1907; Frances, in July, 1909; and Helen, in November, 1911. The family are of the Baptist denomination and interested in the work of that church.

Politically Dr. Weaver is a prohibitionist and is thoroughly in accord with the aims and principles of that party. He served for two years as county physician and in this official connection earned the commendation of the public. He has farming interests in Weld county and also in Idaho and his land is largely devoted to the raising of wheat. Professionally he is a member of the Weld County Medical Society. Dr. Weaver maintains well equipped offices at 223 Opera House building, while the family residence is at No. 1405 Ninth avenue. He is popular not only among the general public but has many friends in professional circles, who esteem him highly on account of his professional ethics. In his work he is always careful in arriving at a conclusion, but after once forming an opinion and reaching a decision is quick to act and is seldom at fault in finding the correct course to follow. A great many successful cases stand to his credit and as surgeon and physician he is in great demand.

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## TOM BOTTERILL.

Tom Botterill, president of Tom Botterill Incorporated, is numbered among the most progressive, popular and public-spirited citizens of Denver and among his friends is termed a "prince of good fellows." Moreover, his friends are found from coast to coast among automobile men. His business career has been characterized by steady progression and enterprise and his rise to his present position is the result of honest dealing, indefatigable energy and straightforwardness in every business transaction. He was born in Beverly, England, February 26, 1873, and is a son of Thomas and Jane (Clarkson) Botterill, who crossed the Atlantic to Canada. The father engaged in the hardware business in Winnipeg for some time but eventually sold out there and removed to Denver in 1889. In the latter city he turned his attention to the grocery business, in which he built up a large and gratifying trade, which he conducted to the time of his death in 1910. His wife survived him for a number of years, passing away in Denver, September 17, 1917. They had a family of four children: Frank, who is now living in Salt Lake City, Utah; Tom, of this review; Mrs. L. K. Reynolds, of Denver; and Mrs. D. J. Wylie, residing in Winnipeg.

In his youthful days Tom Botterill was a pupil in the schools of Grimsby, England, and later he attended St. John's College in Winnipeg, Canada, from which he was graduated at the age of sixteen years. After leaving school he had ambitions to become a physician and therefore secured a position in a drug store at Medicine Hat, in Saskatchewan, Canada, to better fit himself for his chosen profession by training in that connection. He remained in that position for two years and by that time had lost all desire to enter upon the practice of medicine and surgery. He then came to Denver and secured a position with the Hendy-Meyer Machine Company, with which he was connected for a year. He afterward secured a position as a draftsman in an architect's office and at the same time he eked out his meager salary by delivering papers, establishing a newspaper route in connection with the Denver Times. He was thus engaged until the wide-



TOM BOTTERILL

spread financial panic of 1893. He afterward became a bookkeeper for a bicycle house and from that position rose steadily until he became proprietor of the establishment and won a very substantial measure of success. In 1907 he bought out the George M. Pierce Automobile Company and from that beginning developed a notably successful business, conducted under the name of Tom Botterill Incorporated, of which he is president. This company has one of the finest show rooms and offices in the west. The building was erected by Mr. Botterill and is a two-story structure, facing on Broadway and covering a quarter of an entire block. On Thirteenth street the building extends a half block. The rear part of the building is used as the repair department, which is the most thoroughly efficient in the state as regards modern machinery, floor space and expert mechanical skill. They do any and all classes of automobile repair work and the department is most liberally patronized. In 1917 Tom Botterill Incorporated was organized, with Mr. Botterill as president, Frank Botterill, of Salt Lake City, as vice president, and W. D. Wright, Jr., of Denver, as secretary and treasurer. The company has the exclusive agency for handling in this district the Pierce-Arrow, Hudson and Dodge cars and their business has grown year by year until it is one of extensive and gratifying proportions. Mr. Botterill is president of the Wind River Petroleum Company, also of the Wind River Refining Company, of the Lander oil district of Wyoming. These companies are close corporations, the stock being sold only among the officers. They own and control a large body of oil lands in the Lander oil fields of Wyoming and have four wells now about ready for operation. The prospects indicate a very valuable oil property and the business promises substantial and gratifying results.

On the 12th of January, 1907, Mr. Botterill was united in marriage in Vancouver, British Columbia, to Miss Gertrude Clarkson, a daughter of William and Jane Clarkson, and they have become parents of two children: Thomas, Jr., who was born in Denver on September 17, 1908; and John, born March 9, 1911. Both are now attending school.

In politics Mr. Botterill maintains an independent course, nor has he ever sought office. He renders, however, patriotic service as chairman of the Highways Transport Committee of the State Council of Defense.

He is prominently known in club and social circles, holding membership in the Denver Athletic Club, of which he is a director, in the Rotary Club, in the Civic and Commercial Association, in the Merchants' Association, in the Automobile Dealers' Association, in the Lakewood Country Club and several others, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. He is one of the public-spirited citizens of Denver, interested in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the city and cooperating heartily in every movement that tends to advance the general good. His social nature has made him very popular and his unfeigned cordiality wins him friends wherever he goes. He may well be proud of what he has accomplished in a business way, but he may be prouder still of the fact that everyone is glad to call Tom Botterill a friend.

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## CLARENCE J. MORLEY.

Clarence J. Morley, an active and successful practitioner at the Denver bar, was born in Dubuque county, Iowa, on the 9th of February, 1869. His father, John Morley, a native of England, came to the United States with his father, John Morley, Sr., in 1853. John Morley, Jr., was a railway man, active in that line of business for many years, his death occurring in 1915. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary D. Plaister, was also born in England and is still living. By her marriage she became the mother of three sons, Harold J., Clarence J. and William P. The first named is agent for the Western Pacific Railway Company at Marysville, California, and the youngest son is a farmer living at Las Animas, Colorado.

Reared in his native state, Clarence J. Morley pursued his education in the public schools of Cedar Falls, Iowa, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, in which he completed his studies in 1884. He afterward spent three years as a stenographer and at the age of eighteen was appointed to the responsible position of court reporter for the tenth judicial district, in which capacity he served for four years. Removing westward, he made his way to Denver and thence to Trinidad, Colorado, occupying the position of court reporter in the latter place for four and a half years. On the expiration of that period he came to Denver, and having determined to engage in the practice of law as a life work, he here entered the law school of the University of Denver, in which he pursued a thorough course of study and was graduated therefrom in 1899. He attended night schools and provided for the expenses

of his college course by his own labor. After his admission to the bar he was connected with the firm of Teller & Dorsey for ten years and since that time has practiced alone, concentrating his efforts and attention upon corporation and probate law, in both branches of which he is thoroughly qualified, having a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence bearing upon such cases. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and his marked ability has brought him prominently to the front. His practice is now extensive and of an important character and his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial. He enjoys the highest respect and confidence of his professional colleagues and contemporaries and is a valued member of the Denver Bar Association and the Colorado State Bar Association.

In 1893 Mr. Morley was united in marriage to Miss Maude Thompson, of Cedar Falls, Iowa, a daughter of Josiah Thompson, who was one of the old-time merchants of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Morley have become the parents of four children: Katharine Maude, who is a graduate of the University of Colorado; Harold Thompson, twenty years of age, who is also a graduate of the University of Colorado; Clarence J., a youth of fifteen, who is a sophomore in high school; and Mary Clarissa, seven years of age, attending the public schools.

Mr. Morley filled the position of public administrator for eight years and for four years has served on the state board of pardons, in which capacity he still continues. In politics he is an active republican, interested in all that has to do with the success of the party and the adoption of its principles. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Warren Memorial Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as a member of the board of stewards. He stands for all that is most worth while in the community, taking an active interest in plans and measures for the material, intellectual, social, political and moral welfare, and the weight of his influence is ever cast on the side of right, progress, reform and truth.

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## JOSEPH D. GROSS.

Agricultural and stock raising interests find a progressive, live and successful representative in Joseph D. Gross, who is prominently engaged along that line of business in Greeley, Colorado. He was born in La Crosse county, Wisconsin, August 17, 1856, his parents being Dwight D. and Emily (Remington) Gross, natives of New York state. They were married in Waukesha, Wisconsin, to which city the father had removed when he was a young man, the mother having come to this place with her parents. Dwight D. Gross was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit in Waukesha, Wisconsin, and later in Nebraska, where both he and his wife passed away. The removal to the more western state was made in the spring of 1879.

Joseph D. Gross received his education in the public schools of Genesee, Wisconsin, and in 1879 removed with the family to Nebraska. In 1882 he was united in marriage to a Wisconsin girl, Miss Mary Elizabeth Jolliff, the ceremony being performed in that state. After the wedding the young couple came to Nebraska, taking up their residence in Friend, where they remained until 1890, when they decided to move westward, coming to eastern Colorado and taking up their home in Logan county. In that locality they made their home for two and a half years and subsequently again removed to Friend, Nebraska, which they made their abode for five more years. After that period Mr. Gross came to Greeley and in this city he has since been engaged in the cattle and sheep industry, being very successful along this line. While in former years his principal activity consisted in farming, he has in more recent years largely turned his attention to the feeding of both cattle and sheep, being engaged in that enterprise in partnership with his son, John M. Gross.

Mr. and Mrs. Gross became the parents of four children, of whom three survive: John M., who is engaged in business with his father; Nita, at home; and Libby, who is also under the parental roof. Mr. Gross is a republican in politics and has always loyally supported the party in national issues. He is deeply interested in community welfare, having served as township assessor in Saline county, Nebraska, and also as a member of the school board, being deeply interested in the cause of education. Since coming to Greeley, however, he has devoted his entire attention to his private interests. Among the stock feeders of Weld county he takes a foremost rank and has earned a high reputation for honesty and fair dealing, his transactions always being above board. He therefore has built up a large trade and those who deal with him have absolute confidence in his business methods and that anything which they buy

from him is as he represents it to be. Socially Mr. Gross is popular and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, being interested in church and charitable work. They have made many friends since coming to Greeley and the hospitality of the best homes of the countryside is extended to them, while at their fireside their friends often gather, partaking of the good cheer which Mr. and Mrs. Gross are ever ready to extend to all their callers.

## JUDGE JOHN ADAMS PERRY.

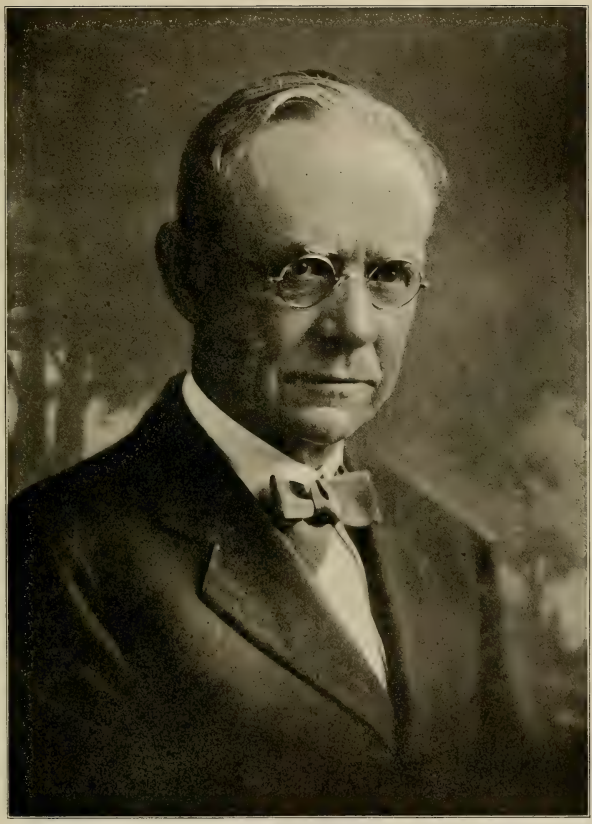
Judge John Adams Perry, occupying the bench of the district court of the second judicial district of Colorado, and since 1884 an active member of the Denver bar, was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 21st of August, 1857. His father, William Perry, was also an attorney, who was admitted to the bar at Columbus, Georgia, in 1854. He was a native of that state and after practicing his profession for a time in the south he removed westward to Kansas. He wedded Mary A. Riordan, a native of Castle Grace, Ireland, and they became early residents of Kansas, where Mr. Perry represented his district in the territorial legislature and also served as a member of the constitutional convention which framed the organic law of that state. His last days were passed in Denver, where his death occurred in October, 1861.

Judge Perry of this review in the acquirement of his education attended the Montreal Academy at Montreal, Quebec, and afterward became a student in the St. Louis University and was graduated in law from Columbia in 1882, having pursued a thorough law course in Washington. He was then admitted to the bar in the District of Columbia and in 1884 was admitted to the bar in Denver, in which year he opened an office in this city and has since continued in the practice of law. His practice was always extensive and of an important character. He is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases and his ability in handling knotty legal problems, combined with his devotion to the highest professional ethics and standards, led to his selection for the bench, he being one of the candidates recommended by the Bar Association. His legal learning, his analytical mind, the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument, all combine to make him a capable jurist and the public and the profession acknowledge him to be the peer of any man who has sat upon the bench of the district court. Judge Perry belongs to the Denver County and City Bar Association and the Colorado State Bar Association. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party, but he holds public interests above partisanship and the general welfare before personal aggrandizement. For recreation he turns to languages and is a linguist of superior ability. He speaks French, German, Italian and several other languages and he has been appointed by Italy to care for Italian interests in this city. He early recognized the fact that the keenest joy is that which comes from intellectual stimulus and reading and study have largely constituted his recreation. His personal qualities command for him the respect and honor of colleagues and contemporaries in the profession and of all who have met him in other relations of life.

## JOHN R. GARDNER.

John R. Gardner, secretary and manager of the Merchants Fire Insurance Company at Denver, was born in Polo, Illinois, on the 15th of September, 1864, a son of Charles W. Gardner and a grandson of James Burnett Gardner of New York city, who was a cabinet maker by trade and was a descendant of Lord Gardner of England. It was James Burnett Gardner who removed westward from New York and became a resident of Polo, Illinois. Charles W. Gardner followed the occupation of farming for many years until he was called to his final rest. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Reed, is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and is still living, making her home with a daughter in Iowa.

John R. Gardner, who is the eldest in their family of five children, acquired his early education in one of the old-time typical little red schoolhouses of Clay county, Nebraska, and when not busy with his textbooks he assisted his father in farm work and was thus engaged until he reached the age of twenty years. He then left home and went to Oakley, Kansas, where for five years he engaged in the livery business. He



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was afterward for two years active in the commission business in Pueblo, Colorado, and in 1890 he became a resident of Denver. After locating in this city he spent one year in the employ of the Hanson Produce Company and later became connected with the N. B. McCrary wholesale grocery house, where he spent three years. On leaving that employ he secured a position with the Brown Mercantile Company, with which he was connected for two years, and later he purchased the grocery and meat business of the firm of Ford & Sulzer at Victor, Colorado, in which business he continued for six years. In 1903 he was made president of the Retail Merchants Association of Colorado, which position indicated his high standing in trade circles. In 1904 he was elected secretary and manager of the Retail Merchants Association and had entire charge of its interests. He conceived the idea and was the main factor in organizing the Merchants Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which operated as a mutual company until 1907, when it became a stock company under the name of The Merchants Fire Insurance Company, with Mr. Gardner as secretary and manager. This is the only local stock fire insurance company now in existence in Colorado. He is also the president of the Citizens State Bank of Victor, Colorado.

In February, 1888, Mr. Gardner was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. Epard, of Colby, Kansas, a daughter of Simon and Jane Epard, both of whom are still residents of Colby, Kansas, and are natives of Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Gardner were born two sons. Guy N., now twenty-nine years of age, was born in Kansas, was a year old when brought to Denver and pursued his education in the schools of this city. After completing the high school course in East Denver he attended the Denver University and later was associated with his father in business until 1917, becoming assistant secretary of the company. He was also secretary of the Fuel Administration of Colorado but after the declaration of war he enlisted in the aviation department of the navy and graduated on July 6, 1918, from the aviation department of the United States Navy, of the Boston Institute of Technology, and at present is studying balloons at Akron, Ohio. Clyde H., aged twenty-seven years, was born in Pueblo, Colorado, and attended the Denver schools, completing his course in the East Denver high school, after which he, too, became associated with his father in business. For four years he was traveling special agent for the company but in May, 1917, enlisted in the quartermaster's department of the regular army and on the 29th of December of that year was sent to Jacksonville, Florida, and is now in the quartermaster's department of the United States Regular Army, stationed at Douglas, Arizona. Both the father and sons are members of the Masonic fraternity of Denver and Mr. Gardner has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and is a member of El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise belongs to the Rotary Club and to the Lakewood Country Club. In politics he is a republican of the independent type, for he does not feel himself bound by party ties. His business career has been marked by steady advancement and step by step he has reached the prominent position which he occupies as a representative of insurance interests, being now an official in a company which is controlling an extensive business, all of which is under the immediate management of Mr. Gardner.

## WILLIAM E. STIMPSON.

William E. Stimpson, state land agent at Denver, was born in Cheyenne, Wyoming, February 24, 1873, and is a son of George B. and Georgia A. (Martin) Stimpson, the former a native of Watertown, Wisconsin, and the latter of Millersburg, Kentucky. In the early '60s George B. Stimpson removed westward with his family, first settling in Denver, where he remained, however, for but a short period. He next became a resident of Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he engaged in the real estate and investment business. After a time he removed to Pueblo, Colorado, where he continued in the same line of business until his death, which occurred in 1892. He held a number of public offices of trust, serving as city clerk of Cheyenne and after his removal to Pueblo as county clerk. He was also postmaster of that city for a number of years prior to his death. His wife died in San Diego, California, in June, 1917, when she was sixty-five years of age. Their family numbered a daughter and a son, the former being Mrs. Adelaide Anderson Haynes, of Denver.

William E. Stimpson accompanied his parents on their removal from Wyoming to Pueblo, attended the public schools of that city and eventually entered the real estate business there. During the Spanish-American war he was appointed superintendent of documents and stamps, with headquarters at Pueblo, and continued in that department until 1901, when he took up mining in the San Juan district of Colorado at

Silverton. There he operated successfully for four years, after which he received appointment to a position in the state treasurer's office, where he continued for one term. He afterward secured a clerical position in the state land office and later was appointed to a position in the state auditor's office, serving for one term in each of these positions. In 1909 he decided to embark in business on his own account and opened an office for the purpose of practicing as a state land attorney before the State Land Office of Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico, he being the only state land attorney in the United States. Mr. Stimpson is exclusive agent for state school lands and is one of the best informed men in Colorado on this class of real estate. His business has grown from a modest beginning to one of large proportions.

On the 15th of February, 1911, Mr. Stimpson was united in marriage to Miss Ellen C. Jackman, of Colorado Springs, Colorado. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons as a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 87, while in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Denver Athletic Club and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. A self-made man, he has worked his way upward entirely through his own efforts and his persistency and energy have been salient features in his growing prosperity.

## GEORGE OLIVER JOHNSON.

George Oliver Johnson, president of District No. 15 of the United Mine Workers of America and a well known resident of Pueblo, was born in Leadville, Colorado, on the 4th of October, 1882, his parents being Matthew and Barbara (Phillipson) Johnson. The father was a miner and came to Colorado in 1876. In this state he was married to Miss Barbara Phillipson, whose people were among the early pioneer residents of this part of the west. Mr. Johnson devoted his time and energy to the mining of coal and quartz. Both he and his wife are still living but have removed from this state to Seattle, Washington, where they now make their home. To them were born two sons and a daughter.

The eldest of the family is George Oliver Johnson. He was educated in the public schools of Leadville and of Cripple Creek and went to work at an early age, since which time he has been dependent upon his own resources. In fact he has earned his living from the age of fourteen years, and at eighteen he started out as a miner and has since been identified with mining interests. He has always been active in union affairs and at the last election was the one that made the work of the organization successful. He defeated J. R. Lawson as president of District No. 15 of the United Mine Workers of America. He had previously held other positions, working his way steadily upward to the one which he now fills. He did not leave his work to get votes but his position upon many questions affecting the union won him support and indicated in what high esteem he is held by the miners.

On the 30th of September, 1903, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Emma Jaeger and their children are Charles, Lorna, Matthew, Pansy and Thomas.

In politics Mr. Johnson remains independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. He is interested in the state and its development and is a public-spirited and respected citizen who cooperates in many measures for the general good and who at all times stands for progress and improvement along those lines which are in harmony with a democratic spirit. When leisure permits he enjoys fishing, to which he turns for recreation.

## FRANKLIN CURTIS GOUDY.

Franklin Curtis Goudy is an attorney at law who has won prominence in his profession and at the same time has been an active factor in political and fraternal circles. A native of Haynesville, Ohio, he is a son of the late Abel Curtis Goudy, who was likewise born in the Buckeye state and belonged to one of the old families there, founded in Ohio by William Goudy, who was of Scotch descent. Abel C. Goudy became a successful merchant of Ohio. His wife bore the maiden name of Sciniette Vantilburg and was born in Ohio. She, too, belonged to one of the old pioneer families of that state and came of Holland Dutch ancestry. Members of the Vantilburg family participated in the War of 1812.

The parents of Franklin C. Goudy died when he was a child. Thus, early left an

orphan, he was reared by his uncle, Francis Vantilburg, and was educated in the public schools of Ohio and in Michigan University. He followed teaching for two terms in the district schools of Ohio, and later became assistant superintendent of the public schools of Marion, Iowa. While thus engaged, he devoted the hours which are usually termed leisure to the study of law, for he regarded teaching merely as an initial step to other professional activity, and in 1878 he was admitted to practice at the bar of Kansas. In February, 1879, he arrived in Colorado, settling first at Colorado Springs, where he remained for eighteen months. He then removed to Ouray, and there he practiced successfully for a time and also served for three years as district attorney of the seventh judicial district. Subsequently he removed to Gunnison, Colorado, where he continued in the practice of law, and afterward he followed his profession in Montrose for two years. In 1888 he arrived in Denver, where he has since remained, devoting his attention throughout the intervening period of thirty years to the general practice of law, although he has largely specialized in irrigation law. He holds membership with the Denver Bar Association, which has honored him with its presidency, and he also belongs to the Colorado State Bar Association and to the American Bar Association.

At Valley Falls, Kansas, on the 10th of December, 1879, Mr. Goudy was united in marriage to Miss Ida J. Gephart, a native of Maryland and a daughter of S. C. and Eliza (Beall) Gephart. Mr. and Mrs. Goudy became parents of five children, of whom two sons are yet living: Franklin B., who is a member of the legal profession and resides in Denver; and Alfred H., who is at present in the United States military service at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.

In politics Mr. Goudy has always been a stanch republican and in 1896 entered upon a two years' term as county attorney of Denver. He has given stanch support to the party and its principles, putting forth every effort in his power to advance its interests and promote its success. He was a Blaine elector of 1884 and in 1900 was a candidate on the republican ticket for the office of governor. He has done very effective work along political and civic lines and he is also prominently known in fraternal circles. A member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he was elected in September, 1916, for a term of two years to the office of grand sire of the United States and Canada. He has received all of the degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry up to and including the thirty-second and in the York Rite is a member of Coronal Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar. Socially, he holds membership in the Denver Athletic Club and the Lakewood Country Club. His life measures up to high standards of manhood and citizenship and he is justly accounted one of the foremost and honored residents of Denver.

## HON. WILLIAM H. MALONE.

Hon. William H. Malone, attorney at law and public trustee of Denver, was born July 10, 1855, in Benton county, Mississippi, a son of the late Richard H. Malone, who was a native of Alabama and a descendant of an old Virginia family of Scotch-Irish lineage. The founder of the family in the new world came to America prior to the Revolutionary war and settled in Virginia. The grandfather, Booth Malone, was a Methodist minister of Virginia who became prominently known in that connection in both his native state and in Alabama. Richard H. Malone was a successful planter and slaveholder who died in Virginia in 1859, at the age of thirty-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Cole Cossitt, was a native of Connecticut and her ancestors were of French descent and became pioneer residents of Connecticut, where they located during the early part of the seventeenth century. The death of Mrs. Malone occurred in Denver in 1912, when she had attained the very advanced age of eighty-three years. She was the mother of five children, four sons and a daughter, of whom William H. Malone of this review was the third in order of birth. There was a half brother. Her children are: Helen M., now the wife of Frank W. Crocker, who since 1872 has been a resident of Denver; Booth M., former district attorney and district judge of the city and county of Denver; William H., of this review; and Richard H., who is a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of the tenth district and was formerly a well known cracker manufacturer of Denver. Robert E. MacCracken, the half brother, is engaged in the real estate business and is local representative of five western states in the American Exchange National Bank of New York city.

William H. Malone pursued his early education in the public schools of Geneseo, Henry county, Illinois, and afterward attended Beloit College of Wisconsin, from which institution he was graduated in 1877. He then took up the study of law in the office of Lyman & Jackson, prominent attorneys of Chicago. He later continued his law reading



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in the office of Wells, Smith & Macon of Denver and was admitted to the bar in 1880. He came to this city in the summer of 1878 and immediately after his admission to the bar he entered upon active practice, so that he has been a representative of the legal profession in this city for thirty-eight years. He has always concentrated his efforts and attention upon general practice and he is today one of the oldest attorneys actively connected with the profession in Denver. His experience was that which usually falls to the lot of a lawyer, who, unlike the merchant, cannot take up a business already established but must commence at the initial point, must plead and win his first case and work his way upward by ability, gaining his reputation and success by merit. His present prominence has come to him as the reward of earnest endeavor, fidelity to trust and recognized ability. He was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the United States in 1886. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association and enjoys the regard of professional colleagues and contemporaries, who recognize his marked fidelity to the highest professional standards and ethics.

On the 17th of April, 1890, Mr. Malone was united in marriage to Miss Anne R. Sullivan, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of the late Dr. Thomas Sullivan and Eliza Sullivan, representatives of a prominent old family of Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Malone have become parents of three children: Anne, William H., Jr., and Mary Margaret. The first two were born in Denver and the last named in Yonkers, New York.

In politics Mr. Malone has always been a stanch democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He was appointed to the office of public trustee in 1909 and served for four years, while in 1917 he was again appointed to the position and is now the incumbent therein, his later appointment coming to him in recognition of the capable service which he rendered during his first term in office. His family holds membership with the Presbyterian church. Mr. Malone started out in the business world a poor boy, and like Lincoln, attributes much of his success to his mother, saying that he had one of the best mothers that any man could have had, and that her teachings had marked influence upon his life. He has always been a close student of vital questions and issues of the day and has kept well informed on leading political, economic and social problems. He has ever worked in the interests of the masses, especially for the poor in order to better their condition and ameliorate hard conditions of life. Mr. Malone was the author of the law on the initiative and referendum, recall of officers and recall of judicial decisions, and other laws of value and importance that are found on the statute books of the state. His entire career has been characterized by a spirit of progress that has brought splendid results for the individual, the community and the commonwealth, and in his public service he has looked far beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future and his labors have brought results which are of value not only to the present generation but which will remain of great worth to the state for years to come.

## WILLIAM GALT HUBBELL.

William Galt Hubbell, postmaster of Fort Lupton, was born at Big Bend on the Platte River in Weld county, Colorado, January 2, 1877, and is a son of Dr. Stephen J. and Agatha Clarissa (Allen) Hubbell, who were natives of Virginia. The father was a physician, who in 1859 removed westward to Weld county, establishing his home in Greeley when the work of development and improvement had scarcely been begun in this part of the state. At the time of the Civil war, however, he returned to Virginia and enlisted in the southern army, serving throughout the period of hostilities. He was shot through the left lung while engaged in duty. After the war he returned to Greeley, where he practiced his profession for four or five years, until Indian attacks rendered his home unsafe and he made his way to Fort Lupton for protection. There he remained and practiced medicine for a considerable period, also conducting a drug store. He remained a leading and representative physician of the district for many years but retired from active practice in 1913. He continued, however, to conduct the drug store until the fall of 1917, when he sold and removed to Denver, where he is now residing, enjoying a well earned rest at the age of eighty-five years. His wife passed away on the 27th of January, 1918. For more than a half century they had traveled life's journey together and were one of the well known pioneer couples of the state.

William G. Hubbell was reared and educated at Fort Lupton and in early life worked upon a farm. He also rode the range as a cowboy or puncher until he reached the age of twenty-five years, when he took up his abode in the town and secured employment in a store, in which he worked for two years. He was afterward employed at the milk

condenser for a year and later engaged in general merchandising for two years on his own account, but at the end of that time sold the business and turned his attention to newspaper publication, purchasing the Fort Lupton Press. This he conducted for three years, when he was appointed postmaster on the 3d of April, 1915. He was a partner of H. R. Waring in the ownership and conduct of the Press for two years and at the end of that time sold his interest in the business to his partner and assumed the position of postmaster. He is making a most excellent record in the office by the prompt, systematic and faithful manner in which he discharges his duties, always giving courteous attention to the patrons of the office and carefully safeguarding the interests of the government in this connection.

On the 1st of October, 1905, Mr. Hubbell was married to Miss Theodora Cronkhite and they have become the parents of two children: Clara Jean, born December 21, 1906; and Theodora Evelyn, born March 13, 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell are faithful members of the Episcopal church, and he votes with the democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Elks and loyally adheres to the teachings and purposes of those organizations. Aside from his duties as postmaster he has some business interests, handling real estate and loans and acting as notary public. He has been a lifelong resident of Weld county and for forty years has been a witness of its growth and development, watching its transformation from a wild western frontier district into one of the populous and prosperous counties of the state.

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## FRANK M. BUTCHER.

Prominent and honored among the business men of Denver is Frank M. Butcher, who occupies a leading position in financial circles as president of the Denver Stock Yards Bank. Well defined plans and carefully executed purposes have brought him to his present position through the steps of an orderly progression. Liberal educational opportunities qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties, and obstacles and difficulties in his path have seemed but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part. Mr. Butcher is a native of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Villisca on the 12th of August, 1875. His parents were Preston and Mary (McCollum) Butcher. The father was born in Ohio, as was the paternal grandfather. For many years Preston Butcher devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits but is now living retired. His wife was born in Preston county, West Virginia, and has passed away. In their family were eight children who are yet living.

Frank M. Butcher acquired a public school education, supplemented by a course of study in the Kansas State University at Lawrence, Kansas, the family having removed to that state during his youthful days. For two years he engaged in farming in Kansas and for two years followed general merchandising there. His initial step in connection with the banking business was made at Blackwell, Oklahoma, where he entered a bank, in which he served as cashier for nine years. He then became national bank examiner in May, 1909, and continued to act in that capacity until the 1st of July, 1915, when he resigned to become identified with the Denver Stock Yards Bank as its cashier. He thus served until January, 1917, when he was elected to the presidency, and has since been at the head of the institution, concentrating his attention upon constructive effort, administrative direction and executive control. The bank has shown a steady growth throughout the entire period of his connection therewith. It is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, has surplus and undivided profits amounting to one hundred and twenty thousand, five hundred and twenty dollars, while its deposits have reached one million, eight hundred and sixty-seven thousand, two hundred and twenty-nine dollars. The other officers of the bank are: Henry Gebhard, vice president; Ira B. Casteel, vice president; W. Dale Clark, cashier, while James Brennan and Charles A. Gebhard, together with the officers, constitute the board of directors.

In June, 1901, Mr. Butcher was united in marriage to Miss Mary Allen, of Lawrence, Kansas, and they now have a daughter, Mary, six years of age, who is attending school. Mr. Butcher is well known in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of lodge, chapter and consistory, while with the Nobles of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is likewise prominent in the Knights of Pythias lodge, in which he has filled all of the chairs in both the subordinate and grand lodges. He turns to golf for recreation and his interest in community affairs is indicated in his membership in the Civic and Commercial Association. He is in hearty sympathy with its well defined plans and purposes for the upbuilding of Denver, its improvement along

lines of municipal beauty and adornment, the extension of its trade relations and the upholding of those interests which are ever a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. As a business man he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he has been dependent upon his own resources from early manhood, and it has been through the utilization of the opportunities that have come to him, resulting in the development of talent and ability, that he has reached his present position as a foremost banker of Colorado's capital.

## MELVILLE EMERSON PETERS.

Melville Emerson Peters, for twenty-four years a member of the Denver bar, came to the outset of his professional career in this city well equipped for the onerous duties of the profession by previous experience and with the passing years his powers have broadened and deepened and he is accounted one of the foremost representatives of the legal fraternity in this state. He was born in Hillsdale county, Michigan, on the 7th of March, 1867, and is a son of William J. and Roxey (Troop) Peters, both of whom were natives of the state of New York and have now passed away. They had a family of eight children, four of whom are living. The ancestral line can be traced back to a brother of the Rev. Hugh Peters, who was one of the founders of Harvard University.

The youthful days of Melville Peters were spent in the usual manner of lads of that locality and period. District school training was supplemented by a high school course in Coldwater, Michigan, in 1886 and 1887, after which he entered the University of Michigan for the study of law and was graduated with the class of 1891, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. Admitted to the bar, he at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Coldwater, Michigan, where he remained for three years and then sought the broader field offered by a growing western city and became a resident of Denver. Here he has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon his practice. He is devotedly attached to his profession, is systematic and methodical in habits, sober and discreet in judgment, diligent in research and conscientious in the discharge of every duty.

In 1907 Mr. Peters was united in marriage to Miss Lola M. Johnson, of Illinois. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and has membership in both the University and the Denver Athletic Clubs, while along the strict path of his profession he is connected with the Denver County and City Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a broadminded man, interested in everything that has to do with welfare and progress in his adopted city and cooperating heartily in well defined plans and measures looking to the general good, while the zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct.

## ORVILLE W. HAMPTON.

Orville W. Hampton, widely spoken of as a leading business man of Denver, is the president of the First National Bank of Englewood. He was born in Humphrey, Nebraska, June 8, 1888. His father, William A. Hampton, was a physician and surgeon, devoting his life to that profession until he turned his attention to the banking business. He was a native of Ohio and the son of an Ohio farmer who had formerly lived in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, before removing to the Buckeye state. The same pioneer spirit took William A. Hampton to the west and after living for some time in Nebraska he established his home in Denver, where he has now retired from active business. He married Emma Grigsby and she, too, survives. They have been residents of Denver since 1906 and are highly esteemed in this city, having an extensive circle of warm friends here.

Orville W. Hampton largely acquired his education in the public schools of Alliance, Nebraska, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1906, when he was a youth of eighteen years. The family then came to Denver and he became manager with the Denver Transportation Company. He later went to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and divided his time between Lancaster and Philadelphia, where he was engaged in the jewelry and optical business for about three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Newnan, Georgia, where he became man-



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ager of a jewelry store, and later he became a resident of Yuma, Arizona, where he founded the Yuma National Bank, of which he became vice president and manager. He spent two years in that office, after which he became vice president of a live stock company and devoted four years to these undertakings. He then transferred his activities to Los Angeles, California, where he was engaged in the brokerage business, having removed to the Pacific coast for the benefit of his health. He continued there for six months and then went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and on his way back to the coast stopped at Denver. He established the Hampton Hardware & Furniture Company at Alamosa, Colorado, actively continuing in the business for four years. In October, 1916, he became identified with banking interests, becoming president of the First National Bank of Englewood. He has since figured prominently in financial circles in Denver and he is a member of the American Bankers Association and the Institute of American Bankers. He closely studies every question that has to do with the business and is actuated by a most progressive spirit in the conduct of the institution of which he is the head. He also has stock raising and farming interests, owning an excellent tract of land in the San Luis valley of Colorado. This is well irrigated and drained and upon it he has high grade stock.

Mr. Hampton is well known as a valued member of the Denver Athletic Club and also of the Lakewood Country Club. He is a Mason, having membership in Alamosa Lodge, A. F. & A. M., also in the chapter and commandery, and is a member of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He turns to golf for exercise, greatly enjoying a game on the links when his business interests permit. His has been an active and useful life, his efforts being resultant, and his success illustrates the possibilities for accomplishment through individual activity.

## ALFRED C. CROFT.

Among the respected and valued citizens of Weld county is Alfred C. Croft, who has now attained the age of eighty years. He is an honored veteran of the Civil war, has been identified with the banking business at various points and has been actively engaged in farming in Weld county for a long period. He was born in Greenwich, Massachusetts, March 8, 1838, and is a son of Nathan and Adeline (Grant) Croft. Throughout his entire life the father followed farming, being at different times identified with agricultural pursuits in Massachusetts, Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin, and in connection with the tilling of the soil he engaged in raising live stock. His wife was an interested and active member of the Methodist church.

Alfred C. Croft, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the public and high schools of Greenwich, Massachusetts, and was graduated in December, 1854. The father removed with the family to Wisconsin and Alfred C. Croft took up business there as a farmer, continuing in the active work of the fields until July, 1861, when in response to the country's call for troops to preserve the Union he enlisted at Stoughton, Wisconsin, as a member of the Seventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He joined the army as a private but was made a non-commissioned officer, being appointed sergeant of his company, and finally he rose to the rank of captain. In the battle of South Mountain in Maryland he was wounded, losing the lower part of his left leg. He was carried to a hospital and there remained from the 16th of September, 1862, until the 21st of December, when by reason of his injuries he was honorably discharged. He had participated in a number of hotly contested engagements, including the battle of Gainesville and the second battle of Bull Run, where his command lost in that engagement forty-five men in killed and wounded. After being incapacitated for duty Mr. Croft was honorably discharged and returned to his Wisconsin home, where he remained until March, 1863, when he entered a commercial college in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in order to qualify for the business world. He was graduated from that institution in November, 1863, after which he entered a large mercantile house in the capacity of bookkeeper and office manager, there remaining for a year and a half or until July, 1865, when he entered upon railroad work at North McGregor, Iowa. After four months, on account of the illness of his wife, he was forced to resign his position there in October, 1865, and for several months was out of business. In 1866 he received the appointment of postmaster at Stoughton, Wisconsin, and acceptably served in that position for eight years, after which he resigned and removed to southwest Minnesota, where he engaged in newspaper work as owner, editor and publisher of the Rock County Herald. This undertaking proved a success and he continued to publish the paper for six years, at the end of which time he sold out in 1881 to A. L. Stoughton, who had formerly been foreman in

the office. Mr. Croft was then out of business for a year and on the expiration of that period entered the service of the Rock County Bank at Luverne, Minnesota. He first held the position of head bookkeeper but was advanced to that of assistant cashier and remained with the bank for two years, at the end of which time his health gave way and he was not active in business through the succeeding five years. He again entered the bank as assistant cashier and there continued until 1901. During this time he left the bank, however, for one year and organized the First National Bank at Hills, Minnesota, of which he became the president and so continued until 1903, placing the business of the bank upon a substantial basis. He then determined to follow Horace Greeley's advice and go west. In September, 1902, therefore, he arrived in Greeley, Colorado, where he has since remained. He has a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres ten miles from Greeley and east of Gilcrest. On this he maintains a small herd of high grade Jersey cows. His agricultural and stock raising interests are wisely, successfully and carefully conducted and show him to be a man of marked business enterprise.

In Armenia, Juneau county, Wisconsin, on the 14th of September, 1864, Mr. Croft was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hofstater, a daughter of James and Susan E. Hofstater. The father was a farmer and died during the period of the Civil war in June, 1863. To Mr. and Mrs. Croft have been born three children. Edward O. died in St. Paul in 1913 of cancer of the stomach. He was born in July, 1865, and passed away February 7, 1913, his remains being interred at Luverne, Minnesota. He had married Miss Ida M. Strever, a daughter of Hiram Strever, St. Paul, Minnesota, and a Civil war veteran. Edward was a painter and decorator and had two children, of whom Luverne died at the age of four years, while Geraldine, eighteen years of age, is a high school pupil and is fitting herself for teaching languages. Harry N., born in 1878, is on the ranch at Gilcrest. Alfred C., born in 1884, is an artillery officer now in France. He was an instructor of field artillery and greatly interested in military service. He was anxious to go to West Point but owing to unforeseen circumstances could not carry out this plan. In private life he is an expert accountant and civil engineer and he has sacrificed most willingly a business career to go to foreign lands to serve his country in her hour of need.

In his political views Mr. Croft has long been a stalwart advocate of democratic principles. His wife is a member of the Baptist church. They are highly esteemed in Weld county, having made many warm friends during the period of their residence in Colorado. The career of Mr. Croft has been one of usefulness and honor and in various localities he has contributed to the world's work along the line of progress and improvement in business affairs as well as in progressive citizenship. He has ever been as true and loyal to his country and her needs as he was in her hour of peril when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

## P. H. CHAMBERS, D. D. S.

Dentistry stands unique among the professions in that its successful representatives must be possessed of qualifications of a threefold character They must not only have intimate knowledge of the scientific principles of dentistry, but they must also possess marked mechanical skill and ingenuity, and added to this, must have that business discernment which enables them to successfully control the financial end of the business. Dr. Chambers is well qualified in all of these respects and has made for himself a most creditable place as a representative of the dental fraternity of Denver. He was born in Lexington, Missouri, March 8, 1857, and is a son of Dr. P. H. and Mary (Wallace) Chambers, both of whom were natives of Lexington, Kentucky, whence they removed to Missouri in early life. There the father became a well known physician and surgeon, residing for many years at Lexington, where his marked professional skill won for him a large practice. He continued to devote his attention thereto until his death, which occurred in 1903. He had long survived his wife, who passed away in Lexington in 1860.

Dr. Chambers of this review was the second in order of birth in a family of four children. In his youthful days he was a pupil in the public schools and mastered the branches of learning taught in successive grades until he became a high school pupil. After leaving the high school he entered the St. Louis Dental College at St. Louis, Missouri, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1875. He then removed to southeastern Missouri and took up his professional work, in which he continued successfully for three years, after which he removed to Fairfield, Illinois. There he remained for eight years and was successfully engaged in a lucrative practice at that point, but contemplating a change, he decided upon Denver and soon afterward came to this city. He has since ranked with the leading dental surgeons of his adopted city and is one of the

four oldest members of the profession in the state in years of continuous connection with active practice. He has always been accorded a liberal practice and throughout the intervening years he has kept in touch with the latest researches and scientific discoveries which have had to do with professional skill and efficiency. He belongs to the Denver Dental Society, of which he has been the president, and he also has membership in the Colorado State Dental Society. In addition to his profession he is president of the Minerals Recovery Company.

On March 8, 1887, in Fairfield, Illinois, Dr. Chambers was united in marriage to Miss Anna Bennett and to them were born four children: Mrs. Sally Bryan, who pursued her education in the schools of Fairfield, Illinois; Mrs. Hattie Hudson, who was born in Fairfield in 1891 and later attended the Denver high school; and Lilburn, who was born in Fairfield, Illinois, in 1892, and is now in the aviation service of the United States Army with the rank of major.

Dr. Chambers is identified with the Knights of Pythias and with the Fraternal Union. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Chambers and his family are widely and favorably known in Denver, where he has so long resided, and his personal worth as well as his professional ability have gained for him the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

## HON. JAMES W. McCREERY.

At the bar of Greeley have been found many able men, capable of crossing swords in forensic combat with leading lawyers of any section of the state. Active in the trial of cases for many years, Hon. James W. McCreery has made for himself a creditable position among the strong members of the Greeley bar, carefully conducting the interests entrusted to his care and at all times proving most loyal to his clients.

James W. McCreery was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, July 13, 1849, a son of William G. and Mary H. McCreery. He was graduated from the State Normal School of Indiana, Pennsylvania, and then took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of the late Silas M. Clark, of Indiana, Pennsylvania, who at the time of his death in 1893 was state supreme judge. Justice Clark directed his reading until Mr. McCreery was admitted to the bar of his native state in the year 1880. Feeling that he would have better opportunities for professional advancement in the west, he came to Colorado in 1881, making his way to Greeley, Weld county, where he was admitted to practice. He has since remained an active member of the bar of this district and is numbered among the able lawyers who hold to high professional standards and ethics. He occupies offices in the First National Bank building, utilizing the same suite of rooms for thirty-two years. He has long made a specialty of irrigation and corporation law and few members of the bar are more thoroughly informed concerning this branch of jurisprudence than Mr. McCreery.

In August, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Miss Mary M. Arbuckle and James W. McCreery and to them were born four children.

In public affairs Mr. McCreery has figured prominently and his aid and influence have been potent forces for progress and for good. He served as state senator from 1888 until 1892 and gave most thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. That his record was a commendable one is indicated in the fact that he was recalled to that position in 1896 and continued a member of the upper house of the Colorado legislature until 1900. His interest in the cause of education has always been deep and lasting and he was the author of the bill, and was instrumental in carrying it through the state legislature, establishing the State Teachers' College. This was in 1889 and the institution at that time was known as the State Normal School. He gave evidence of his continued interest by becoming a member of the board of trustees and for many succeeding years he was president of the board. Mr. McCreery is prominent and well known in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. At the present he is especially active in war work, having taken up with great vigor the causes of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Red Cross Society. In fact, during the past year he has devoted most of his time to these causes and has made numerous effective addresses in order to secure the largest possible public cooperation with these societies who do such untold good for our soldiers. His service as president of the board of the State Teachers' College, however, did not exhaust



HON. JAMES W. McCREERY

Mr. McCreery's activities along this line, for he has also been a member of the board of education of Greeley, serving from 1910 until 1915 and doing much to further local educational standards. He is a lecturer on irrigation law in the University of Colorado and has the distinction of having written the article on irrigation and water rights in the "Modern American Law," and is a worthy and valued member of the Weld County Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He has been honored with the presidency of the state organization, which office he filled in 1907 and 1908.

Mr. McCreery enjoys a large and lucrative practice and has one of the most extensive and complete law libraries in the state. His son, Donald C., is associated with him in practice and the firm has a most extensive clientele that has connected it with leading interests heard in the courts. For the past thirty-three years Mr. McCreery has also been extensively engaged in farming, being the owner of six hundred and forty acres of highly cultivated and productive land in Morgan county, Colorado. Along political lines he has always been a republican and throughout his entire life has been a stalwart champion of interests and measures which work for public improvement.

## RUSSELL W. FLEMING.

Russell W. Fleming, of Fort Collins, was born in Bainbridge, Georgia, June 7, 1879, a son of William O. and Georgia (Williams) Fleming, who were likewise natives of that state. The father was a lawyer, serving also for some time on the bench. He was a soldier of the Confederate army throughout the period of the Civil war. He died in the year 1882, while his widow, long surviving him, departed this life in 1914.

Their son, Russell W. Fleming, was reared in Georgia. He was admitted to the bar when nineteen years of age, after which he entered upon practice in his native state and remained a member of the Georgia bar until 1904. Leaving home, he made his way to Colorado and chose Fort Collins as the place of his location in 1906. He then opened a law office and through the intervening period of twelve years has continued in practice in Larimer county.

## JOHN W. HUNTER.

It seems that Weld county, Colorado, is fortunate in its public officials, for practically all of the officers ever elected to public positions have not only turned out to be honorable and painstaking, but exceedingly efficient and result-bringing in their administration of public trusts. Among these is John W. Hunter, clerk of the district court of Weld county. He was born May 21, 1863, in Centerville, Iowa, a son of Jasper Newton and Elizabeth A. (Hodge) Hunter, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Illinois. The father was an agriculturist by occupation and from his native state removed to Centerville, Iowa, at an early day. In 1865 he went to Nebraska, where he continued to engage in farming until 1885, when he came to Colorado, locating near Grand Junction and engaging in agricultural pursuits and the raising of live stock. He successfully continued in that occupation until his life's labors were ended, on November 10, 1904. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war, having served for about one year with the Thirteenth Iowa Infantry. His widow survives him and now makes her home at Grand Valley, Colorado.

John W. Hunter was reared and educated in Nebraska, his parents having removed to that state when he was only two years of age. When he was old enough he began to assist his father in the work of the farm and subsequently continued in the same line for a number of years. In 1889 he came to Denver and later took up land in Weld county six miles from Greeley, where he continued in farming until 1900, being quite successful in his labors. In that year he accepted the position of deputy county assessor and was so engaged for one term. At the end of that period he took up contracting and building and followed that trade with good results until January, 1913, when he was appointed to the position of clerk of the district court, which he has since held. He has proven himself a trustworthy and efficient official, standing high in the regard of the public and the court, his painstaking and systematic work finding merited appreciation.

On December 31, 1889, Mr. Hunter was united in marriage to Miss Hattie M. Myers and to them were born two children. Frank H. was born January 31, 1891, and died February 5, 1918, shortly after his birthday. He was engaged as a farmer and carpenter

in Paul, Idaho, and there he passed away. Carl C., the other son, was born September 26, 1892, and after receiving intensive training with the United States Coast Artillery at San Francisco, was made sergeant and is now in France.

Politically Mr. Hunter is a democrat and has given to his party his unquestioned support. He stands high in local councils of democracy and has served as chairman of the democratic county central committee. For twenty-four years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has held all the chairs in the lodge. He and his wife reside at No. 1325 Seventh street, Greeley, and many are the friends who partake of the hospitality of their pleasant home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have been much interested in mental and moral development and are ever ready to support measures for the uplift of humanity.

## THEODORE L. MEIER.

Theodore L. Meier is at the head of one of the important commercial interests of Denver as the president of the O. P. Baur Confectionery Company, conducting business at No. 1512 Curtis street. He is very enterprising and progressive and has been active in the upbuilding of a business which is now the most widely known confectionery establishment in the west. Mr. Meier was reared in Louisville, Kentucky, and there pursued his education in the public schools. When a youth of fourteen he was apprenticed to a confectioner, with whom he learned all phases and branches of the trade, and on completing his apprenticeship he sought larger fields in which to test out his efficiency in the line in which he had been trained. He was afterward employed in the leading confectionery establishments of Boston, New York and other eastern cities. Hearing favorable reports of the west and its wonderful opportunities, he concluded to seek his fortune in this section of the country and accordingly in the fall of 1878 he arrived in Denver, where he immediately found employment with the firm of Caldwell & Baur, who were pioneer confectioners of the city and had built up the leading business in their line. They were then located at the corner of Sixteenth and Lawrence streets. The business had been originally established during the early '70s and the present business is an outgrowth of that pioneer establishment. Several years after Caldwell & Baur had been conducting business Mr. Baur withdrew from that connection and established an individual business on Larimer street. Mr. Meier accompanied him and at that point the business developed rapidly and grew to such proportions that it necessitated a removal to the present location at No. 1512 Curtis street. This removal was made in 1892. During the latter '80s Mr. Meier had become a member of the firm, the business being then conducted under the style of O. P. Baur & Company. That name was retained until Mr. Baur's death, when the business was incorporated, Mr. Meier becoming the president, with Mrs. Marie Baur as vice president and J. J. Jacobs, who has been with the company for fifteen years, as secretary and treasurer. The O. P. Baur Confectionery Company is doing by far the largest business of the kind in the state. The company employs on an average one hundred and twenty-five people engaged in the manufacture of the entire product put out by the establishment. Their store is attractively and tastefully arranged and furnished and every effort is put forth to please the patrons. They manufacture high grade confectionery of a variety seldom found outside of New York. They have ever maintained the highest standards in the quality of their output and their candies have proven so uniformly satisfactory that their business has now reached most gratifying and substantial proportions. Mr. Meier through thorough preliminary training and long experience is splendidly qualified to carry on an extensive business of this kind. He closely studies the trade and its wishes and his efforts have been so directed that prosperity in large measure has come to him. He is also a director of the Home Savings & Trust Company of Denver.

In this city, in 1892, Mr. Meier was united in marriage to Miss Edna F. Ervin, a native of Ohio, and they have one daughter, Doris, who is the wife of C. F. Mulconnery, a resident of Denver. There are also two grandchildren.

Mr. Meier is much interested in political and civic matters and he takes an active and helpful part in charitable work in the city, constantly extending a helping hand to those who need assistance, seeking to ameliorate hard conditions for the unfortunate and shedding around him much of life's sunshine. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he has membership in the Chamber of Commerce and in the Lakewood Country Club. His ability has brought him prominently to the front in business connections, while his personal qualities are those which

make for popularity among a large circle of friends. For forty years he has been a resident of Denver and throughout this entire period has occupied an enviable position in its business circles.

## CHARLES A. FINDING.

Activity along many business lines, coupled with keen sagacity, sound judgment and determination to make the best possible use of his time and opportunities, has brought Charles A. Finding to the place which he now occupies as a wealthy, influential and respected man whose success is manifest in his investments in real estate, for he is the owner of some of the most valuable business property in Denver. He was born in St. Ives, England, February 22, 1850, a son of Joseph and Eleanor (Tomlinson) Finding. The father was a native of England and there learned the carpenter's trade, after which he engaged for many years in carpentering and building. Both he and his wife have passed away. They were the parents of nine children, but only two of the number are now living, the other surviving member of the family being a sister of Charles A. Finding, who makes her home in Rochester, New York.

The youth of Charles A. Finding was largely devoted to the acquirement of an education. He was but seven years of age when brought by his parents to the new world, the family home being established in Newark, New York, where he pursued his studies. After his schooldays were over he entered the Bank of Monroe in Rochester, New York, in the capacity of bookkeeper. He was at that time seventeen years of age and he remained in the bank until he reached the age of twenty years. He then developed tubercular trouble and for the benefit of his health removed westward to Denver in 1870. In the bracing climate of this city he soon recovered and for years has been a vigorous, healthy man. He did all kinds of work in the early days of his residence here, carefully saved his money and at length, through industry and economy, he was placed on the high road to success. As prosperity attended him he made judicious investments in real estate and he eventually became the owner of the Railroad block, one of the first fine office buildings erected in the city. It is a ten-story stone structure from which he derives a very gratifying and substantial income. In all business affairs he has displayed sound judgment, readily discriminating between the essential and the nonessential, and, moreover, he has displayed the power of uniting seemingly diverse elements into a harmonious whole productive of very gratifying results.

It was in 1873 that Mr. Finding was united in marriage to Miss Martha Silverthorn and to them has been born a daughter, Mrs. D. F. Miner. Mr. Finding is a member of the Denver Athletic Club. He is widely known in this city, where he has now made his home for forty-eight years. Denver bore little resemblance to the present metropolitan center at the time of his arrival. It was a straggling western frontier town but it seemed to offer him possibilities for health and for business advancement. Both were soon secured here and Denver won a valued citizen who has made most substantial contribution to her upbuilding and her welfare.

## STEPHEN MAURICE EDGELL.

Stephen Maurice Edgell, vice president of the Great Western Sugar Company of Denver, was born October 26, 1884, in St. Louis, Missouri, a son of the late George Stephen Edgell, who was also a native of St. Louis and a descendant of an old New England family early represented in New Hampshire and Vermont. The founder of the family in America was of English birth and came to the new world about 1636. Among the ancestors were those who participated in the struggle for American independence. George Stephen Edgell, the father, became a banker of New York city and for many years was president of the Corbin Banking Company which was founded by Austin Corbin, the maternal grandfather of Stephen M. Edgell of this review, who also founded the first national bank established in the United States, this being located at Davenport, Iowa. Austin Corbin became a man of national reputation by reason of the extent and importance of the business interests which he controlled and developed and which constituted an essential factor in general advancement. He was for years not only a leading figure in financial circles but was also well known in railway connections as the president of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company. George Stephen Edgell died in New York city in October, 1915, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife bore the



STEPHEN M. EDGELL

maiden name of Isabella Wallace Corbin and was born in Brooklyn, New York, representing one of the old families of New Hampshire of French Huguenot lineage and a descendant of Dr. James Corbin, who served as a surgeon in the Revolutionary war and in recognition of meritorious aid rendered to his country received from the United States government a large tract of land in the township of Newport, in Sullivan county, New Hampshire, which has since been in possession of the family and which has been converted by Austin Corbin into a game preserve. Mrs. Isabella Edgell still survives her husband and is living at Newport, New Hampshire. By her marriage she became the mother of three children, namely: Corbin, a lawyer by profession, located in New York but now with the American Red Cross; Stephen Maurice, of this review; and George Harold, who is professor of fine arts at Harvard University.

After attending the Cutler school of New York, Stephen M. Edgell continued his education at Harvard, being graduated on the completion of the academic course with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1907. He then entered the employ of the American Sugar Refining Company at Jersey City, New Jersey, as a day laborer and studied the sugar business in all of its departments in order to thoroughly familiarize himself with every phase and branch of the trade. He also spent a year in the factories of the Great Western Company and six months in the Brooklyn refinery and after leaving Brooklyn removed to Greeley, Colorado, in 1908, where he accepted the position of assistant manager of the Eaton, Greeley & Windsor factory. There he remained for five years, during the greater part of which time he acted as manager. He then became one of the directors of the company and, locating in Denver, entered the sales department. The following year or on the 26th of April, 1915, he became third vice president of the Great Western Sugar Company and has since filled that position, at the same time remaining a director of the Great Western Railway Company.

On the 10th of December, 1914, Mr. Edgell was married in Warwick, Rhode Island, to Miss Elsie Aldrich, a daughter of United States Senator Nelson A. Aldrich, and they have one son, Nelson Aldrich, who was born in Warwick, Rhode Island, October 29, 1915; and a daughter born in Denver on June 30, 1918.

Mr. Edgell gives his political endorsement to the republican party. He is a member of the Harvard Club, Racket and Tennis Club of New York; also belongs to the Denver Club, the Denver Country Club, the Lakewood Country Club, the Denver University Club and the Denver Motor Club. Along the lines indicated he takes his recreation and his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Episcopal church. While he is today connected with most important buisness interests, for which he has become thoroughly qualified by earnest study, close application and personal effort, he regards business as but one phase of life and does not allow it to exclude his active participation in and support of other vital interests which go to make up human existence.

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## JOHN G. NEWMAN.

John G. Newman has led a quiet but nevertheless busy and useful life and wherever he is known he commands the respect and confidence of those with whom he is brought in contact. He constitutes one of Sweden's contributions to the new world. He was born April 6, 1874, a son of Peter J. and Christine Newman. The father was a farmer by occupation. The mother died when her son John G. was but six years of age, leaving also two daughters: Ida M., who became the wife of Andrew Pearson, a farmer living northwest of Ault, by whom she has one daughter, Lily H. C., now eighteen years of age; and Selma A., the wife of Leonard Anderson, of Tacoma, Washington.

John G. Newman was a little lad of but nine years when he left his native country and came with an uncle to the United States. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools of Sweden and America and when a youth of but twelve summers he started out to provide for his own support and as the years have passed has since depended entirely upon his own efforts. He may truly be called a self-made man and deserves all the credit which that term implies. He began work as a farm hand north of Greeley, which occupation he followed for two years. He then went to work, at the age of fifteen years, as a section hand with a railroad gang with which he was connected for about three years, when he became foreman of a section gang. He continued in that line for about ten years or until 1899 and then took up farming west of Greeley which he followed for about a year. At the end of that time he established his residence on his present farm two and one-half miles northwest of Ault, and he is also owner of a farm of one hundred and sixty acres east of Ault.

He arrived here a stranger and has made for himself a most creditable position in public regard. After cultivating a tract of rented land for a year he purchased one hundred and sixty acres, which he now devotes to the raising of potatoes, hay and sugar beets and also to the feeding of hogs and sheep. Both branches of his business are proving profitable and he concentrates his efforts and attention upon activities along those lines.

In 1906 Mr. Newman was united in marriage to Miss Anna C. Rydberg, who was born in Sweden. She has several brothers and sisters, including: Alida, who became the wife of Arthur Bostrom, of Eaton; Lily, at home; August; Carl; and Reuben.

Mr. Newman is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity. He belongs to the Ault Exchange and both he and his wife are active members of the Swedish Lutheran church, Mrs. Newman taking a particularly helpful interest in various branches of the church work. The career of Mr. Newman has been that of an enterprising and successful business man. When opportunity has permitted he has traveled considerably over the country, visiting California, Idaho, Washington and also various points in the east. His efforts and energies, however, have been mostly concentrated upon his business affairs and he is today numbered among the alert, energetic and progressive farmers of Weld county.

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## THOMAS J. MONTGOMERY.

Thomas J. Montgomery, engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business at Fort Collins and actuated in all that he does by a spirit of enterprise that never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose, comes to Colorado as a native son of Illinois, for his birth occurred in Macoupin county of the latter state on the 20th of September, 1849. His parents were John and Mercy (Loveland) Montgomery, natives of Illinois and Connecticut respectively. The father took up the occupation of farming in Madison county, Illinois, where he was born, but when he attained his majority he removed to Macoupin county, where he purchased land and developed and improved a farm, continuing its cultivation throughout his remaining days. He also received a section of land from his father and was one of the most prominent and extensive agriculturists of Macoupin county. He died in December, 1891, having for more than a quarter of a century survived his wife, who passed away in February, 1864.

Thomas J. Montgomery, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, was early trained to the work of the fields during vacation periods. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native county and he early began working on the farm with his father.

In the spring of 1866 he removed to the west with an uncle, locating first at Golden, Colorado. There he engaged in clerking in the store of Mr. W. A. H. Loveland, with whom he remained until 1867, where he also maintained a telegraph office in his store. In the spring of 1867 he was called to Fort Sedgwick, Colorado, as an operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He was later transferred from Fort Sedgwick to Mud Springs in the western part of Nebraska, and he continued there until fall, when the telegraph station was abandoned at that point and he was again called to Fort Sedgwick, being placed in charge of the office known as the old California Crossing, about fifty miles from Julesburg. Three months later he secured a position as night operator at what was known as Alkali Station but is now Paxton, Nebraska. In the spring of 1868 he was transferred to Cheyenne, then the terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad, and remained there in the employ of that corporation until the winter of 1870, when he returned to Illinois. He then remained at home for a time or until 1877. During these years he worked for awhile as telegraph operator for the old North Missouri Railroad Company, now known as the Wabash Line. In 1877 he again became a resident of Colorado, going to Longmont, Boulder county, where he was assistant agent for what is now the Colorado & Southern Railroad. He occupied that position until October, when he was sent to Fort Collins, then the terminus of the Colorado Central. He opened the office at Fort Collins and continued to act as station agent and telegraph operator until July, 1881, when he resigned in order to turn his attention to the grain, feed, coal and farm implement business, entering into partnership with A. J. Ames and David Patton under the firm style of Ames, Patton & Montgomery. At the fall election of 1881 Mr. Montgomery was chosen county clerk and recorder of Larimer county, at which time he disposed of his interest in the business to his partners and on the 1st of January, 1882, assumed the duties of his new position. He continued in that office until January,

1886, having in the meantime been reelected. With his retirement from the position he turned his attention to the live stock business, in which he engaged for four years, and on selling his stock ranch he again took up his abode in Fort Collins, where he embarked in the real estate, loan and insurance business, in which he has since been engaged.

In February, 1874, Mr. Montgomery was married to Miss Addie Eberman and to them were born two sons but the elder, Thomas, died in June, 1880, at the age of six years. The younger, Hugh L. Montgomery, is now assistant to the general manager of the American Gas & Electric Company of New York city. The wife and mother passed away in October, 1892, and in January, 1899, Mr. Montgomery was again married, his second union being with Helen E. Lunn, who was called to her final rest in November, 1904.

Mr. Montgomery has always voted with the democratic party and in 1902 he served in the special session of the legislature of the thirteenth general assembly. He is well known as a loyal representative of the Masonic craft, belonging to the lodge, chapter, commandery and Eastern Star, and in his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the order. He has long made his home in the west and has ever been interested in its upbuilding and development, much of which he has witnessed. Colorado has indeed found in him a loyal supporter and one who has put forth every effort in its behalf.

## RICHARD WENSLEY.

Occupying a central place on the stage of commercial activity in Denver is Richard Wensley, president and sole owner of the business which is conducted under the name of the Bogue-Wensley Lead Company. In this connection he has become one of the foremost manufacturers of lead pipe and plumbers' supplies, heating and tinners' tools and supplies in the west. His business is located at Eighteenth and Blake streets, where he has a most modern and substantial manufacturing plant and office building, housing a business whose growing importance has placed it among the foremost commercial concerns of the city. Mr. Wensley is likewise well known as a representative citizen, deeply interested in the welfare and progress of Denver and cooperating heartily in many well defined plans for its further promotion. He was born in Albany, New York, on the 12th of August, 1872, and is a son of Richard and Emeline (Schoonmaker) Wensley, who were likewise natives of the Empire state, where they spent their entire lives. The father engaged in contracting and building and was for a long period actively and prominently identified with building operations in New York, where he is still living at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, however, died in Albany in 1877, when but twenty-six years of age.

Richard Wensley, their only child, spent his early life in Albany and supplemented his public school education by a course in a business college. He afterward secured a position in connection with the lumber business in Albany, where he remained for several years. On the expiration of that period he removed to New York city, where he engaged in the manufacture of shoe blacking, but eventually he decided to try his fortune in the west, which had had strong attractions for him from his early boyhood. He arrived in Denver in January, 1893, and after looking around secured a position with L. M. Bogue, who was then engaged in the manufacture of plumbers' lead pipe and similar products. He obtained the position of office boy and from that minor position steadily worked his way upward, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He gained valuable experience, winning promotion, and learned thoroughly the lessons which each new position brought. At one time he drove a delivery wagon for the firm, but his responsibilities were increased from time to time and finally he was able to purchase an interest in the business and later took over the entire plant, which as the result of his able management and progressive spirit has been enlarged and rebuilt. This is a close corporation. Mr. Wensley is now the sole owner of the Bogue-Wensley Lead Company and is its president. This business has grown to large proportions under his wise direction and as the result of his indefatigable energy. Something of the growth of the trade is indicated in the fact that he now has forty-five employes. In the conduct of the business he manufactures plumbers' lead pipe, heating apparatus, tinners' supplies and hardware specialties and the worth of his output ensures a ready sale on the market. He is thoroughly progressive, is persistent in purpose, straightforward in his dealings and indefatigable in energy.



RICHARD WENSLEY

On the 1st of July 1903, Mr. Wensley was united in marriage to Miss Maude Beauchamp Walker, of Denver, a daughter of Dr. Joseph R. Walker, a well known physician, who is now in the government service and is the oldest member of the Red Cross Society. Mr. and Mrs. Wensley have one child, Maude Emeline, who was born in Denver in 1904 and is now attending the Wolcott School for Girls.

Mr. Wensley is a republican in his political views. He belongs to the Denver Athletic Club, the Denver Country Club, the Lakewood Country Club and the Civic and Commercial Association. He likewise has membership in the Rotary Club and the Denver Motor Club. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in Masonry he has taken the degrees of the York Rite and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and the manly course which he has followed has gained for him the unqualified confidence and regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. Moreover, his career should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

## CHARLES T. AUSTIN.

Charles T. Austin, special representative at Denver of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, was born in Detroit, Michigan, on the 19th of October, 1862, a son of Edmund and Ann (Spurway) Austin, both of whom were natives of England. The father was born in London and came to America in 1849, settling first at Brooklyn, New York, but soon afterward removed to Detroit, Michigan, when that city was a small town. There he resided to the time of his death. He was a building contractor and was quite successful, many of Detroit's representative buildings and historical landmarks having been erected by him. He was an intimate friend of Zach Chandler. A member of the Baptist church, he was a devout Christian and a man of the highest integrity and personal worth. He possessed a fine tenor voice and for years sang in the choir of the First Methodist church. In politics he was a stanch republican and he was very active as a supporter of the principles of his party and as an advocate of all those interests which are of civic worth. He served for a year as a member of the city council during the early '70s, but while he was never active as a candidate for office he took part in much campaign work, belonging to glee clubs and musical organizations that sang in the wigwams and aided much in furthering the cause of the party. His wife was a native of Devonshire, England, and came alone to America on a sailing vessel soon after her future husband crossed the Atlantic. They were sweethearts in England and she made the trip in order to become his wife. They were married in Brooklyn, New York, and to them were born eleven children, seven of whom are still living. The mother, however, has passed away.

Charles T. Austin was educated in the public and high schools of Detroit and when a youth of fifteen years started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed as a messenger boy by the firm of Gillette & Hall, grain merchants connected with the board of trade of Detroit. He continued with that firm for three years and after leaving the position he did not sever his connection with the grain trade but became a representative of the firm of Yeaton, Walker & Company of Detroit, with whom he continued for three years. In November, 1882, he removed to the west, arriving about the middle of that month in Denver. His elder sister, Annie Austin, was at that time a teacher in the Ebert school. Otherwise Mr. Austin had no acquaintances in Denver but was an entire stranger here and he had to make his way upward through dint of perseverance and through individual merit. His first position was that of cashier and bookkeeper for Birks Cornforth, a wholesale and retail grocery house on Fifteenth street. He continued there as cashier for three years and afterward went to Sterling, Colorado, where he was employed as bookkeeper by the Sterling Merchandise Company. He continued with that house for some time and also rode the range in that section of the state for about two years, at which time cattle grazed on the open range. He has spent much time among the cowboys and range riders and many of the happy recollections of his boyhood days center around that life. He became an expert horseman and he can relate many an interesting tale concerning pioneer times in Colorado. At length he returned to Denver and entered the employ of Skinner Brothers & Wright, clothing merchants at Sixteenth and Lawrence streets. He occupied the position of cashier and bookkeeper and continued with that house for about five years. He next entered the employ of the Colorado National Bank, filling various clerical positions in the institution as he was

advanced from time to time until he became assistant receiving teller. Subsequently he became paying teller of the Peoples National Bank, with which he continued until 1893, when the bank suspended. Immediately afterward he reentered the employ of the Colorado National in a minor position and subsequently he took charge of the accounting department of the McNamara store for the Colorado National Bank, the store now being the property of the Denver Dry Goods Company. He was with the Denver Dry Goods Company for ten years and in May, 1894, he was one of the organizers and became a director and secretary and treasurer of the company. In association with Dennis Sheedy and W. R. Owen, he became one of the main factors in the upbuilding of that institution, which owns and controls one of the largest department stores in the west. At length he resigned his position and severed his financial connection with the business in 1904. He had contributed in marked measure to the results achieved. The business was established on a small scale and through the efforts of Mr. Austin and his associates had been built up until its net assets amounted to a million and a quarter dollars. At length Mr. Austin became interested in gold mining in Nevada but lost quite heavily in that venture, for his mining properties near Goldfield did not prove profitable. In November, 1910, he again came to Denver, where he immediately entered upon his present business as special representative of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company in connection with G. A. Newkirk. In this business he has been very successful and has in force several million dollars in insurance which he has individually written, so that he is on the honor roll among the company's leading writers in the United States, having held that position for eight consecutive years. He became connected with the company because of his firm belief in it as one of the best and most thoroughly reliable insurance companies in the United States. Through his business operations in the insurance field he has largely recovered his fortunes lost through his mining operations and is today on the high road to substantial prosperity.

On the 20th of June, 1890, Mr. Austin was united in marriage in Denver to Miss Virginia Cooley, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and a daughter of Dr. John R. C. Cooley. The latter was a physician and surgeon, who rendered military aid to the Confederacy during the Civil war. His wife was Virginia Wyatt, who came from Petersburg, Virginia. Both were representatives of old families of that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Austin have been born two children: Jessie Virginia, now the wife of Joseph H. Weiner, a resident of Denver; and Charline Elizabeth, the wife of Albert J. Towar, of Detroit, Michigan, who is now a lieutenant in the United States service.

Politically Mr. Austin is a republican, active as a worker in behalf of party principles yet not a politician in the sense of office seeking. He was on one occasion elected county treasurer but was cheated out of the position. Fraternally he is connected with Elks Lodge, No. 17, and with South Denver Lodge, No. 93, A. F. & A. M.; with Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T.; Denver Council, No. 1, R. & S. M.; and El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Denver Motor Club, with the Kennicott Duck Club, the Salesmanship Club, the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, and with St. Mark's Episcopal church—connections that indicate the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. His has been a life of intense activity and he has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished in the business field. He displays salesmanship of high order, combined with notable enterprise, keen business discernment and the ability to readily read men. The results that he has accomplished are indeed gratifying and place him in the front rank among business men of the state.

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## FRANK G. SCHLOSSER, D. D. S.

Active among the successful representatives of dentistry in Denver is Dr. Frank G. Schlosser, who was born in Green Village, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1859, his parents being Dr. Noah and Sarah Katherine (Maxwell) Schlosser, both of whom were born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and the latter was a descendant of Molly Pitcher, the famous heroine of Revolutionary war days who upon the death of her husband, who was killed in action, took his place at the gun. The father of Frank G. Schlosser was a prominent member of the dental profession in the east and ranked very high as a practitioner in Pennsylvania and later in Denver. He removed to this city in 1883 and opened an office, continuing actively in the profession until 1888. His death occurred in 1909, when he had reached the notable old age of eighty-seven years. His wife passed away in Denver in 1914 when she, too, was well advanced in years.

They were married in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and to them were born five children: Frank G., of this review; Elmer E., who is an attorney at law practicing in Denver; G. A., of Denver; and Mrs. L. E. Spangler and Mrs. Alwida D. White, also of Denver.

In his youthful days Frank G. Schlosser was a pupil in the public schools of Pennsylvania to the time when he entered the State University. He studied there for one term and then entered the Chicago Dental College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1884, after receiving thorough training in preparation for the profession. He came to Denver in 1885 and has since built up a large and successful practice. He holds to the highest professional standards and is a member of the Denver City and County Dental Society and was dental examiner for the city of Denver in 1890 and 1891.

On the 9th of May, 1888, Dr Schlosser was married to Miss Ella K. Brown and to them were born three children: Russell K., a graduate of the Denver Manual Training high school; Amy Ella, residing in Denver; and Katherine S.

Dr. Schlosser is very prominent as a representative of the dental profession and that he has prospered as the years have gone on is indicated in the fact that he is the owner of a fine home in Denver and other valuable property.

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## WILLIAM SMEDLEY, D. D. S.

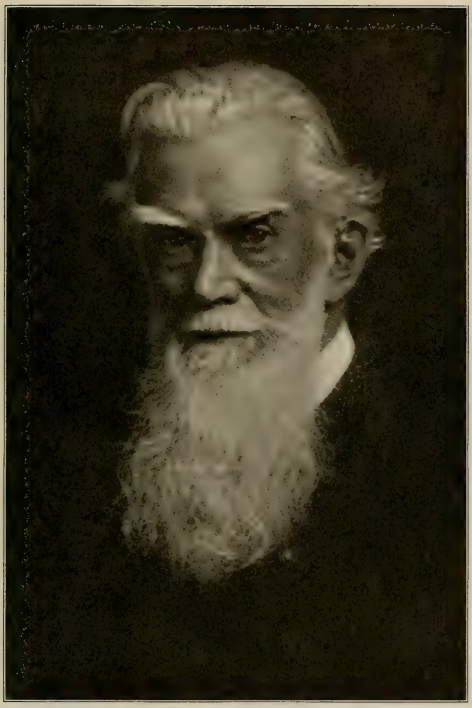
For more than half a century Dr. William Smedley has engaged in the practice of dentistry and with the passing years has kept in touch with the trend of modern progress which has characterized the profession. He dates his residence in Colorado from 1870, and Denver has numbered him among its honored residents throughout this period.

He was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1836. His parents were Abiah T. and Agnes Few Smedley, of Quaker lineage. His mother passed away in 1899, at the notable age of ninety-three years, and the father's death occurred when he was but thirty-nine years of age, death resulting from a "neglected cold." In early life he attended school, public and private, in his native state and afterward became a student in the Foxboro English and Classical School of Massachusetts. He then taught school in the east for a few years. From his childhood his health had been poor, and so, with the primary purpose of regaining his health, but moved also by the pioneering spirit, he crossed the plains in 1862, going from Omaha to Oregon in a prairie schooner drawn by an ox team. After one year in the far west he returned to Pennsylvania and took up the study of dentistry, graduating from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery in 1866. He began practice in West Chester, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1870, when he again sought the healthful climate and opportunities of the new and growing west. He arrived in Denver on the 25th of September, 1870, where he has since continuously practiced his profession. His course has been characterized by notable progress.

On the 4th of July, 1872, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, Dr. Smedley was married to Miss Mary Ellen Vickers, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paxson Vickers. Her father was a prominent business man, somewhat active in politics, and at one time a member of the Pennsylvania legislature.

Dr. and Mrs. Smedley have five children, all born in Denver. The eldest, Annie V., is the wife of D. F. Garrison, the cashier of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. William Paxson is a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery, and an ex-president of the Denver Dental Association, and also of the State Dental Association. Chester Earl was graduated from the University of Colorado at Boulder with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, and later graduated from the law school of the Denver University, since which time he has become a well known attorney of Denver. He was a member of the state legislature during the session of 1913. Victor Clyde is a graduate of the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, and has also served as president of the Denver Dental Association. Agnes M., graduated from Colorado College, is the wife of Dr. Max Giesecke, who is a graduate of the dental department of Denver University. Dr. Smedley's sons, William P. and Victor Clyde, and his son-in-law, Dr. Max Giesecke, are engaged in the practice of dentistry with him under the name of William Smedley & Sons.

Deeply interested in his profession, he has read broadly and thought deeply and has kept in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries. He has always stood for the highest ethical principles and greatest scientific advancement of the profession and to that end has aided in the organization and work of dental associations,



Wm. Shnedley - D. D. S.

recognizing the fact that such associations are preeminently adapted to stimulate and educate their members and to raise the standard of the profession.

He is a valued member of the Denver Dental Association, of which he was the first president. He was the first president of the Colorado State Dental Association and is now (1918) and has been since 1890 its treasurer. He is also a member of the National Dental Association. He is today the dean of the profession in Colorado.

In politics, though a lifelong republican, he does not hesitate to support the best men irrespective of party. He was for seventeen years the president of the board of directors of North Side School District, No. 17, before the consolidation, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion and one who has done much for the furtherance of its interests. Fraternally he is connected with Union Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M.; Denver Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Colorado Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has been an active member of the Colorado Humane Society for over twenty-five years, in the work of which he has felt a deep interest. He was one of the early members of the Denver Chamber of Commerce, now the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, and in January, 1911, was made an honorary member. He is a member of the Denver Philosophical Society and a life member of the State Forestry Association. He is a member of the Colorado Mountain Club and has climbed most of Colorado's highest peaks.

Such a career illustrates the fact that old age need not suggest idleness nor want of occupation. In spirit and interests Dr. Smedley seems yet in his prime. There is an old age which grows stronger mentally and morally with the years and which continues to give for the benefit of others out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience. Such is the record of Dr. Smedley.

"Though the snows of winter are on his head,
The flowers of spring are in his heart."

## DANIEL A. CAMFIELD.

The days of chivalry and knighthood in Europe cannot furnish more interesting or romantic tales than our own western history. Into the wild mountain fastnesses of the unexplored west went brave men, whose courage was often called forth in encounters with hostile savages. The land was rich in all natural resources, in gold and silver, in agricultural and commercial possibilities, and awaited the demands of man to yield up its treasures; but its mountain heights were hard to climb, its forests difficult to penetrate, its densest tracts seemingly uncultivable because of the lack of water. The establishment of homes in this beautiful region therefore meant sacrifices, hardships and ofttimes death but there were some men brave enough to meet the conditions that must be faced for the purpose of reclaiming the region for civilization. Such an one was Daniel A Camfield, whose name is inseparably interwoven with the history of Colorado. He figured most prominently in connection with the development of its irrigation system, and because of the extent of his business affairs and his wide acquaintance his life record cannot fail to prove of interest to the readers of this volume. He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, November 26, 1863, and was there reared and educated. He made his initial step in the business world as an employe in a grocery store of Providence and when a youth of eighteen years he took a trip to the west to see the country. It was not by design or plan but by accident that he came to Greeley. He liked the climate and people and so sought work in this locality. He secured a position as a farm hand in what is known as Pleasant Valley and on attaining his majority he took up government land and in one way or another—by claim from the government, by purchase or trading—he acquired a large tract in the Crow Creek valley. Even then he saw visions of the future greatness of the section and started in to bring water to his land holdings, knowing that the soil was naturally rich and productive and that the only need was irrigation. His early days were fraught with the struggles of pioneer life, such as come to any man in a new country, but while most people secured one hundred and sixty acres or a half section as the basis of their labors, Mr. Camfield acquired thousands of acres and to the development of the immense tract devoted his thoughts, his time and his energies. His holdings reached nearly fifty thousand acres and gradually he enlarged the scope of his irrigation operations far beyond the limits of his own land and became largely responsible for the reservoir development of the Platte valley from Greeley to the Nebraska line. The irrigation enterprises with which he was connected and in which he was long the moving spirit would probably amount to between ten and fifteen million dollars. The execution of his plans involved the irrigation not only of parts

of Colorado but also of Wyoming and New Mexico. His labors were therefore instrumental in the reclamation of thousands of acres which are now highly productive and annually produce most substantial crops, adding greatly to the wealth of the state and to the resources of the country at large. In addition to his work in that connection Mr. Camfield was interested in many large business enterprises of a widely different character. When Greeley needed better hotel accommodations he purchased the old Oasis Hotel, which he remodeled and to which he made additions until he converted it into the present modern Camfield Hotel, a well appointed and popular hosteiry. Not long afterward he built the Farmers Trust building, directly opposite the hotel, and he became one of the organizers of the City National Bank. He was also part owner of the Tribune-Republican Publishing Company and various other business interests profited by his cooperation and benefited by his sound judgment.

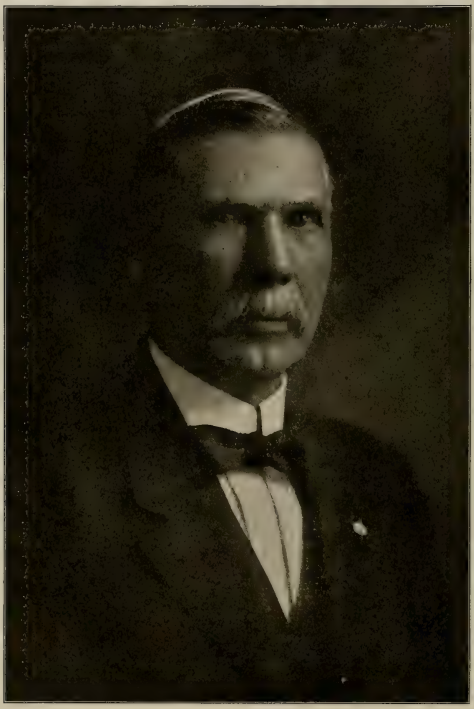
In 1887 Mr. Camfield was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Atkinson and they resided on one of Mr. Camfield's ranches for a number of years but afterward took up their abode in Greeley. They became the parents of four children: John E., Elizabeth, Edna and Gladys.

The life record of Mr. Camfield was one of continual effort. He was indefatigable in his labors and as the result of his unfaltering effort, his sound judgment and judicious investments his holdings constantly increased. His business responsibilities, however, became so great that it began to tell upon his nervous system and at times he suffered from acute indigestion, which was probably the cause of his death, which occurred when he was on a business trip in New York city, November 9, 1914. He was then but fifty-one years of age. It seems that he should have been spared for many years to come, for his labors were proving of the greatest benefit and worth as a feature in the state's development. He had the opportunity and the capacity to do a piece of work which was of vital significance to mankind and he utilized the opportunity to its full extent. The value of his service will be recognized for generations to come. His wealth was most honorably achieved. He always followed constructive measures and was never known to take advantage of the necessities of another in any business transaction. His path, therefore, was never strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes and in fact the entire countryside benefited by his labors, and today many of the most productive regions of Colorado have come to their present fruitfulness as the direct outcome of his enterprise and his wide vision.

## JACOB CALVIN JONES.

Jacob Calvin Jones is numbered among Colorado's honored pioneer settlers, having arrived in the state in 1860. In the years which have since come and gone he has borne his part in promoting the agricultural development of the state and also has done much in behalf of public progress, especially while serving as mayor of Englewood, in which city he makes his home. He was born in Danville, Pennsylvania, September 21, 1838, a son of William and Elizabeth (Abel) Jones. The father was of Welsh parentage, while the mother was of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. William Jones became a boot and shoe manufacturer and also devoted a part of his time and attention to farming. His father-in-law lived to the notable old age of one hundred and twelve years.

Jacob Calvin Jones was one of a family of ten children, but only two are now living, his brother being W. W. Jones, of Littleton. It was in the year 1859 that Jacob C. Jones left home with two of his brothers, with whom he traveled as far as Quincy, Illinois, from which point he made his way alone to Colorado in the year 1860. The journey westward was made with an ox train. He had three yoke of oxen and a wagon, which he purchased in St. Joseph, Missouri, and with this equipment he accompanied a train of twenty-one wagons. He had thoughtfully considered Horace Greeley's advice: "Go west, young man, go west," and it was his purpose to establish his home and build up his fortunes in this part of the country. He already had two brothers here, William and Cyrus, who were engaged in hauling lumber over Bradford hill. For three months Jacob C. Jones remained in his brothers' employ, driving seven yoke of oxen. He then staked a claim on the Platte river, after which he made his way to Georgia gulch, where he remained during the summer of 1861 and until the following January. Later he and his brother William improved a farm of three hundred and twenty acres on the Platte river and owned and further developed the property until they sold out. They then took another tract of land on the east side of the river, improved it and remained thereon for two years. They next removed to a place where the powder works are now located and there resided until 1871, when the partnership between the two brothers was dis-



JACOB C. JONES



MRS. MARY ANN JONES

solved, William Jones going to Colorado Springs, while Jacob C. remained upon the farm until twelve years ago. He also had a property of eighty acres on South Broadway in Englewood which was well improved, but he disposed of this in 1883 and took up his abode at his present place of residence.

On the 11th of August, 1872, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jones and Miss Mary Ann Marshall, of Marathon county, Wisconsin, and to them have been born a daughter and two sons: Eleanor Valencia, the wife of E. O. Raup, living upon the old Jones homestead farm; Clifford Maxey, who is a wireless telegrapher in the government service at Norfolk, Virginia, and is thirty-three years of age; and Woodie Fisher, who is completing a radio-wireless course at Cambridge, Massachusetts, preparing to enter the United States service. He is thirty-one years of age.

Mr. Jones is a progressive republican and has long been prominent in shaping public thought and action in the community in which he lives. He was once appointed sheriff of Jefferson county but would not accept the position. He was, however, the first sheriff of Douglas county and assisted in organizing that county. For three terms he filled the office of mayor of Englewood and gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. In fact, his course was of the greatest benefit to the community, for he was directly responsible for driving the lawless and immoral element from the town. His first election to the office was a contest between the gamblers and notorious resort keepers on the one hand and the better citizens on the other, Mr. Jones being made the standard bearer of the latter element. All subterfuges were tried by the sporting crowd to defeat him, including bribery, ballot box stuffing, threatening gun play and persuasion, but all in vain. He was elected to the office and his work as chief executive of Englewood did much to restore law and order. Moreover, he introduced many progressive elements into the city life and did much for public benefit along various lines. Mr. Jones is a Mason of high rank. He has become a Knight Templar, has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite consistory and he has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of El Jebel Temple. His life has been an exemplification of the beneficent spirit upon which the order is founded. There is no resident of Englewood who more surely deserves prominent mention in a history of Colorado than Jacob Calvin Jones, who for fifty-eight years has been a resident of this state and has therefore been a witness of practically the entire growth, development and improvement of this section of the country. His memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. Here he has been a witness of the coming of modern-day civilization and at the same time has borne his full part in all movements and projects which have made for constant development—movements which have not only recognized immediate needs but have looked to future expansion.

## HON. WILBUR FISK STONE.

[Taken from The History of Denver, by the Times-Sun Publishing Company, 1901. (Copyrighted.) Written by J. C. Smiley, curator of the State Historical and Natural History Society.]

The life history of Judge Wilbur Fisk Stone is one of more than usual interest. A descendant of an old English family, representatives of which were members of the Guilford (Conn.) colony, he was born at Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1833. In 1839 his father removed to the west and after brief successive residences in western New York, Michigan and Indiana, located in 1844, upon a large tract of farming land near Oskaloosa, in the then territory of Iowa.

Our subject lived and worked with his father on the Iowa farm until he was eighteen years old, when he went to Indiana to build upon the educational foundation that had been laid in country schools previously accessible to him. After two years in the Rushville (Ind.) Academy, in which during part of that time he was an assistant teacher, he entered Asbury University at Greencastle, Indiana, where he remained until the close of his junior year, having earned his tuition by writing prize essays, and having provided for his personal needs by teaching country school during vacations. Concluding another round as a country school teacher, he joined the senior class of the Indiana State University, at Bloomington, and after having been graduated with it, began the study of law while serving as a tutor in the classical department of the University; a position to which he had been appointed soon after his graduation. He subsequently entered the law department of the University and was graduated therein in 1858.

Upon completion of his course in the law department of the Indiana State Uni-

versity, Mr. Stone located at Evansville, in that state, to engage in practice, but was soon called to the editorial chair of the Evansville Daily Enquirer, which he occupied upward of a year, though in the meantime devoting part of his energies to legal work. In the autumn of 1859, he went to Omaha, Nebraska, on legal business and was detained by it through the following winter. Partly to relieve the tedium and partly to provide means of support, he became assistant editor of the Omaha Nebraskan, of which the present World-Herald is the successor.

Having acquired the art of shorthand writing, then a rare accomplishment Mr. Stone reported verbatim the proceedings of the Nebraska territorial legislature in session at Omaha, during that winter. Mr. Stone remained at Omaha until the spring of 1860, when he crossed the plains to Denver. In the summer of that year he joined the mining community at Tarryall, in the South Park, where he became a prospector, miner, and a practicing lawyer; and with that general section of the territory he was identified during the ensuing five years. Soon after Cañon City was founded he went there as a settler, and with the late George A. Hinsdale, formulated a code of laws for the first people's court of that district. Upon the organization of Colorado territory he was elected a representative from Park county in the first territorial legislature, and in 1864, was reelected, and in 1862-65, served as assistant United States district attorney under General Samuel E. Browne.

After his marriage at Bloomington, Indiana, in the winter of 1865-66, to Miss Sarah Sadler, of that city, Mr. Stone located in Pueblo and resumed the practice of law. In 1868 he was appointed district attorney of the third judicial district and was subsequently elected to that position for a full term. In 1868, also, when the Pueblo Chieftain began publication, Mr. Stone became its editor, and so continued until 1873. He was instrumental in organizing the first Board of Trade in Pueblo, and became its treasurer and corresponding secretary. One of the active promoters of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, and a member of the company, he served as its general attorney until his election to the supreme bench of the state in 1877. In 1874, at Boston, he arranged with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Company details of plans and agreements for extensions of its lines through southern Colorado. A member from Pueblo county, of the convention that framed the constitution of the state, in 1876, he served as chairman of the committee on judiciary, as a member of several other important committees and had been the choice of his party for president of the convention. The constitution having been ratified, Mr. Stone was unanimously nominated by the democratic party as its candidate for associate justice of the new state's supreme court, but, in common with the rest of the ticket, failed of election by a narrow margin.

In 1877, Judge E. T. Wells, who had been elected a supreme judge for the long term of nine years, at that first state election, resigned. To nominate a candidate to succeed him, a convention of the lawyers of the state, representing both political parties, was held at Colorado Springs, and by which Mr. Stone was unanimously chosen for the high position. His election followed in the autumn of that year without opposition. Such recognition of popularity and professional ability was unprecedented, and of these proceedings that placed Judge Stone upon the supreme bench of the state, there has been no repetition.

Judge Stone's term expired in 1886, and in 1887 he was appointed by Governor Adams, judge of the Arapahoe county criminal court, in which position he served until the spring of 1889, when the court was abolished by legislative enactment. He then engaged in the practice of law in Denver, which he continued until the summer of 1891. Congress, by an act, approved March 3rd of that year, established the Court of Private Land Claims, for the purpose of adjudicating Spanish and Mexican land grant titles in accordance with the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, its jurisdiction extending over Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico; the court to consist of five judges appointed from different states by the president. On June 10, 1891, President Harrison in response to requests from Colorado men of both political parties, and in recognition of his ability and fitness, appointed Judge Stone one of the judges of that court. His intimate knowledge of the western and southwestern country, of the Spanish language, and of the Mexican people, made him one of its most efficient members. He was selected by the court to visit Spain to investigate the archives at Madrid for information bearing on old Spanish grants in what is now Colorado and New Mexican territory; and on this duty, upon one of his several visits to Europe, he spent the winter of 1894-95 in the Spanish capital and at Seville.

Scholarly, versed in French and German, as well as in Spanish and his mother tongue, Judge Stone is, aside from his learning and ability as a lawyer and a jurist, a man of high attainments, and a writer who clothes his subjects with many charms

of expression. In the earlier days he was a frequent and always welcome contributor to Colorado newspapers. He has written freely upon the history of southern Colorado and New Mexico, and the historical review of Pueblo for the National Centennial Records of the United States government was prepared by him. His description of Mount Lincoln and its surrounding scenic magnificence, written and published in 1864, still stands without equal as a word-picture of the majestic grandeur and beauty of nature's work in the Colorado mountains.

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## BOOTH M. MALONE.

Malone, Booth M., lawyer; jurist; city attorney, Beloit, Wisconsin, 1885-1890; president of school board, 1882-1885; superintendent of schools, 1882-1885; and, mayor of Beloit, 1883-1885; district attorney, Rock county, Wisconsin, 1885-1892; assistant district attorney (Denver), second judicial district of Colorado, 1892-1897; district attorney of the same district, 1897-1901; judge of the second judicial district (Denver) of Colorado, 1901-1907; was president of the Colorado Republican State League for the years 1894 and 1895; born in Benton county, Mississippi, and is the son of Richard H. and Mary (Cossitt) Malone.

The town of La Grange, Illinois, and that of the same name in Tennessee, were founded by his mother's brother, F. D. Cossitt. In the list of well known philanthropists is her cousin, F. H. Cossitt, of New York city, liberal in his donations to public institutions, and the founder of several libraries. Mary Cossitt was born in Granby, Connecticut.

He has one sister, Mrs. Frank W. Crocker, and three brothers, William H. and Richard H. Malone and Robert E. MacCracken, all living in Denver, Colorado.

Richard H. Malone, the father of the subject of this biography, was born in Alabama and was a southern planter, but was educated for the ministry. He died at the outbreak of the Civil war, and when Booth M. was still a small child his mother removed with him and three other children to Chicago. In the latter city our subject spent his boyhood and early youth, and was there educated in the public schools and received his preparatory training. He matriculated in 1873, at Beloit College, from which he was graduated in 1877, with the degree of A. B. After one year as a law student in the office of Thomas S. McCelland of Chicago, Mr. Malone entered the Albany Law School, New York, graduating from that institution in 1880, with the degree of LL. B. He was then admitted to the bar in New York state.

Forming a partnership with Samuel J. Todd, Mr. Malone entered upon the practice of his profession at Beloit, Wisconsin. In three years he succeeded to the large practice they had already established. In addition to his legal business, Mr. Malone soon became known as a political leader and man of affairs, and especially active in the municipal government. During his term of six years, from 1885 until 1890, as city attorney of Beloit, the city charter and ordinances were revised under his administration, and two hundred thousand dollars in bonds negotiated in funding the city debt. He was elected mayor of Beloit in 1883 and reelected to that office in 1885, and during his official life in that position was known as one of the most public-spirited and progressive chief executives of that city. He helped to procure railroad sidetracks for factories, secured streetcars and water works and was the efficient means of bringing several large factories to the city, the Berlin Machine Works, Beloit Iron Works and Fairbanks, Morse & Company being among the number. The experience obtained in his official career in Beloit, as well as his thorough study of such questions, has made Mr. Malone an active leader, in later years, in the municipal reform movements in the city and county of Denver. While a resident of Beloit, he also held the position for several years as superintendent of public schools, also serving as president of the school board.

In the meantime his brother, W. H. Malone, had become a resident of Denver and was established in the practice of the law with Robert W. Steele, the late lamented chief justice of the Colorado supreme court. Through the flattering inducements then offered, Mr. Malone came to Denver in 1892 and became assistant district attorney to Robert W. Steele, who was elected to that office in 1892. In November, 1897, Mr. Malone was elected district attorney for Arapahoe (Denver) county, Colorado, for both the short and long terms. As assistant, and as district attorney, he won for himself the reputation of being one of the most brilliant prosecutors in the history of the state. As a jury lawyer, and in the cross examination of witnesses in criminal prosecutions, he had no superior in the state. Out of forty-seven murder cases, some of them, causes celebres in the west, Mr. Malone obtained convictions in thirty-nine.



BOOTH M. MALONE

He attained a front rank as a public speaker and orator. Although engaged in an extensive criminal practice, yet Mr. Malone also became a prominent attorney in civil suits, including railway, mining, and other litigation. He loves justice as a man, demands it as a lawyer and administered it as a judge.

In 1900, Mr. Malone was elected judge of the district court (Denver) of Colorado, displaying the same ability on the bench that had characterized his career in public life and the practice of law. In the many criminal cases over which Judge Malone presided not one was ever reversed on appeal. He was noted as a strong, fair-minded, fearless and just judge.

Since his retirement from the bench, Judge Malone has been engaged in the general practice of the law. In 1907 he was employed to go to Goldfield, Nevada, and take charge of the prosecution of the celebrated case of the people vs. Smith and Preston, members of the I. W. W. charged with murder, and at a time of the intensest excitement in that state he secured the conviction of both men and followed the case successfully through the Nevada supreme court. He is a member of the bar of the supreme court of the United States. His latest noted case was, associated with Thomas S. Ward, Jr., in defense of Mrs. Stella Moore Smith, charged with killing her husband. The case attracted nation-wide attention and lasted several weeks. The jury acquitted Mrs. Smith within eleven minutes from the time the case was submitted to them. Mr. Malone's closing speech in that case was said to be "one of the greatest forensic efforts ever delivered in a courtroom in Colorado."

Judge Malone is a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He attends the Plymouth Congregational church and assists in its support. He is a republican but stands for the best men and the best things regardless of party.

He married, July 1, 1878, Miss Alma M. Bennett, of Beloit, Wisconsin, daughter of Almon and Calista (Peck) Bennett, her father being a merchant and lumber dealer of that city. She was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Plymouth Congregational church. Mrs. Malone died May 1, 1918. She was a woman of strong character and beautiful life. Her sweet personality was an inspiration to all who knew her. She was a filial daughter and a model wife, mother and friend. Who could be more? Mr. Malone ascribes most of whatever of success, or good he achieved in his life, to his wife's good judgment, wise counsel and sweet companionship.

To Judge and Mrs. Malone were born the following children, all natives of Beloit, Wisconsin: Mary Louise, Helen Cossitt, William Bennett and Alma E. Malone. The three daughters are all married, Mary Louise, who was queen of the Colorado Festival of Mountain and Plain in the year 1901, to the distinguished young civil and hydraulic engineer, Elbert E. Lochridge, who built the present water works of Springfield, Massachusetts, where they are at present residing. Helen Cossitt, who attended Bradford College, married Emerson G. Gaylord, a banker, of an old and influential family of Chicopee, Massachusetts; and Alma E., who attended Smith College, is married to Paul Robertson Jones, of New York city, general auditor of the Doherty Gas Syndicate. William Bennett graduated from Yale College in 1909 and has since been the general manager of the credit department of the Knight Campbell Music Company but is now associated with the Doherty Gas & Electric Company as new business manager and is also president of the Chamber of Commerce of Sedalia, Missouri. William B. Malone married Miss Ada Goldsmith, of Wheaton, Illinois.

## JOHN P. S. VOGHT.

John P. S. Voght, secretary of the United States mint at Denver, was born in Lawrence, Kansas, May 14, 1860. His father, John Voght, was a native of France and for many years was engaged in river transportation on the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. He was also one of the frontiersmen of Kansas and contributed in marked measure to the development and progress of those sections of the west with which he was identified. He married Josephine Vinot, a native of France, and both have now passed away. In their family were two children, the daughter being Mrs. Augustine V. Walter, who lives in Denver.

John P. S. Voght acquired his early education in the public schools of Denver, to which city his parents removed on the 9th of October, 1860. He passed through consecutive grades to the high school, which he left in 1877. He afterward attended the Northwestern University in Chicago and was there graduated with the LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1881. He then returned to Denver and afterward engaged

in mining at various points in the west, including Leadville, being proprietor of several mining properties. He later entered the government service, with which he has been identified for five years as secretary of the United States mint in Denver.

In 1884 Mr. Voght was united in marriage to Miss Christine Bowman, of Newport, Rhode Island, a daughter of John Bowman. They have one child, Josephine, the wife of Lincoln R. Meeker, of Denver. Mr. Voght is deeply interested in the study of geology, of mining conditions and opportunities, and few men are better informed concerning these subjects in Colorado than he. His experiences have brought him wide knowledge and his reading has been comprehensive and thorough. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he has been a lifelong follower of Henry George and a believer in the single tax. He is highly esteemed as a man of genuine worth and he is proving a most capable official in the position which he now occupies.

## HENRY MEAD.

Henry Mead, residing at No. 1863 Tenth avenue in Greeley, was born in Genoa, New York, March 20, 1861, his parents being Stephen and Anna Mead. The father was a school teacher and farmer. He followed the profession of teaching in New York city and afterward gave his attention to agricultural pursuits in central New York. He was a son of Henry Mead, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. In religious faith Stephen Mead was a Presbyterian and his life accorded with his profession as a member of the church.

Henry Mead, whose name introduces this review, completed a high school education at Moravia, New York, in March, 1881, when he was a young man of twenty years. Anxious to try his fortune in the west, he removed to Colorado in 1886 and for two decades was actively and successfully engaged in farming northwest of Greeley, where he owned and cultivated one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he highly developed and improved. In addition to carrying on his farm work in the cultivation of the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he became identified with banking and for twelve years was a director of the Farmers National Bank at Ault, which is a very profitable and prosperous financial institution of Weld county.

In Eaton, Colorado, in 1897, Mr. Mead was united in marriage to Miss Alberta Newell, a daughter of Oliver Newell, of Burlington, Iowa. Mrs. Mead passed away in 1904. On the 2d of February, 1908, Mr. Mead was again married, his second union being with Grace A. Bates, a daughter of Albert Bates, whose father was a Canadian shipbuilder. Albert Bates was a miner at Helena, Montana, connected with the development of the gold mines of that state between the years 1864 and 1870, during which he won a substantial measure of success. He afterward engaged in the bakery business in Solomon City, Kansas, for seven years and in 1877 he came to Colorado, where he followed the milling business, making his home in Fort Collins. He afterward removed to Aspen, Colorado, where he conducted a dairy business but because of ill health he went to Seattle, Washington, hoping that a change of climate might prove beneficial, and there he passed away in 1909. He was one of a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters. Mrs. Mead's mother was born in Exeter, England. Her grandmother was descended from Sir Thomas Bodley, the founder of the Bodleian Library of Oxford, England. Sir Thomas was twelve years of age when he was compelled to leave the kingdom on account of his religious views. He settled with the family at Geneva, Switzerland, and there continued until the death of Queen Mary, during which time he studied under various renowned professors of that period. Upon the accession of Queen Elizabeth to the throne of England he returned with his father to that country and entered Magdalen College at Oxford in 1563. There he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The year following he was admitted a fellow to Merton College and in 1565 he read a Greek lecture in the hall of that college, which won him the Master of Arts degree. During the subsequent year he taught natural philosophy in the public schools. In 1569 he was one of the proctors of the university and for some time afterward officiated as public orator. Quitting Oxford in 1576, he made a tour of Europe and returned to his college after an absence of four years. He became a gentleman usher to Queen Elizabeth and in 1585 he married Anne Ball, a widow of considerable fortune. Soon afterward he was sent as ambassador to the kingdom of Denmark and also to several German principalities. He was next dispatched on a secret mission to France. On his return to England in 1597, finding his preferment obstructed by the interests of the lords of Burley and Essex, he retired from court and could not be persuaded to accept any public employment. He then began

the foundation of the Bodleian Library and soon after the accession of King James I to the throne he received the honor of knighthood. He died at his home in London in January, 1612, and was buried in Merton College chapel, where a memorial was erected to him crowned with his statue. He wrote the history of his own life to the year 1609. As stated, the line of descent can be traced down to Mrs. Bates, the mother of Mrs. Mead, who left England in August, 1869, in company with a friend from Devonshire. They were passengers on the steamship City of Paris, on which Prince Arthur sailed, and they were en route to Halifax for six days. Mrs. Bates has a grandson in the Yeoman School, preparing for the navy.

In his political views Mr. Mead is a stalwart republican, having stanchly supported the party since attaining his majority. He is also a member of the Masonic lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he holds membership in the Greeley Club. He is highly esteemed throughout the community, honored for his successful career and for his upright life.

## NATHAN GREGG.

Nathan Gregg, well known in financial circles in Denver as a prominent investment broker, was born in Shreveport, Louisiana, on the 30th of December, 1873. His father, Nathan Gregg, was born in Alabama and in early life engaged in the wholesale grocery business but following his removal to Denver turned his attention to the lumber business. He took up his abode here in 1892 and continued a resident of the city to the time of his demise. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Belle Wilson and was also a native of Alabama, has passed away.

Nathan Gregg is one of a family of six children, five of whom are yet living, three brothers and two sisters. He acquired his education in private schools at Shreveport, Louisiana, and then turned his attention to the line of business in which his father was engaged, spending a few years in the employ of the Mowat Lumber Company. He was afterward appointed military secretary to Governor Adams and served in that position through his term and also during a part of the administration of Governor Thomas. At length, however, he turned his attention to the investment business, which he has since carried on, being now senior member of the firm of Gregg, Whitehead & Company, investment bankers at the First National Bank building, who are members of the Denver Bond Dealers Association and the Investment Bankers Association of America. He is thoroughly familiar with the value of bonds and other investments and has won a large clientage, his business having now assumed extensive and gratifying proportions.

In 1897 Mr. Gregg was united in marriage to Miss Isa Stearns, of Denver, who is a granddaughter of ex-Governor Hunt and is a recognized leader in the social circles of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Gregg have a son, Hamilton, nineteen years of age, who is a graduate of the East Denver high school. In club circles of the city Mr. Gregg is well known, having membership in the Denver Athletic Club, the Denver Country Club and the Denver Motor Club, and he is also a member of the Civic and Commercial Association, looking to the upbuilding of the city along material lines and to the advancement of its civic standards. His ideals in this connection are high and he puts forth every possible effort to secure their attainment. He is a man of genuine personal worth who has built up a business of extensive proportions, merit and ability bringing him to his present place in financial circles.

## SPERRY S. PACKARD.

Sperry S. Packard, an able attorney of Pueblo and one whose professional interests now divide his attention with his active work in behalf of the Red Cross and other patiotic movements, was born in Ashkum, Iroquois county, Illinois, February 26, 1880, a son of Sidney M. and Jennie (Hayden) Packard. The father was a wheelwright and farmer, devoting his life to those pursuits up to the time of the Civil war, when his patriotic spirit was aroused by the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union and he joined the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Illinois Infantry for active service at the front. He is still living but his wife has passed away. They were the parents of three sons and a daughter, and one of the sons, Dr. H. P. Packard, is now in Persia.

Sperry S. Packard, whose name introduces this review, is the third in order of birth in the family and was a little lad of but seven years when the removal was made to



NATHAN GREGG

Colorado, so that he acquired his education in the public schools and in the Centennial high school of Pueblo, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He afterward attended Colorado College at Colorado Springs, there completing his course in 1902. He also pursued a business course in a commercial college and spent three years as a law student in the office of McCorkle & Teller, J. H. Teller of this firm being afterward a member of the Colorado supreme court bench. Mr. Packard was admitted to the bar in 1905, ranking second in the class of twenty-three who at that time sought admission to practice in the courts of Colorado. He opened an office in Pueblo, where he has since practiced continuously and successfully, ranking today with the representative members of the bar in his section of the state. He has made a specialty of irrigation law for the past twelve years.

On the 24th of June, 1909, Mr. Packard was married to Miss Ella L. Graber, of Colorado Springs, who is a graduate of the Colorado Springs high school and of Colorado College. They have become parents of two children: David, five years of age; and Ann Louise, two years of age.

Mr. Packard's religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Pilgrim Congregational church. He votes with the republican party but has always avoided office. However, he has represented the sheriff on legal matters in the county. He belongs to the Chi Sigma Chapter of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. He also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and in Masonry has attained the Knight Templar degree. He is fond of outdoor life and of athletics. He has always been greatly interested in the state and its development and has contributed much to projects of local improvement. At the present time he is doing active work for his country as a public speaker for the Red Cross and was chairman of the campaign committee of the Red Cross, which raised one hundred thousand dollars in Pueblo on the first drive. He has represented the attorney general in legal matters in Pueblo, and is a member of the legal advisory board for the Pueblo county draft board. He counts no effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it will promote the interests of the nation or in any way advance war work. He has always been one of the first to offer cooperation where aid has been called for. He belongs to the State Bar Association and to the American Bar Association, and his position in professional circles in Colorado is an enviable one.

## DAVID A. STRICKLER, M. D.

With the broad foundation of medical science for general practice, Dr. David A. Strickler in recent years has specialized as an oculist and aurist and has attained an eminent position in that branch of the profession. Ever holding to the highest standards, he has continually broadened his knowledge through study and experience and has at all times kept in touch with the latest scientific researches, investigations and discoveries.

A native of Pennsylvania, he was born at Chambersburg, Franklin county, on the 26th of March, 1859, a son of Jacob Strickler, a native of Pennsylvania, who spent his entire life to the age of eighty years in Franklin county. He belonged to one of the old families of the state, of Swiss descent. It was founded in York county, Pennsylvania, about 1729. There the family were well known as leading members of the Mennonite church. They were a family of agriculturists and Jacob Strickler also carried on the work of the farm for many years but in later life became connected with industrial lines and held an interest in woolen mills and paper mills. For a time he was also superintendent of a turnpike company and through the conduct of his business won a very substantial measure of success as the years passed. He became one of the prominent and leading residents of his section of the state and that he was a man of excellent business ability and of marked personal worth is indicated in the fact that he was often called upon to act as trustee of estates. He held to the religious faith of his fathers, being an earnest member of the Mennonite church and a devout Christian. Politically he was a republican, but the honors and emoluments of office had no attraction for him. He married Anna Stouffer, a native of Franklin county and a representative of one of the old families of Pennsylvania, of Swiss ancestry, founded in America about the same time as the Strickler family. They, too, were Mennonites and in that faith Mrs. Strickler was reared and lived. She died in 1881 at the age of sixty-five years, her birth having occurred in 1816, while Mr. Strickler, who was born in 1815, had reached the age of eighty years ere death called him in 1895. Their family numbered ten children, seven sons and three daughters, but only three of the number are now living: Jacob and Amos.

who are still residents of Pennsylvania; and David A., who was the youngest of the family.

To the age of eighteen years Dr. Strickler of this review spent his youth upon the home farm and began his education in the district schools, while later he pursued a literary course in the Chambersburg Academy. At length he determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and with that end in view became a student in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1881. Following his graduation he became resident physician in the Hahnemann Hospital, in which he remained for a year. He then sought a field of labor in the middle west and opened an office in Sterling, Illinois, where he continued for a year. During the succeeding two years he was at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in general practice, and he also resided for four years in Duluth, Minnesota, where he devoted his attention to general practice for a time, but afterward concentrated his efforts and attention upon diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. During the following six years he was at St. Paul, Minnesota, and from that city removed to Denver, where he arrived in the fall of 1895. In the intervening period, covering twenty-three years, he has been in active and continuous practice and now occupies a very prominent and commanding position in his profession. He pursued post graduate work in Philadelphia, New York and Chicago, covering various lines of professional activity. He held the chair of ophthalmology, oto-laryngology and rhinology in the medical department of the University of Minnesota from the time the department was created until he left that state, covering a period of seven years. Later he was registrar and dean, respectively, of the Denver Homeopathic College and its successor the Denver College of Physicians and Surgeons until, owing to efforts of the medical profession to diminish the number of colleges, it closed its doors in 1909. He is a man of pronounced professional ability, as is attested by the leading physicians of the state and by those elsewhere who know aught of his career. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons; a fellow of the American Medical Association, and belongs to the Colorado State Medical Society and to the medical associations of the city and county of Denver; of the Colorado Ophthalmological Society; the American Institute of Homeopathy; the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, is president of the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States, and has been a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners of Colorado for the past sixteen years and its executive officer for the past seven years. He was president of the Colorado Homeopathic Society in 1902 and 1903, belongs to the American Homeopathic Ophthalmological & Oto-Laryngological Society, is president of the Park Avenue Hospital Association of Denver and is a member of the staff of the City & County Hospital of Denver. He is a member of Advisory Board No. 3 (Medical for Colorado); the State Committee on National Defense (medical); and of the board of examiners for aviation service. He is chairman of the committee on public policy of the Colorado Medical Society and also the committee on public policy and legislation of the Medical Society of the City and County of Denver. These various membership connections and activities along the line of his profession establish his prominent position among the eminent practitioners of the west.

In Duluth, Minnesota, in 1887, Dr. Strickler was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Olmsted, a daughter of Captain Allen Olmsted, who was a Civil war veteran, a member of one of the old families and a pioneer settler of Duluth, removing to that state from Iowa. He married Louise Lawyer and has now passed away. The death of Mrs. Strickler occurred in Denver in 1896, when she was thirty-five years of age. In their family were two children: Lynda Louise, who is a teacher in the high school of Denver; and Gertrude Aline. Both daughters are highly educated in the languages and in the arts. On the 1st of December, 1906, in Denver, Dr. Strickler was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary (Riggs) Bradner, a native of Canton, Michigan, and a daughter of Alfred Riggs. Mrs. Strickler's mother is still living, but her father has passed away. Prior to her marriage to Dr. Strickler she was the wife of Dr. William Bradner, a prominent physician of Denver, who died in 1895. Mrs. Strickler is a graduate of the dental department of the University of Denver, which conferred upon her the degree of D. D. S. in 1898. She still practices to some extent among her old patients. She is a woman of exceptional ability and qualifications, of liberal education and of noble character.

Dr. Strickler is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the initial degrees in the order in St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1895. He also belongs to the Elks lodge of Denver and to the Lakewood Country Club. He is likewise a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of his

adopted city, but his time and attention are chiefly concentrated upon his profession, which is continually making heavier and heavier demands upon his energies. His practice throughout the entire period of his residence in Denver has been large and important. He is today a man of national reputation in his profession and he was chosen as one of the speakers at the annual congress held for the Cooperation for the Prevention of Medical Frauds, which was held at the Congress Hotel in Chicago on the 4th and 5th of February, 1918, his subjects being medical education and licensure. This was the eleventh annual congress held. In preceding years he also took an active part in the proceedings. He is ever regarded as a most valued addition to any of the conventions of the profession and is a speaker of wide reputation who is always listened to with interest and attention, for he has carried his investigations far and wide, bringing to light many of nature's secrets and gaining especial prominence in the field to which he has now for many years devoted his attention. He is one of the eminent oculists and aurists of the west whose practice is largely the expression of the last word in scientific investigation.

## FRANK E. EDBROOKE.

Frank E. Edbrooke, a Civil war veteran, a distinguished architect and a citizen of high personal as well as professional worth, was born in Lake county, Illinois, on the 17th of November, 1840, but for many years has been a resident of Denver. His parents, Robert J. and Mary (Stanley) Edbrooke, were natives of England and of Perth, Canada, respectively. The father was born in 1809 and crossed the Atlantic to America in 1828, settling in Buffalo, New York, where he resided until 1836. He then took passage on one of the sidewheel steamers to Chicago, the trip covering two weeks. He arrived at his destination when Chicago contained a population of but two thousand at that time a settlement not being made between the government and the Indians for their lands in that locality. Mr. Edbrooke was a mechanical and structural engineer and followed his profession in Chicago to the time of his death. His wife also passed away there when forty-eight years of age. Their family numbered nine children, five sons and four daughters, all of whom have passed away with the exception of Frank E. Edbrooke.

In his youthful days Mr. Edbrooke of this review was a pupil in the public schools of Chicago for a short period but his education was largely acquired through private study whenever opportunity gave him leisure for his textbooks. In early life he became an apprentice in order to learn the building business and with the outbreak of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, feeling that his first duty was to defend the Union cause. He therefore enlisted with the first Twelfth Illinois Infantry under Colonel John McArthur at Cairo, Illinois. He became a member of Company G and served out the three months' term of enlistment, returning home with health somewhat impaired. He soon recovered, however, and for about a year worked at his trade, at the end of which time he again attempted to join the army but decided to try some other branch of service than the infantry. About that time Captain James R. Hyslop went to Chicago from New York and opened a recruiting office to enroll sailors, railroad men, mechanics, etc., for the marine service to form the First New York Marine Artillery, a branch of the United States Navy, as the captain called it, the purpose being to join Burnside's expedition in North Carolina for gunboat service. Mr. Edbrooke and his brother, together with three hundred other strong, healthy, patriotic, practical fellows, enlisted and were sent to New York, where they were quartered in some old marine buildings on Staten Island, where they remained for about six weeks for organization and equipment. They passed the medical examination, were sworn in and equipped with the regular United States Navy uniform. They also drew two hundred and two dollars in bounty from the city, county and state of New York and were credited to New York's quota. There seemed to be something mysterious about all of the proceedings in the organization but the enlisted troops asked no questions. About two weeks after receiving their bounty they were ordered on board a transport and taken to Newbern, North Carolina, where they were installed on an old wooden gunboat for distribution and remained for ten days under navy discipline. They were anchored out in the Neuse river about half a mile from shore and thence two hundred and twenty-seven of the men were sent down Pamlico Sound on a steamer and landed on Roanoke island, a low, flat sandy island about two miles wide and five miles long, which was used by the government as a base for military and naval supplies. The men were placed there to protect the island from invasion by the natives from



FRANK E. EDBROOKE

the mainland, the nearest point of which was seven miles distant. On the island there was an old dilapidated fort, armored with four old rusty cannons, no two of the same caliber or design, and only one man was kept at the fort to fire a gun to notify the troops in case of threatened invasion. For a short time the men enjoyed their camp life but a malignant fever set in and nine-tenths of the boys were stricken and in many cases the disease proved fatal, so that within four weeks forty had succumbed and at one time there were less than twenty of them able to report for duty. They probably suffered from some form of malaria or yellow fever but the officers could not or would not get any relief to the men. In the meantime, through correspondence with influential friends at Springfield, Illinois, the troops learned that they were nondescripts as far as the United States army and navy were concerned and that no such branch of service as the Marine Artillery had ever been a part of the government armament. The Springfield friends brought the matter to the attention of Governor Yates of Illinois, who promptly presented the grievances of the troops to congress, then in session at Washington. The boys were anxious to find out whether they were soldiers, sailors or pirates. There was much dissatisfaction among them because of conditions and one morning several of the leading spirits called a meeting of all the boys who were able to attend to discuss the situation and form some plan to better their condition. Several letters from eminent authority at Springfield, Illinois, were read and freely discussed and they came to the conclusion that they had been decoyed and hoodwinked in New York into this Marine Artillery business by fraud—a scheme that the government could not and would not recognize. They had enlisted in good faith to serve their country in the marine or naval service and not to be placed on a desert island to starve and die for want of proper food and medical attention. The boys placed the blame on their officers and decided to put the officers under guard, which they did, treating them well but guarding them closely. Of course, this was considered mutiny on the part of the boys but it accomplished their object of being removed from the island, for the news of conditions there was received by General Foster, in command at Newbern, and a steamer hove in sight with several companies of New York Hawking Zouaves on board. The troops were ordered on board the boat and about one hundred and fifty obeyed the command, while of the remainder of the company, those who had not succumbed to disease were in the hospital. When they reached Newbern they were turned over to the Third New York Artillery. They were looked upon as mutineers and a tough lot and about two o'clock in the afternoon of the next day they were lined up in Fort Totten for inspection and lecture, and three companies of armed infantry were lined up in front as their executioners. Mr. Edbrooke tells the story as follows: "General Hawk, a very venerable looking old gray-haired warrior, was the spokesman. After taking a good look at us he said: 'Men, you are here as prisoners with charges of mutiny against you, and you all know what that means. My orders are that you be divided into small squads and set to work under guards, who will see that you obey all orders issued to you or be punished.' He then said: 'If there are any of you now who intend to disobey those orders or refuse to do the work assigned to you, step two paces to the front.' Every man in our company promptly stepped two paces to the front, and at that the old general lost his temper and turned to the three companies of infantry and said: 'Ready, take aim,' which they did, and we all cheered the poor old man. 'Men, you don't know what you are doing,' shouted the old gentleman. 'In less than five minutes half of your number may be lying dead on the ground. Now, men, I will give you one more chance. Will you obey orders and go to work?' We all yelled in one voice, 'No,' and again cheered the poor old man. He was very angry, shaking his fist at us and making profane remarks; then, ordering the three companies to recover arms, carry arms, right face, marched them out of the fort, leaving us standing there. His bluff did not work. We broke rank and congratulated ourselves on being alive."

Later in the day, however, the troops were broken up in squads of twelve and fifteen and Mr. Edbrooke, with fifteen companions, was quartered in a large Sibley tent in the fort, in charge of Company C, Third New York Heavy Artillery. There they remained as prisoners for about two months. The artillery officers tried to persuade the men to join their companies but to no avail. One day near the last of February orders came to pack up and prepare to leave the fort, and the men were then divided into small squads and marched off in different directions. Two of Mr. Edbrooke's squad were H. W. Hitchcock and a Mr. Calbreath. He and the others were marched down to the dock, ordered into a small rowboat and taken out to an old canal boat called the Gunboat Shrapnel, which was anchored about a half mile from shore. The guards put the "prisoners" on board the old craft with their traps and told them to

remain there for further orders, but the guards never returned. The only occupant of the boat was a poor old gray haired negro. The men were left there without food and the next morning they flagged an old fisherman in his boat, who came over and took them ashore. They had to avoid the patrol guard and they bummed around the town for two weeks, sleeping and eating with the soldiers and negroes or wherever they could get anyone to take them in. They were often picked up by the patrol guard and taken before the provost marshal, who would tell them to join the quartermaster's department, which they would not do, and consequently were always subject to arrest by the patrol guard. At last they learned that congress had taken up their case and authorized the war department to muster them out of the marine service, as is shown by the congressional record of January, 1863, but because of red tape orders were not promptly executed. Mr. Edbrooke and Mr. Hitchcock learned that the Thirty-ninth Illinois Infantry had arrived in Newbern and started off to their camp three miles away, where they found Chicago friends and were entertained through the night. The next morning after breakfast Mr. Edbrooke went to the captain of Company K to get a pass to go to the city and secure the baggage which they had left on the boat Shrapnel. Their purpose if possible was to get back to Chicago, and meeting two negro wood-choppers who seemed to have on brand new pants, they made them exchange for the army trousers which the soldiers wore and paid them each seventy-five cents additional. Then they continued into the city but were arrested by a sergeant and three patrol guards. The officer of the day read their pass and said: "You boys have suffered enough and you may go on." They then proceeded to a Jew clothing store, where they purchased cheap civilian clothes. On reaching the dock they found that the steamship Dudley Buck had just arrived from New York and would leave for that city again the following Saturday. They went to the steward of the boat, telling him they wanted to work their passage back to New York. He replied: "I think you are deserters and I know you are not sailors, but I will see the captain." In a few moments he returned, saying: "If you will work your passage and pay me ten dollars each, we will take you," and with instructions to appear Saturday morning at ten o'clock, the men went away to find a hiding place until that time should arrive. The intervening days were spent in the loft of a small house occupied by a Rebel. They were forced to remain in hiding all day and at night they took turns in going out to get supplies of food. Promptly at ten o'clock on Saturday they reported to the steward and while they were waiting for the boat to sail the provost marshal of Newbern marched onto the boat with thirty patrol guards hunting for deserters, but Messrs. Edbrooke and Hitchcock had been well concealed. Various incidents, some exciting and dangerous, occurred before they eventually reached New York, which they did in a heavy fog. The two "Marines" were anxious to get ashore and finally when an old fisherman and his boy in a small boat came in sight they hailed him and as he pulled up to the Dudley Buck the two swung over into the rowboat by means of a rope. It was after much protest, in which he said that he could not make his way through the fog, that the owner of the rowboat finally took them ashore, landing them at the south end of Jersey City in some coalyards some two or three miles from the ferry, to which they walked, then crossed to New York city and bought second class tickets over the Michigan Central Railroad for Chicago. There Mr. Edbrooke reported to Captain James, the provost marshal of Chicago, through his father, who was an old friend of the captain's. The latter sent Mr. Edbrooke word that the Marine Artillery had all been mustered out by order of the war department and that he need fear no further trouble. On the 19th of December, 1863, he again enlisted, this time joining Company E, Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, with which he served in the southwest in Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Arkansas and Texas, and he was honorably discharged and mustered out on the 15th of June, 1866. At Springfield, Illinois, General Oaks told Mr. Edbrooke that he was the last Illinois volunteer to be discharged from the service.

Another notable event of his military experience occurred in May, 1864, after his command had returned to New Orleans following the Red River campaign under General Banks. It was in August when Major Clayborn came into the quarters of the company, which he had previously commanded, and called for a volunteer to carry some important dispatches to General Cameron, in command of troops at Tipadore, thirty-two miles south of Napoleonville, on the bayou. He explained that the railroad connecting Tipadore with New Orleans had been cut off by the Rebels and was out of commission as far as the Union forces were concerned and that the dispatches in question had been sent to him from New Orleans by way of Donaldsonville, to be forwarded to General Cameron at Tipadore at once. He also stated that in his opinion one man could make the trip through the Rebel lines quicker and safer than a squad

of twenty or thirty men and that was the reason why he called for a volunteer to make the hazardous journey. No one offered until finally Mr. Edbrooke raised up from his bunk and told Major Clayborn that he would go. The Major replied: "You are on the sick-list, (which was the truth), but since not another man has volunteered I accept your offer if you think you can stand the trip." Mr. Edbrooke said that he would risk it, whereupon he was handed the package of papers, which he concealed in his jacket pocket, and in fifteen minutes he was in the saddle and off for his destination. The day was extremely hot and sultry and the road, which followed the bayou, was at the base of a levee bordering the water-way on the right and standing eight or nine feet high, with a tow-path on top where horses had traveled, hauling the boats on the bayou. On his way he passed through several towns where he saw tough looking men in front of saloons, who watched him as he went by at full speed with his Seven Spenser carbine carried at an advance, ready for business—and he was a good shot. The men probably thought he had a squad following him as they made no demonstration while he was in sight. He kept his horse to the pace and arrived at General Cameron's headquarters after three hours of hard riding, delivering the papers to him personally. When the General learned that Mr. Edbrooke had no squad with him he said that it was a shame and that he should have had an escort of twenty or thirty men. He then called an orderly, whom he instructed to take Mr. Edbrooke to the soldiers' home for the night, saying: "And tell them there, there is nothing too good for this man and his horse in Tipadore." He then said: "Report at ten tomorrow morning," which Mr. Edbrooke did, receiving another sealed package, with instructions to deliver it to Major Clayborn on returning to Napoleonville. Refusing the proffered squad escort, Mr. Edbrooke then mounted his horse, saluted and started back alone. After traveling about twenty miles he felt himself getting dizzy and unable to see and the next he knew he was lying on his back in a garden in front of a large plantation house under a cluster of fine magnolia trees, where his horse must have carried him. A beautiful young girl was pouring water over his head from a gourd, with which she had restored him to consciousness. Speaking of this incident, Mr. Edbrooke said: "I had been sun-struck and was, of course, feeling very badly but managed to sit up and with some surprise beheld the fair vision before me. I asked her where I was, and she replied,—'You are at my home. Your horse came in through the open gate and I found you lying here on the ground with your horse watching over you. * * * But you are a Yankee soldier and I hate you. I will save you if I can. I could hide you but I could not hide your horse. I could put you in the attic.' 'You are very kind,' I said, 'but I must be going.' 'Well, then, wait a moment,' she replied, and running off and leaving me sitting on the grass, went into the house. In five minutes she returned with a plate full of roast pork, vegetables, etc., swimming in gravy—fine stuff for a sick man in my condition. I thanked her kindly but could not eat. Then she told me that twelve Rebel scouts had just left her home fifteen minutes before she saw me and that they might be back any moment and would surely kill me if they had the chance, since they despised and hated all Yankee soldiers. 'You had better be going,' she said, with growing nervousness, 'you are not safe here another minute,' and filling my hat with magnolia leaves and water, pulled it down over my head, drenching me. Amused at my evident shock from the cold liquid, she smilingly assured me that it was only water. Then she helped me mount my horse, saying: 'My best wishes go with you. Sometime come back and see me,'" but he never saw the good little Samaritan again. He was soon on the road, feeling somewhat better but very weak, and after traveling five miles he again felt the dizziness coming on and dismounted under a large shade tree by the roadside. As he sat there with his carbine on his knee a red-headed woman came out of a cottage nearby, shook her fist at him and said: "You damn Yankee, I would like to kill you," and kept up her tirade until Mr. Edbrooke ordered her to go and get him some water or he would fire. The woman then obeyed but after bringing the water she crossed the road and five minutes later returned with four rough looking men, whose attention as they stood on the levee she directed to Mr. Edbrooke, who felt that under such conditions he must make his escape. Drinking some more water from the gourd and wetting the leaves in his hat again, he passed on by the cottage and rode upon the levee to see what the men were doing, but discovered no hostile movement among them. It was cooler upon the levee than upon the road, so he concluded to take the chance of riding up there although he knew he would be a good target for some bushwhacker's rifle. The cool air seemed to give him new life and, putting spurs to his horse, he at length reached camp and delivered his dispatches to Major Clayborn, who thanked him most heartily, and the boys all congratulated Mr. Edbrooke on his safe return and agreed that it was a

chance in fifty that he made the trip and came through alive. For five days afterward he was in the hospital because of the sunstroke but soon after that event he and his command left Napoleonville for Baton Rouge. As stated, he served until the end of the war, being the last Illinoisian to be mustered out.

After the war Mr. Edbrooke continued his work as an architect and builder and entered the employ of T. B. Borst, a prominent contractor, for whom he was to build hotels and stations along the line of the Union Pacific. After completing that work he returned to Chicago and later was detailed to go back to Denver in the year 1879 to erect the Tabor block, which was completed in 1882, in time for the opening of the famous Tabor Opera House, on which occasion Miss Emma Abbott, the noted soprano, gave a concert. Since coming to Denver, Mr. Edbrooke has erected in this city buildings, the total valuation of which is over twenty-five million dollars, and include such famous structures as the Brown Palace Hotel, the Denver Store, the Masonic Temple, the Presbyterian, the First Baptist and Universalist churches, the Ernest & Cranmer building, the Cooper building, the First National Bank building, the Gas & Electric building, the State Museum and many other public buildings as well as those owned by private individuals. He was awarded the second prize in competition for the best plan for the state capitol and was later given charge of the finishing of the building, of which he was advisory architect. He was for twenty years advisory architect to the state board of capitol managers. In 1892 Governor Routt appointed him a member of the board of public works of Denver, as it was in the hands of the governor to do at that time. He is a director of the Denver Morris Plan Company and a director of the Seventeenth Street Building Company. He still maintains an office in the Tabor block, which was the first building that he erected in Denver, but he does not actively follow his profession at the present time having retired. He is now enjoying a well earned rest, spending much of his time in traveling in company with his wife.

Mr. Edbrooke was married on Christmas Day of 1871, in Chicago, Illinois, to Miss Camilla S. Gilman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Gilman, of Hallowell, Maine. They have no children of their own but have reared and educated two nephews, Frank S. and Roy W. Cross. The former is now sergeant-major in the United States Army, stationed at Fort Douglas, and the latter is a prominent architect of Chicago, who was graduated from the Pennsylvania School of Architecture. He has been serving as a member of the government commission engaged in railroad valuation, located at Chicago. He is also in the government service with the Interstate Commerce Commission as United States lighthouse inspector.

While Mr. and Mrs. Edbrooke spend much time in travel, when they are in Denver they occupy their magnificent residence on Seventeenth avenue, which Mr. Edbrooke built twenty-seven years ago and which has always been the abode of warm-hearted hospitality. He is a man of philanthropic spirit, giving generously to public movements and charitable enterprises, and he is one of Colorado's most eminent and distinguished citizens. His life record is indeed an interesting one and there have been in it various thrilling chapters, especially those which cover his Civil war service. He attained the highest professional rank and his labors were ever of a character which contributed to the upbuilding and progress of the city with which he has been so long identified. Mr. Edbrooke has also attained high rank in Masonry, having reached the thirty-second degree.

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## HOWARD L. HONAN.

Although Howard L. Honan has been a representative of the Denver bar only since 1913, he has won a place of prominence in the ranks of the legal profession by reason of his marked ability and his resourcefulness in the presentation of his cases before the court. He was born upon a farm near Elmo, in Nodaway county, Missouri, November 10, 1880. His father, Robert Honan, a native of Ireland, has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and still makes his home in Nodaway county, where he has long been numbered among the successful farmers. He has been active and prominent in community affairs, serving as school director there and having considerable influence in other directions. He married Hannah Hutchison, also a native of Ireland, who died in the year 1893. In their family were five children, of whom three are living.

Howard L. Honan, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, began his education in the district school near his father's home and when not occupied with his textbooks assisted in the development of the home farm and after leaving school concentrated his entire attention upon the work of the fields until he reached the age of

twenty-two years. He then resumed his studies, becoming a student in Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa, in which he completed an academic course. In 1907 he removed to Colorado, where he remained for a year and afterward entered the Missouri State University, in which he spent two years as a student in the School of Law. He was admitted to the bar in 1912 and located for practice in Boulder, Colorado, where he remained until 1913, when he came to Denver. Here he entered into partnership with Thomas Ward, an association that was maintained until 1917, since which time Mr. Honan has practiced alone. He is accorded a large clientage of a distinctly representative character. He has proven most resourceful in handling his cases, is strong in argument, clear and logical in his deductions and forceful in driving home his point.

On the 25th of November, 1917, Mr. Honan was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Forres, a daughter of Henry Forres, of San Antonio, Texas. Mr. Honan greatly enjoys a game of baseball or a boxing contest, appreciating the skill and science of both. He is identified with various fraternal and social organizations, holding membership in Columbia Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., of Boulder; South Side Lodge, No. 127, K. P., of Denver; the Phi Alpha Delta, a law fraternity; and also the Civic and Commercial Association, being in hearty sympathy with its well defined plans and purposes for the upbuilding of the city. He is an active democrat, much interested in the success of the party because of a belief in its principles but never an aspirant for office. He prefers to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his profession and he is one of the respected and valued members of the Denver Bar Association. His influence and aid are ever given on the side of moral progress and improvement and he is a loyal member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The career of Mr. Honan illustrates what may be accomplished through individual effort, perseverance and ambition. He had no financial assistance at the outset of his career but was actuated by a laudable desire to make for himself a creditable name and place in professional circles. He utilized every honorable means to this end. He put himself through college and through the law school by working on newspapers, being at different times employed on the Columbia Statesman of Boone county, Missouri, and on the Missouri Farmer & Breeder. He carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to pursue the academic course which served as a broad foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of his professional knowledge. He then became a student in the Lincoln-Jefferson University and since winning his LL. B. degree he has concentrated his efforts upon his professional interests and activities, his devotion to his clients' interests becoming proverbial.

## HON. HARRY CARSON RIDDLE.

Much has been said and written concerning heredity and to what extent it influences and shapes the life of the individual. There is no one, however, who is not proud of an honored and distinguished ancestry or of an untarnished family name, and the record of the Riddle family is one of which Harry Carson Riddle has reason to be justly proud. He is descended from Scotch and Scotch-Irish ancestry. The founder of the family in the new world was John Riddle, who crossed the Atlantic at an early period in the colonization of the new world and who was a representative of one of the old families of the Highlands of Scotland. The great-grandfather, James M. Riddle, was admitted to the bar of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on the 19th of November, 1814, and his son, George R. Riddle, also prepared for the bar and both became leading and prominent attorneys of Allegheny county. The latter wedded Mary Ann Williams and they were the parents of James H. Riddle, who was also born in Pennsylvania. Earlier representatives of the family served as soldiers of the Revolutionary war and in the maternal line Harry Carson Riddle is also descended from those who fought for American independence. James H. Riddle did not follow the profession to which his father and grandfather had devoted their energies but became an expert accountant. He continued to make his home in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, until 1881, when with his family he removed to the west, becoming a resident of Denver, where he still resides. He is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of a well spent life, and has reached the age of seventy-nine years, his birth having occurred February 24, 1839. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, serving at the front with a Pennsylvania regiment, and his entire life has been characterized by equal devotion to the best interests of the country, for he is as true and loyal in days of peace as in days of war. He married Rosanna Elizabeth Carson, a daughter of David and Mary (Patterson) Carson, who were also natives of Pennsylvania and represented old families of that



HON. HARRY C. RIDDLE

state of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Mrs. Riddle is a direct descendant of Archibald Burns, the grandfather of Robert Burns, the sweet singer of Scotland, and other distinguished names appear on the family record, including the names of some who fought for American independence. To Mr. and Mrs. James H. Riddle have been born five children, three sons and two daughters.

Harry Carson Riddle, the eldest of the family, was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of February, 1869. He had the advantage of instruction in the schools of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and completed his studies in the schools of Denver. He was a youth of seventeen years when he started out to earn his own living and his first employment was that of a range rider or cowboy. He devoted five years to stock raising interests and during that time his thoughts turned to the profession in which his grandfather and great-grandfather had won a creditable name and place. While still riding the range he secured law books, which he began reading, and later he more earnestly took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of Charles H. Brierley, with whom he remained for three years. He was admitted to practice in January, 1896, and at once entered upon the active work of the profession. He soon gave demonstration of the fact that he possessed the same qualities which had made his sires famous at the bar of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. His mind is naturally analytical, logical and inductive, his reasoning is clear, his deductions sound and his arguments strong and logical. It was not long before he had demonstrated his ability to successfully handle intricate and involved legal problems and he has always been accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage. He is a valued member of the Denver Bar Association and for two terms was one of its trustees and also chairman of the grievance committee for one term. He likewise belongs to the Colorado State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Aside from his professional activity Mr. Riddle has been quite prominent as a leader in political and civic affairs in Denver and is a stanch and stalwart advocate of the republican party. He has labored earnestly for many years to promote its interests, believing that the adoption of its principles will prove an important factor in good government. He served on the first election commission of Denver under the new charter, which was adopted March 29, 1904, occupying that position for two years. In 1906 he was elected judge of the district court and served upon the bench from the 8th of January, 1907, until the 14th of January, 1913, or for a six years' term. His course as a judge was in harmony with his record as a man and lawyer, being characterized by marked devotion to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. At the present writing, in 1918, he is a member of the state board of pardons, having served since March, 1916, when he was appointed by Governor George A. Carlson, while the present governor, Hon. J. C. Gunter, reappointed him to the position. His activity in behalf of public interests has been of a still broader character, for he is now a member of the board of trustees and the vice president of the Westminster University, a position which he has occupied for several years. He is an active member of the Central Presbyterian church, in which he has served as elder for a number of years, occupying that position at the present time. He has also been vice moderator for two years and he is interested in all that tends to advance the moral progress of the community.

On the 27th of May, 1905, Mr. Riddle was married at the residence of Professor J. E. Ayers of Denver to Miss Elsie Carlton Ayers, a native of this city and a daughter of Professor J. E. and Anna (Rea) Ayers, members of an old and prominent family of Denver, connected with the city from the early '70s. To Mr. and Mrs. Riddle have been born a son and two daughters: Carson, who was born in Denver, March 23, 1906; Lucy Ayers, born August 7, 1907; and Elizabeth Rea, born April 4, 1911. Mrs. Riddle is a lady of broad and liberal culture. She was graduated from the academic department of Colorado College and afterward went to Chicago, where she pursued a special course in kindergarten work and was graduated. At the time of her marriage she was supervisor of kindergarten work at Fort Collins and had figured prominently in educational circles for several years. Like her husband, she is very active in religious and charitable work of the city and is continually extending a helping hand to those in need of assistance. She formerly served as president of the Ladies' Missionary Society of her church and is now president of the Parent Teachers Association in the Boulevard school district of Denver. She is thus studying deeply many questions relative to the training of the young and to the attitude and relation of the parent to the school and has done much for the social uplift of the community. Mr. Riddle belongs to the Interlachen Golf Club and also to the Lakewood Country Club—associations which indicate something of the nature of the interests to which he turns

for rest and relaxation. Aside from his law practice he is a director in several mining companies of Colorado but his time and attention are chiefly concentrated upon his law practice and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial.

## CHARLES DENISON COBB.

Charles Denison Cobb, deceased, attained prominence in various connections. He won for himself a most creditable position in insurance circles, was the grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for forty years was vestryman of St. John's cathedral of Denver and president of the Railway Mission Sunday school for a longer period, thus contributing in notable measure to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the city. He was born in the town of Columbus, Johnson county, Missouri, June 15, 1844, and had therefore almost reached the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten when he passed away in Denver on the 9th of May, 1914, his remains being interred in Riverside cemetery.

Charles D. Cobb was educated in the public schools of his native county and in the Irving Institute of Tarrytown, New York. He arrived in Denver in 1863 and for several years thereafter was employed as a clerk in Denver jobbing houses. In 1867 he became associated with Colonel Robert Wilson as a post trader and in government contracting at Fort Fetterman, Wyoming. He continued in that connection until 1870, when he returned to Denver and organized a general fire insurance business, covering Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico. He gave the greater part of his time and attention to the management of this business, although he was a prominent and active factor in the conduct of various other enterprises in Denver which contributed to the material upbuilding of the city. He was one of the organizers of the Commercial National Bank and became its vice president. He was likewise connected with other interests of a public and semi-public character. He participated in the organization of the Chamber of Commerce and became one of its directors and its vice president. He was also active in promoting the Riverside Cemetery Association, of which he long served as secretary, and his cooperation and aid were potent factors in the attainment of success in connection with every enterprise or project with which he was identified.

He was married in Denver September 3, 1868, to S. Ella Buckingham, youngest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Richard G. Buckingham, who died December 30, 1878. On November 25, 1880, he married Dr. Buckingham's second daughter, Florence. The wedding took place at the Buckingham home on Fourteenth and Champa streets, the present site of Denver's magnificent Auditorium.

Mr. Cobb put forth effective effort in connection with the development of the educational system of the city. From 1880 until 1884 he was a member of the board of education for School District No. 1 and in 1885, when the board of supervisors was added to the city's legislative department, he was elected one of its members. After two years' service in that position he was nominated by the democratic party as its candidate for mayor of Denver but was defeated by William Scott Lee, who received a small majority. Mr. Cobb was particularly well known as a prominent representative of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He filled all the offices in the local lodge and in the grand lodge was chosen grand master of the state and representative of Colorado in the sovereign grand lodge. During the last two years of his life he was largely engaged in financing and erecting the Odd Fellows Temple on Champa street, a six-story fireproof building. He manifested the greatest enthusiasm in connection with the order and was much beloved by his fellow members of the organization. He cooperated heartily in every plan and project for the general good and aided in large measure in promoting the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of Denver. His ideals of life were high and he put forth every possible effort to secure their adoption.

## CLARENCE COBB.

Clarence Cobb, a prominent figure in insurance circles in Denver, his native city, was born June 18, 1871, a son of Charles D. and Sarah Ella (Buckingham) Cobb, the latter a daughter of Dr. R. G. Buckingham, at one time mayor of Denver and a well known pioneer citizen. Clarence Cobb, in the pursuit of his education, attended the grammar and high schools of Denver and the Holbrook Military School of Briarcliff,



CHARLES DENISON COBB



CLARENCE COBB

New York. In 1891 he turned his attention to the insurance business in connectoon with his father and since the latter's death has been proprietor of the agency which was established in 1870, covering the states of Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico. The business has assumed extensive proportions, both in the fire and automobile lines. Mr. Cobb like his father, is an ardent supporter of the things which tend to the upbuilding of his city and state and the uplift of humanity. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of a number of prominent clubs; he was a member of the High School Cadets, Holbrook's Military School, and Troop B of the Colorado National Guard and is now a member of the executive committee of the Conservation Association of Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico, an organization under the direction of the war department through the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

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## IVAN S. SCHERRER.

Ivan S. Scherrer is president and manager of the W. F. Thompson Mercantile Company, wholesale dealers in grain and feed in Denver. He is widely known and popular in commercial circles and, moreover, he is entitled to representation in this volume as a member of one of the old pioneer families. He was born near Williamsburg, Iowa, in Iowa county, October 12, 1874, his parents being Louis and Mary (House) Scherrer. The father was a native of Alsace-Lorraine, while the mother was born in the state of New York. Louis Scherrer came to America with his parents at about the age of twelve, in the latter '40s, and took up his abode near Iowa City, Iowa, where he resided until 1859. In that year he established a freight route across the plains, extending from the Missouri river to Denver, and later it was extended to Salt Lake City. He made his first trip to Denver in 1859 and often camped under a tree that stood on the north side of Wazee street, near Sixteenth street. He was engaged in freighting across the plains from 1859 until 1865, using ox teams as was the custom. Many are the interesting tales which he told of his early experiences while crossing the plains with caravans, when Indians lurked in the tall grass and buffaloes roamed over the broad prairie and when much of the now highly cultivated section of the west was a waste desert of sand dunes and sagebrush. In 1875 he removed with his family to Bennett, Colorado, his wife and children coming from Marengo county, Iowa, where for ten years they had resided upon a farm. From 1875 until 1891 they occupied a ranch near Bennett and during this period Mr. Scherrer concentrated his efforts upon the development of his property, which was principally devoted to stock raising. He was born in the year 1835 and was therefore but fifty-six years of age when he passed away in 1891. His wife was a native of Utica, New York, but at the age of twelve years accompanied her parents on their westward removal to Iowa City, Iowa, and a few years later they left there, going to Salt Lake City, the journey across the plains being made with ox teams. They reached their destination on the day that the cornerstone of the Mormon Temple was laid. In the fall of 1864 the House family came to Denver from Salt Lake City and the daughter remained in Denver until the following year, 1865, when she became the wife of Louis Scherrer, the marriage being solemnized in the Broadwell House, then one of Denver's leading hotels. Their honeymoon was spent upon the plains in a trip made in a covered wagon to Omaha, Nebraska. It was certainly a very unusual wedding trip, for the Indians were on the warpath and the government required that companies of no less than one hundred men should be formed before they would be permitted to pass Fort Morgan. The leader of the band with which the bride and her husband made the trip told the federal authorities when they reached the fort that their band was one hundred and one men strong, for he had learned that Mrs. Scherrer was able to load and shoot as accurately as any of the men of the company. Before they reached Julesburg many evidences of Indian depredations were seen. Ranch houses had been burned by the score and near each scene of battle dead white men and their red foes were lying on the ground. When the party finally reached Julesburg they found the Indians had raided the post two days before and had burned it. The few soldiers who had been stationed there had been killed or taken prisoners by the enemy. On arriving at Omaha they outfitted again and crossed the plains with freight for the United States government to Fort Collins, which at that time was a government post, occupied by a strong force of troops. In the fall Mr. and Mrs. Scherrer returned to Iowa, locating on a farm near Iowa City, where they remained until 1875, as previously stated, and again crossed the plains, this time with horse teams. They homesteaded a ranch near Bennett, Colorado, on the Kiowa creek, and there resided until the death of Mr. Scherrer in 1891, after which his widow removed to Denver, there remaining from 1893 until her demise, which

occurred December 1, 1914. In the family were seven children: Walter W., who is living at Byers, Colorado; Mrs. Francis M. Dunn, of Denver; Mrs. Maggie A. Wiswell, of Keenesburg, Colorado; Frank L., a resident of Ewing, Nebraska; Ivan S.; and Ella K. and Ralph E., who are also residents of Denver.

Ivan S. Scherrer was but a year old when his parents returned to Colorado in the fall of 1875, when Colorado was yet a territory, and he pursued his education in the public schools of Bennett. After his studies were completed he engaged in ranching on his father's place until his removal to Denver in 1892, when he became connected with the business interests of the city. In 1894 he entered the employ of W. F. Thompson in the wholesale grain and feed business and in that connection steadily worked his way upward, remaining with Mr. Thompson as his manager until the latter's death in 1903, after which he conducted the business for two years in the interests of Mr. Thompson's estate. In 1905 he purchased the business, which he has since carried on, and through the intervening period has been president and manager of the W. F. Thompson Mercantile Company.

Fraternally Mr. Scherrer is connected with the Woodmen of the World. He also has membership with the Sons of Territorial Pioneers and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. He has a wide acquaintance throughout Colorado, where he has spent practically his entire life, and there are many phases of pioneer experience with which he is familiar. He early became acquainted with all of the experiences and hardships which fell to the lot of the early ranchmen and he has rejoiced in the progress that has been accomplished since his parents penetrated into the western wilderness. His father was one of the early freighters upon the plains and since that time the name of Scherrer has figured in connection with the substantial development, settlement and improvement of this section of the state. In his own business career Mr. Scherrer has steadily progressed, owing to his close application, his persistency of purpose and ready adaptability. His business methods have at all times commanded the highest confidence and regard and those who know him speak of him in terms of praise both as a representative of mercantile interests and as a citizen.

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## MARK AUSTIN ELLISON.

Mark Austin Ellison is engaged in the publication of the Loveland Herald as a member of the firm of Smith & Ellison. He was born in Tioga, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of February, 1876, his parents being George F. and Mary Elizabeth Ellison, the former a pioneer of Tioga county, where for many years he was engaged in farming and in the lumber business. Subsequently he established his home at Harrison Valley, Pennsylvania, and there became agent for the New York Central Railroad.

Mark A. Ellison was reared and educated in the Keystone state, and when his father accepted a position with the railroad company, he began studying the work devolving upon a station agent, including telegraphy. Therefore on reaching the age of seventeen years he was put in railroad service as an extra man, acting as agent and operator at different stations along the line and also caring for the business of the American Express Company at the same time. He next entered the employ of the M. S. Haskell Mercantile Company at Mills, Pennsylvania, with which he remained for two years. Having saved some money, he and his brother formed a partnership for the conduct of a general merchandise establishment at Mills, Pennsylvania, and carried on the business under the name of Ellison Brothers for two years. On the expiration of that period they disposed of their interests and Mark A. Ellison removed to Wellsville, New York, to become manager for B. McOwen & Company, an important concern that operated nine different establishments in as many localities. His connection with that house continued until 1902, when owing to the illness of his parents, he returned home and accepted the position of buyer with the P. S. Schweitzer Mercantile Company, with which he remained for three years. In July, 1905, he came to Colorado and entered the service of the State Mercantile Company of Denver, which placed him in charge of their business at Lafayette. At the end of three months, however, he removed to Loveland, there supervising the company's dry goods department for three years. He was afterward connected with the Doty-Dundon Company of Loveland for a year and then accepted a position with the Loveland Herald. In August, 1910, he was made editor, secretary and general manager of the publishing company and later purchased the paper in association with Claude H. Smith, with whom he has since conducted the same. It is a bright and

interesting journal, devoted to the dissemination of local and general news, and has had a most successful existence under the present ownership.

On the 30th of March, 1905, Mr. Ellison was united in marriage to Miss Lena Mae Keltz, by whom he has a son, Donald, who is now thirteen years of age. He is intimately identified with the religious, social and fraternal organizations of Loveland and has made many warm friends during the period of his residence here.

## ALEXANDER MEAD.

Forty years have come and gone since Alexander Mead arrived in Colorado and in this period he has been a most active factor in promoting the development and welfare of the state through irrigation projects and through many other fields of activity which have been directly resultant in bringing about present day progress and prosperity in Colorado. Mr. Mead is a native of the state of New York. He was born on the 18th of December, 1841, and was a son of Alexander Mead, Sr., whose birth occurred in Venice, Cayuga county, New York. In both lineal and collateral branches the family has been distinctively American through many generations. Alexander Mead, Sr., devoted his life to the occupation of farming in the town of Venice, Cayuga county, where he owned one hundred and sixty acres of land which he brought under a high state of cultivation, and in addition to raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate there he also engaged in stock raising. He died in the year 1868, while his wife survived until 1880 and both were laid to rest in the cemetery at Moravia, New York. Their religious faith was that of the Universalist church.

Alexander Mead, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the academy at Moravia and at the age of seventeen years took up the profession of teaching, which he successfully followed for an extended period, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He worked on farms during the summer months, while the winter seasons were devoted to his duties as an educator and uitimately he embarked in the lumber business in Oswego county, New York, where he continued in manufacturing of lumber for four years. But the lure of the west was upon him and in June, 1878, he arrived in Greeley, Colorado, where he became connected with the agricultural implement business, which he conducted until 1883. He then sold out in that line and began dealing in land and stock and this constituted an initial step toward his activity in the field of irrigation work. He devoted much of his time to the building of ditches and reservoirs as well as to farming and he also bought and sold considerable land. For twenty years he was engaged in land development through the construction of ditches and reservoirs in Weld county and was the organizer of a company to build ditches in Wyoming and Colorado. His life work has been of signal value and usefulness to the community in which he has lived and to the west at large. He has developed farms adjoining Windsor, Ault and Greeley and has been largely interested in numerous development projects in the country which have brought water into hitherto arid districts and produced their present productiveness. It is said that Mr. Mead is the best posted man on northern Colorado irrigation in the state. In 1883 he organized a company in Arizona for the development of one hundred and twenty-five thousand acres of land, which he hoped to redeem through irrigation, but in this work he met with such strong competition that he could not get his plans approved by the secretary of the interior and failed to win the support of the congressmen and senators of Arizona to throw open the land which had belonged to the Indians on the reservation. It seems that during the administration of President Grant the belligerent tribes of Indians, after they had been captured, had to be transplanted somewhere and the Colorado flatlands above Yuma were selected for this purpose. This land was called a reservation, although the Indians had no treaty rights granted them, but they had to be cared for and Colonel Dent was sent to look out for the wards of the nation and to try to improve their condition by furnishing water for irrigation purposes. He drove a tunnel through Headgate Rock, which lies above the town of Parker, Arizona, hoping to direct sufficient water into that district to irrigate the body of land, which would be of great advantage to the Indians. During the spring of the year the usual rise in the river occurred and flooded the land below the tunnel, shutting off the flow, so that the project was abandoned. Headgate Rock furnished the most feasible site for diverting water known at any point. The government project at Yuma, however, was being constructed, also the Salt River project near Phoenix and the Roosevelt dam, all of which have adjacent bodies of land to cover with water to offer to the settlers. Therefore the Mead project at Headgate Rock was not looked upon with favor in Washington. Obstructions were interposed and the plans

submitted were not approved by the secretary of the interior. Mr. Mead and his associates in the company were therefore obliged to abandon the project after the plans for the work had been drawn up by John H. Quinton of Los Angeles. Had the plans been carried out, it would have cost the settlers approximately forty dollars per acre, which was about one-half the cost of the government projects, but the necessary legislative approval was not secured. Mr. Mead's efforts in the irrigation fields of Colorado, however, have been of great benefit and value, transforming large arid tracts into valuable farming property. Moreover, in addition to his labors in that connection, he has mining interests in Nevada, including both gold and silver properties, and is vice president of a company operating at Fort Collins.

In December, 1869, Mr. Mead was united in marriage to Miss Louise Avery, a daughter of Edgar Avery, and to them have been born eight children, of whom seven are living, while one died at the age of sixteen years. Mabel, the eldest, is the wife of Tracy Marsh, a miner of Ely, Nevada, and they have one son. Edgar, who is the manager of the White Automobile Company of Denver, Colorado, married Irma Hendricks and they have two children. Dr. Ella Mead is a practicing physician of Greeley and is winning very gratifying success in her chosen line of work. Perry, who was born in 1881, attended the public schools and afterward became connected with the Goodrich Tire Company of Denver, while later he was associated with the White Automobile Company in connection with his brother. In 1916 he joined the United States army as a member of Battery B in Denver and is now captain in charge of a construction corps. He was called to service as a captain of the commissary department which was sent to Linda Vista, California, where he took charge of a construction corps. Later he was transferred to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and is in charge of Truck Company No. 380, called "The School of Fire." He was married but his wife died, leaving two children. Mildred, the next of the family, became the wife of Walter Starbird and resides upon a cattle ranch on the western slope near Meeker, Colorado. Alexandria is the wife of H. N. Stronach, a lawyer of Cheney, Washington, and now secretary of the State Normal School. Wilhelmina was graduated from the Normal School, studied for two years in Columbia College of New York and is now a well known artist and decorator. Liberal educational advantages have been accorded all the members of the family and the eldest daughter, Mabel, held the chair of languages in the Agricultural College of Colorado for a time. Nature has endowed the members of this family with strong intellectual powers and Mr. and Mrs. Mead have every reason to be proud of what their children have accomplished in the educational field.

It is said that no man in northern Colorado is more widely known or more highly esteemed than Alexander Mead of this review. Mrs. Mead and her daughters are very active in church work and in social affairs and Mr. Mead is a most generous contributor to charitable and benevolent projects. In a word, the family occupies a very prominent and enviable position, especially in those social circles where true worth and intelligence are accepted as the passports to good society. A residence of forty years in Colorado certainly entiles Mr. Mead to rank with its pioneer citizens and throughout the entire period his efforts and ability have gone far toward the upbuilding of the state, the development of its natural resources and the promotion of its progress along many lines which have worked not only for immediate benefit but for future good as well.

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## WALTER E. BLISS.

Walter E. Bliss was admitted to the Colorado bar in 1909 and has since engaged in law practice in Greeley, where he is accorded a liberal clientage. He was born in Union county, Iowa, December 9, 1881, his parents being Stephen P. and Jeanetta Hartman Bliss, who were natives of Vermont and Pennsylvania respectively. The father was a farmer and stockman and in an early day went to Iowa, locating there when Indians were still numerous in the state. He accompanied his parents to Iowa, the family home being established in Union county, and there Stephen P. Bliss as the years passed became a farmer, operating a tract of land successfully until 1883. He then left the Hawkeye state in order to become a resident of Colorado and took up his abode at Colorado Springs, where he lived until 1885. In that year he arrived in Weld county, where he purchased land, which he continued to further cultivate and improve to the time of his death. He was the first man to break up an alfalfa field in order to raise potatoes thereon and he produced the largest crop of potatoes ever raised in Weld county to that time, averaging four hundred bushels to the acre. He died August 27, 1887, and is sur-

vived by his widow, who yet remains upon the old homestead farm which he developed and improved.

Walter E. Bliss was reared and educated in Colorado, being only four years of age when his parents removed to this state. He mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Greeley and afterward took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for five years. He was ambitious, however, to enter upon a professional career and determined upon the practice of law as a life work. He began reading in the office and under the direction of Charles F. Tew, with whom he continued for a year and a half and then entered Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, where he pursued a two years' law course and was admitted to practice at the Colorado bar in 1909. In due course he opened an office in Greeley, having well appointed rooms in the Opera House building, and as the years have gone by he has won a very large clientage. His practice is not only extensive but of an important character and has connected him with much of the notable litigation heard in the courts of the district. He is devoted to the interests of his clients, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law, and he bases his success upon thorough preparation of cases and correct application of legal principles to the points at issue. He is the present county attorney of Weld county, to which position he was appointed in January, 1913, and some of the most important cases that have been heard in Weld county have been tried since he was called to this office, including the famous Union Pacific tax case. Mr. Bliss is also a stockholder of and attorney for the Weld County Savings Bank and is a stockholder in and attorney for the Home Gas & Electric Company.

On the 5th of December, 1910, Mr. Bliss was united in marriage to Miss Artie M. Sterling, a daughter of Charles C. Sterling, of Toledo, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Bliss have become parents of three children: Valla H., who was born April 11, 1912; Charlotte E., born February 13, 1916; and Walter Sterling, born May 3, 1918. Mrs. Bliss is a member of the United Presbyterian church.

Mr. Bliss gives his political endorsement to the democratic party but has never desired or sought office outside the strict path of his profession. He belongs to the Weld County Bar Association and that he enjoys the goodwill and confidence of his professional colleagues and contemporaries is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the office of president of the bar association, in which capacity he is now serving. He has never regretted leaving the farm, for he has found his professional interests entirely congenial and his efforts in this field have brought him considerable prominence and well deserved success.

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## GEORGE L. REED.

George L. Reed is the president of The Boulder Creamery Company, a developing enterprise which has long since taken its place among the dividend paying commercial interests of Denver. Its management is based upon sound business principles and a spirit of progressiveness and initiative marks the conduct of its interests. Mr. Reed established the business by taking over an enterprise of the kind that had failed. He had had some previous experience along this line and his keen insight enabled him to recognize opportunities, while his unfaltering energy has enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path toward the goal of success.

Mr. Reed is a native of Cedar county, Iowa. He was born November 25, 1869, and is the eldest in a family of four sons and five daughters whose parents are William S. and Amanda (La Rue) Reed, who are also natives of Cedar county, Iowa. The Reed family was established in that state in early pioneer times. The ancestral line is traced back to England and the family was founded in the new world by Leonard Reed, who came to the United States about 1824. He took up his abode in Cedar county, Iowa, at an early date and devoted his life to the occupation of farming, spending his remaining days in the Hawkeye state where he died aged about sixty-two years. William S. Reed was reared and educated in Cedar county, Iowa, and there took up the occupation of farming. In 1881 he removed to Fillmore county, Nebraska, and in 1907 he became a resident of Morgan county, Colorado, where he followed farming until a few years ago but is now living retired in that county, making his home in Wiggins. His wife is a daughter of George La Rue, who was a native of France and became the founder of the American branch of the family. He, too, cast in his lot with the early settlers of Iowa. Mrs. Reed is also living and they are well known people of Wiggins.

George L. Reed pursued his early education in the schools of Cedar county, Iowa, and afterward continued his studies in the high school in Fairmont, Nebraska. His



GEORGE L. REED

early life to the age of seventeen years was spent upon the home farm and then he started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed by the Fairmont Creamery Company of Fairmont, Nebraska, his work being to collect cream throughout the country, through which he traveled with a wagon. He received as remuneration for his own labors and the use of his team a dollar and ninety-two cents per day. He was thus employed for three years or until he reached the age of twenty. In 1890 he removed to Crete, Nebraska, to become superintendent there, representing the Fairmont Creamery Company at that place. He occupied the position for five years and was then transferred to Fairbury, Nebraska, and became general manager for the company at that point. He continued in the latter position for six years and was with the Fairmont Company altogether for fourteen years. On removing to Boulder, Colorado in 1901, he became a butter sales agent for the Fairmont Company, Boulder being the company's distributing point in this state. He had been in Colorado for but a brief period when he learned that the Boulder Dairy Supply Company was about to go out of business. In fact it had failed. Thereupon Mr. Reed leased the plant and with a cash capital of one hundred dollars founded his present business, which has since developed and grown until it is the second largest in the state. After conducting the business for three months Mr. Reed had made such a success of the undertaking that his capital was increased to two thousand dollars and in 1911 the business was incorporated with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. In 1909 the main business was removed to Denver in order to secure better shipping facilities and today the firm employs on an average of one hundred people, while the output for 1917 was in excess of one million pounds of butter. Something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that during the first year at Boulder the output was thirty-six thousand pounds. Today the trade extends to all parts of the country from coast to coast and the products of The Boulder Creamery Company are unsurpassed for excellence, while the development of the business stands as an indication of the marked enterprise, initiative and discernment of George L. Reed. In addition to his connection with The Boulder Creamery Company, of which he has always been the president, Mr. Reed owns five sections of land and farms three sections near Greeley but makes the creamery business his chief interest, and at a recent date the capital stock has been increased to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It is his plan to gradually increase this to a half million or more as needed for the development of the business and it is hoped and believed that the business will become one of the largest of the character in the west.

On the 15th of September, 1898, in Fairbury, Nebraska, Mr. Reed was married to Miss Genevra M. Curtis, a native of that state and a daughter of Sidney and Mary A. (Wiley) Curtis, the former now deceased, while the latter makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Reed. To their marriage have been born two children: Donald La Rue, who was born in Boulder, Colorado, August 27, 1903; and Virginia, born June 28, 1911.

Politically Mr. Reed is a republican but not an office seeker. He recognizes, however, the duties and obligations of citizenship and always loyally supports the principles in which he believes. He belongs to Elks Lodge, No. 566, of Boulder, has been identified with the Modern Woodmen of America since 1892 and belongs to the Fraternal Union and the Royal Arcanum. He also has membership in the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, the Denver Manufacturers Association and the Denver Motor Club and he is interested in all of those things which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church. He is truly a self-made man and as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well. He began work on the farm, milking cows, when but ten years of age and from early youth has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, so that his life record illustrates what can be accomplished through individual effort and such a record should serve as an inspiration and encouragement to others, for he is today at the head of an extensive and growing business and one which is having much to do with advancing standards of creamery production in the country.

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## ABRAHAM E. LIVERMAN.

Abraham E. Liverman, manager at Denver for the Home Life Insurance Company of New York, in which connection he has built up a business of extensive proportions, comes to the west from La Crosse, Wisconsin, where he was born on the 1st of June, 1864, his parents being Benjamin and Theresa (Marks) Liverman, both of whom were

natives of Poland. The father came to America when a youth of eleven years, settling first in New York city, and in young manhood he traveled for the firm of Lord & Taylor, which at that time was one of the largest jewelry houses of New York city. This was prior to the era of railroad building and Mr. Liverman had to make his trips with teams. He traveled throughout New York covering the period that included the second decade of the nineteenth century. In 1855 he removed westward to Wisconsin, becoming a pioneer settler of La Crosse, where for years he was engaged in the ice business. In 1883 he brought his family to Colorado, settling in Denver, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1896, when he had reached the advanced age of ninety-five years. He came of a family noted for longevity, his father having lived to the venerable age of one hundred and four years, at which time he suffered a sunstroke while plowing in the fields, his death resulting. The mother of Abraham E. Liverman was also a native of Poland and in girlhood came to the new world in company with two brothers about the year 1830. She settled in St. Louis, Missouri, and was there married. To Mr. and Mrs. Liverman were born four sons and a daughter and three of the number are yet living, but the daughter has passed away. Those who survive are: Tobias B., a resident of Denver; Harry, who makes his home in Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Abraham E., of this review. The wife and mother passed away in Denver in 1902 at the age of ninety-five years.

Abraham E. Liverman began his education in the public schools of his native city and when a youth of thirteen years started out to provide for his own support, his first employment being that of a messenger at La Crosse with the Western Union Telegraph Company. He later took up the study of telegraphy and engaged in work of that character and in railroading for a period of twelve years. On coming to Colorado he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company as general agent and was so engaged until 1895, when he accepted the general agency of the Home Life Insurance Company, which had recently been established. Through all the intervening period, covering twenty-three years, Mr. Liverman has been actively, continuously and successfully engaged in the insurance business and has contributed much to the success of the company, building up a large agency in Denver. When he took control this district had but a few policies and today the company is carrying insurance in force that approximates five million dollars. Not a little of the development of the business is due to the efforts and ability of Mr. Liverman, who has concentrated his attention and energies upon insurance interests, has carefully systematized the work in his district and has won a clientage of large and extensive proportions. He is also a director of the Denver Morris Plan Company.

On the 23d of December, 1908, Mr. Liverman was united in marrriage to Miss Helen McPhail, a native of Toronto, Canada, and a daughter of Richard and Rose (Montgomery) McPhail. The latter is still living and makes her home in Denver. To Mr. and Mrs. Liverman have been born two children, Helen and Ruth, both of whom are natives of Denver, the former born January 22, 1912, and the latter on the 22d of February, 1914.

In politics Mr. Liverman maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is associated with the Masons as a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., of Denver, having taken the initial degree in 1893. He is also a member of the Civic and Commercial Association and he is deeply interested in all that has to do with the progress and improvement of his city and its upbuilding along substantial lines.

## ALBERT McCOLLUM.

Albert McCollum is engaged in general agricultural pursuits in Weld county, near Evans. He was born in Polk county, Iowa, August 22, 1858. His father, James McCollum, was born in Virginia, devoted his life to the occupation of farming and after living for a time in Polk county, Iowa, removed to the west, both he and his wife spending their last days in Evans, Colorado. Mrs. McCollum had a brother, Valerius Young, who was one of the early builders and promoters of Denver aiding largely in laying out the city. To Mr. and Mrs. James McCollum were born six children, namely: Caroline; Mary J.; Benjamin F.; Isaac N.; Barbara, who passed away in infancy; and Albert, of this review. The mother was twice married and by her first husband had two children, Florinda and John Addison Kimler.

Albert McCollum spent ten years of his youth as a public school pupil and afterward went to Kansas, where he remained upon his father's farm of one hundred and forty acres for four years. On the expiration of that period he arrived in Colorado with Evans as his destination. For fourteen years he rode the range and then concentrated

his attention upon the production of crops. He is now the owner of sixty acres of land, devoted to the raising of beets, alfalfa and wheat.

On the 20th of March, 1890, Mr. McCollum was united in marriage to Miss Angeline Pulliam, of Fort Collins, a daughter of Henry A. and Nancy E. (Crain) Pulliam, both of whom passed away in Missouri. The father was born in Callaway county, Missouri, while the mother was a native of Macon county. During the Civil war Mr. Pulliam enlisted for active service and did duty as a teamster. He was taken prisoner while at the front. During much of his business career he followed farming, milling and carpentering. At different periods the family has been prominently connected with the pioneer development of various sections of the country. The grandfather of Mrs. McCollum went to Missouri when there were only three families in Macon county. Her grandfather was a Virginian by birth and at one time was a large landowner there, as were also other members of the family. A great-great-granduncle and aunt of Mrs. McCollum were scalped by the Indians in North Carolina. The ancestral line is traced back to the Belleau family of England.

To Mr. and Mrs. McCollum were born four children: Agnes, the wife of C. C. Prunty, town clerk of Evans, by whom she has two children, Barney Robert and Helen Arlene; Jessie, who is the wife of J. Edgar Rabb, of Butler, Pennsylvania; Elwood, who is engaged in the drug business at Evans; and Edith, who attends the State Normal School and is still under the parental roof.

In his political views Mr. McCollum is a democrat and his religious faith is that of the Christian church. He finds his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare of his wife and children and takes no active interest in clubs or fraternal organizations. His business interests are concentrated upon farming and throughout his entire life he has carried on agricultural pursuits, always following the occupation to which he was reared.

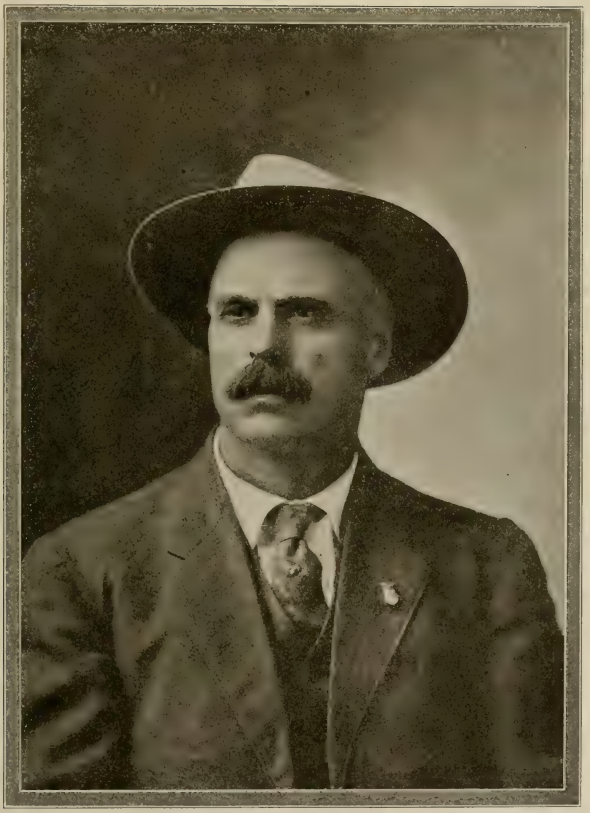
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## THOMAS J. EHRHART.

Thomas J. Ehrhart, who for many years has figured prominently in political circles, holding many important positions, the duties of which he has discharged with marked promptness and fidelity, was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, January 28, 1859, a son of Jacob G. Ehrhart, who was born in Pennsylvania, as was his father. Jacob G. Ehrhart became one of Colorado's pioneer settlers, arriving in this state in 1860. He was a representative to the first state legislature and had quite a prominent part in molding public thought and opinion in Lake county, where he made his home. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party. He died in the year 1878, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Lovina Miller and was a native of Ohio, has also passed away.

Thomas J. Ehrhart was their only child. He acquired a public school education, pursuing his studies to the age of seventeen years, after which he devoted his attention to farming and to the cattle business at Centerville, Chaffee county, Colorado, for a few years. Whatever he has undertaken he has done with thoroughness and his care and persistency of purpose have been substantial elements in the attainment of his success. From early manhood he has been a stanch advocate and earnest supporter of the democratic party and on attaining his majority he was nominated for the office of county assessor, but was defeated at the election. When twenty-seven years of age he was chosen for the office of county commissioner. The capability which he displayed in the discharge of his duties led to his selection for more important ones and in 1896 he was elected to the house of representatives of the Colorado legislature. In 1898 he was chosen to represent his district in the state senate and was again elected to that position in 1906. He served as chairman of the finance committee of the senate through two sessions and did very important work as a committee member, closely studying the vital questions which came up for settlement and seeking ever the welfare and advancement of the commonwealth. His present position is that of state highway commissioner. He was appointed by Governor Ammons on March 24, 1913, and served for four years, when he was appointed by Governor Gunter to succeed himself for another term of four years, ending 1921.

In 1882 Mr. Ehrhart was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Evans, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Griffith Evans, who was born in Wales. The children of this marriage are as follows. Pauline is the wife of Brett Grey and has one child. Earl is married and lives on the old Ehrhart homestead, in Chaffee county, Colorado, where his grandfather, Jacob G. Ehrhart, settled in 1868, and which land now is owned



THOMAS J. EHRHART

by Thomas J. Ehrhart, and has never been out of the family. Earl Ehrhart married Mary Higgs, and has two sons, Thomas J., Jr., born March 21, 1911, and Ward, born December 15, 1916. Jean, the third member of the family, is the wife of Frank Walker, of Fort Morgan, Colorado.

Mr. Ehrhart is a member of the Elks lodge at Salida, Colorado, and of the Knights of Pythias lodge there. He also belongs to the Denver Athletic Club and is appreciative of the social amenities of life, possessing a genial nature that results in warm friendships.

## JAMES G. NOLL.

Prominent among the most enterprising, progressive and prosperous business men of Denver stands James G. Noll, who has long occupied a central place on the stage of business activity, controlling most important interests in the lumber trade, being at the head of the James G. Noll Lumber Company. Kansas numbers him among her native sons. He was born in Kirwin, Kansas, on the 28th of January, 1880, a son of William H. and Charlotte (Prince) Noll. The father is a native of Illinois and, removing to Kansas, became identified with the lumber trade. For many years he concentrated his efforts and attention upon business of that character and developed his interests to extensive proportions but is now living retired. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops as an Illinois volunteer and rendered active aid in the preservation of the Union. His wife, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, is with her husband in Los Angeles, California, where they now occupy an attractive home. They have two living children, James G. and Lyell M. Noll.

James G. Noll acquired his education in the public schools of Atchison and of Greenleaf, Kansas, passing through consecutive grades to the high schoool, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. He turned to the lumber business, in which his father had long been active, becoming identified with a retail lumberyard, with which he remained for a year. He bent every energy to acquainting himself with the business in principle and detail and at the end of that time was given charge of a lumberyard at Barnes, Kansas. He afterward assumed the management of the lumberyard of the Central Lumber Company at Greenleaf and later when his father went to California, he assumed charge of his business at Greenleaf, Kansas. He came to Denver in 1907 and established a general office for the Central Lumber Company. He afterward purchased a large interest in the business and incorporated the James G. Noll Lumber Company, of which he has since remained the head. This is today one of the extensive lumber corporations of the state, paying quarterly dividends through the Colorado National Bank and long since recognized as one of the most prosperous corporations of the city. The capitalization of the company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars authorized preferred stock and three hundred and fifty thousand dollars authorized common stock. While the principal office is in Denver, branch offices are also maintained at Spokane and Seattle, Washington, and at Clarksfork, Idaho. Mr. Noll brought to the development of this business large experience. There is no phase of the lumber trade with which he is not thoroughly familiar and his initiative and enterprise have enabled him to put forth various progressive methods which have been most resultant in the upbuilding of the trade. Today the company handles a most extensive volume of business, its ramifying trade interests covering a very broad territory, while the thorough organization of each department of the business has made this one of the most prosperous commercial concerns of Denver.

In 1902 Mr. Noll was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Maude Davison, of Greenleaf, Kansas, and to them have been born three children: Lila Marie, who is fifteen years of age; Violet Prince, thirteen years of age; and Mildred Alice, who is three years old.

Mr. Noll is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Park Hill Lodge, No. 148, A. F. & A. M. While residing in Greenleaf, Kansas, he served as junior warden of his lodge. He has attained to the Knight Templar degree in Coronal Commandery, No. 36, and has reached the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry in Topeka Consistory, No. 1. He is also a member of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine and he has membership in the Elks lodge. He belongs to the Mountview Boulevard Presbyterian church, of which he is one of the trustees, and in the work of the church he takes a most active and helpful interest. He turns to golf and tennis for recreation, and that he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated in his membership in the Denver Athletic Club and the Lakewood Country Club. He is likewise a member

of the Civic and Commercial Association, which is ever looking to the further upbuilding and development of the city, and he heartily cooperates in all of its well defined plans and measures for Denver's improvement. The subjective and objective forces of life are in him well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers, while at the same time he thoroughly understands his opportunities and his obligations. To make his native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life, and by reason of the mature judgment which characterizes his efforts at all times, he stands today as a splendid representative of the prominent manufacturer and capitalist to whom business is but one phase of life and does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence.

## JAMES HUNTER WILSON.

A notable career of successful achievement, guided by most sound business principles, is that of J. H. Wilson, the president of the J. H. Wilson Saddlery Company. He has continued as the active head of the business for forty-one years and in all that time has practically sustained no reverses, his business having enjoyed a steady growth. Back of this continued success are principles which should receive the attention and inspire the efforts of all who wish to progress in business life. One of the principles which has ever guided him in his relations is that of meeting his every obligation. He has seen many of his competitors retire from business for one reason or another, sometimes through failure, and yet the name of the J. H. Wilson Saddlery Company stands as a synonym for enterprise, progress and the most substantial qualities of business. Today Mr. Wilson ranks as a pioneer harness manufacturer in the state of Colorado, with an unassailable reputation for honesty in business, and in reviewing his career one cannot but feel that it is an exemplification of the old adage: "An honest man is the noblest work of God."

J. H. Wilson was born in Liberty, Union county, Indiana, March 13, 1848, and is a son of J. D. and Elizabeth (Hunter) Wilson, both of whom were natives of that state. The mother died when her son was but nine months old and he was reared by his father, who removed to Paxton, Illinois. The father was also a harness and saddlery manufacturer and engaged in that line of business in Paxton, but when war was declared between the north and the south he volunteered in defense of the Union cause, joining the Second Illinois Cavalry as saddler for his regiment. He was employed in that work for the entire period of the Civil war. On taking up his duties with the government he was accompanied to his place of service by his young son, J. H. Wilson of this review, who became a general favorite with all the officers and men of the command and earned more money than the fighting men through selling papers, fruit and other handy things. On the day that General Grant went into Vicksburg, Mississippi, Mr. Wilson made a clear profit of sixty dollars by selling fruit to the soldiers. At the close of the war father and son returned to Paxton, where business was resumed, and the son learned the trade of making harness and saddlery under his father's direction and continued with him until he decided to follow the advice of Horace Greeley and go west. During this period young Wilson attended school at Bloomington, Illinois, for about eleven months, this being all the schooling he ever received. In 1876 he arrived in Denver, where he worked at his trade for a year, and then established a small harness and saddlery shop, which throughout the intervening years has developed into one of the foremost establishments of this kind in Colorado. He has displayed most able management in his business affairs. At the outset he had one assistant and they were perfectly able to take care of the trade, but today he employs a large number of expert workmen and has an office force to care for the correspondence and other like features of the business. His interests have always been most carefully, systematically and wisely conducted and for many years Mr. Wilson was the sole head of the undertaking, so that the business stands as a monument to his skill, his sagacity and his thorough reliability. In 1900, however, he admitted his son-in-law to a partnership but the business is still under the direct supervision and active management of Mr. Wilson. As the years have passed he has embraced his opportunity for judicious investment and has acquired some valuable property in Denver, where he also owns a fine residence.

In 1869, in Paxton, Illinois, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Wood, of that place, who died there in 1877. They were the parents of two children: Mrs. Florence Crane, who was born in Paxton and was graduated from the Denver schools, her home being now in Little Rock, Arkansas; and Mrs. Bertie Anderson, who

was born in Paxton and resides in Denver. She has two children, Hunter and Junior Anderson. Mrs. Crane has a family of four children. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Wilson was again married in 1884, his second union being with Miss Florence Merrill, of Rossville, Illinois, and to them have been born two children: Mrs. Carrie Fontius and Jean. The latter was born in Denver and is still under the parental roof. The elder daughter was born in Denver, was graduated from the Denver schools and still makes her home in this city. She has two children, Harry and Jean.

In politics Mr. Wilson has ever been an active worker, but votes more for the man than the party. He belongs to the Pioneers Society and is one of the well known and highly esteemed residents of Denver, where his name is synonymous with progressiveness, enterprise and thorough reliability in business.

## POTTER STROBRIDGE HESSLER.

Thirty-eight years have come and gone since Potter Strobridge Hessler arrived in Denver, where he has worked his way steadily upward in business connections until he is now at the head of a profitable enterprise as the president of the P. S. Hessler Mercantile Company. He has made steady advancement, developing his powers through the exercise of effort, and he is now controlling a profitable business concern. He was born in Trumansburg, New York, March 27, 1858. The family was founded in America by Henry Hessler, who was brought to this country during the Revolutionary war for the purpose of being made to do compulsory military service for the Britons. After the close of the war, when these soldiers were being loaded on ships for the return voyage, he made his escape and hid in the house of a friend, taking refuge in a clothes hamper in a closet, over which a number of clothes were hanging. The officer, in making a search for deserters, passed his hand through the clothes and, finding no one, went on. As soon as possible Henry Hessler went to New York, where he married Miss Margaret McConnell, a native of Ireland. He afterward removed to Canajoharie, New York, where he engaged in the tailoring business and there spent his remaining days. His name appears in the first government census of New York, taken in 1800.

The grandfather and the father of Potter S. Hessler were both natives of the Empire state. The latter, Henry A. Hessler, was a highly educated man, being graduated from Hamilton College of New York. He originally studied for the ministry but never took up the active work of the church as a preacher. Instead he turned his attention to merchandising and was thus engaged at various periods in New York, Iowa, Ohio, New Jersey and again at Cazenovia, New York, where he passed away in 1874, at the age of fifty-eight years. For twelve years prior to his death he was an invalid. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth A. Terry and was born in the state of New York. She was a descendant of James Terry, himself a descendant of pioneer settlers on Long Island and the founder of the family in America. He was of English lineage. The death of Mrs. Hessler occurred in Cazenovia, New York, in 1870, when she was forty years of age. She was the mother of three children but two of them were born of a former marriage.

Potter S. Hessler was educated in the public and district schools of Cazenovia and afterward became a student in Cazenovia Seminary. He made his initial step in the business world when a young man of twenty-two years, although he had previously been employed on the farm of his uncle, Ephraim B. Hessler, in New York. After attaining his majority he determined to try his fortune in the west and in May, 1880, arrived in Denver a comparative stranger. After struggling through a year, during which he held various minor positions, he became an employe in the New England Blue Store, a retail grocery house at Thirty-second and Larimer streets. It was supposed that he was an experienced grocery clerk and he had to make good in the position. He was ever alert and quick to learn. When he entered the store he did not know the difference between rice and tapioca nor how to tie up a good package, but he soon mastered these things, as he did other tasks which fell to his lot, and for a year he continued in that establishment. He was afterward employed by various commission firms and from that time forward each step in his career advanced him steadily and brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. In 1885 he entered the commission business on his own account and from the beginning the new enterprise prospered. From time to time he had to seek larger quarters in order to meet the growing demand of his trade and in 1903 he established a wholesale grocery business at Nos. 1529 to 1539 Market street, while in 1915 a building was erected at the corner of Thirteenth and Wazee streets, at which point he has since conducted his



POTTER S. HESSLER

interests. Gradually his trade has grown until today it is one of the largest in Colorado. He occupies a store having a floor space of one hundred and fifty by seventy-six feet in the basement and three stories one hundred and fifty by sixty-six feet. The firm employs on an average from thirty-five to forty people, among whom are fifteen traveling salesmen. The business is largely confined to Colorado, for he has all that he can do to meet the demands of his trade in this state.

Mr. Hessler has been married twice. In Denver, in 1883, he wedded Miss Rhoda Rodolph, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Rodolph. Her paternal grandfather was a captain in Napoleon's army and the grandmother in the paternal line was a daughter of one who was president of the Swiss republic. Her father was born in Switzerland and belonged to one of the old distinguished families of that country. He lived in Iowa, Wisconsin and in Illinois. Mrs. Hessler died in Denver in 1897 at the age of thirty-eight years, leaving a daughter, Elizabeth, who is now the wife of Lieutenant Howard R. Carroll, a native of Ohio, and by whom she has one son, Potter Hessler Carroll. The Carrolls are a well known family of Denver. In June, 1898, Mr. Hessler was again married, his second union being with Miss Florence A. Twining, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Twining, descendants of an old English family and early settlers of Pennsylvania and New York. There is one daughter of the second marriage, Helen A., who was married on June 28, 1918, to Henry W. Brautigam, of Denver. The Hessler family home is at No. 674 Downing street.

Mr. Hessler started out in life a poor boy and had a cash capital of but two hundred dollars when he arrived in Denver. From that point forward he has steadily progressed and is today one of the substantial citizens and business men of his adopted state, his success being the direct result and legitimate outcome of his own labors. In politics he is a republican where national issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M.; Colorado Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Denver Council, No. 1, R. & S. M.; Denver Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of the Elks lodge of Denver and he belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He is an attendant of the Christian Science church and he turns to motoring for recreation. He is widely known in business and social circles of the city, where for almost four decades he has made his home. He has therefore been a witness of much of its growth and development and as the years have passed on he has gained a most creditable place in commercial circles as well as in the regard of his many friends.

## FANCHER SARCHET.

Fancher Sarchet, who since 1906 has been an active and able member of the Fort Collins bar, was born in Linn county, Iowa, November 1, 1879, and comes of French Huguenot ancestry, being a great-grandson of one who bore the same name and who in 1806 became one of the founders of Cambridge, Ohio, while in 1809 he was chosen the first county treasurer of Guernsey county, Ohio. With the passing years representatives of the name removed to the west, the family home being ultimately established in Linn county, Iowa, where Fancher Sarchet of this review was born and spent his early youth. His public school education was supplemented by a course of study in Cornell College, a Methodist institution at Mount Vernon, Iowa, which he entered at the age of seventeen, remaining a student there for three years.

Mr. Sarchet was a young man of twenty when he became a resident of Colorado, settling first in Boulder, and later he took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of E. A. Ballard, an attorney of that city. He next became a student in the Denver Law School and following his admission to the bar located for practice in Fort Collins, where he has continuously remained since 1906. Along with those qualities indispensable to the lawyer—a keen, rapid, logical mind plus the business sense, and a ready capacity for hard work—he brought to the starting point of his legal career certain rare gifts, including eloquence of language and a strong personality. His is an excellent presence, an earnest, dignified manner and marked strength of character and these, combined with his thorough grasp of the law and ability to accurately apply its principles, have proven important factors in his effectiveness as an advocate.

In 1908 Mr. Sarchet was appointed to the position of deputy district attorney under George H. Van Horn and the following year was reappointed by George A. Carlson, under whom he served until the latter became governor of Colorado in January, 1915. One

of the newspapers of the state in this connection said: "Mr. Sarchet's career as a public official was marked by two dominant characteristics—the exercise of kindness and humanity and a fearless, vigorous prosecution of offenders. He is an open, fearless fighter, a careful, resourceful lawyer and a man of deliberate and mature judgment. While deputy district attorney for Larimer county, he had entire charge of the prosecution of bootleggers, and in the hundreds of prosecutions conducted by him, succeeded in convicting practically every offender. In addition to this part of his public duties he had charge of many important felony cases, which he handled with great success. He also had entire control of all juvenile delinquents and in the discharge of this portion of his duties rendered marked service. His record is one of which Larimer county and the eighth judicial district may well be proud."

It was in the year 1908 that Mr. Sarchet was married to Miss Nellie Herring, a daughter of Rowl Herring, of Laporte, and a niece of Judge H. I. Garbutt of Fort Collins. Mr. and Mrs. Sarchet have two children, a son and a daughter, Clark Herring Sarchet and Doris J. Sarchet.

In politics Mr. Sarchet is a stalwart republican and an earnest worker in behalf of the party yet allows nothing to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties and his devotion to his clients' interests is one of his marked characteristics.

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## ALVIN E. LINDROOTH.

Alvin E. Lindrooth is connected with one of the important commercial establishments of Denver, conducting business under the firm name of Lindrooth & Shubart, dealers in machinery, particularly mining machinery, and representing a number of the foremost eastern manufacturers. Their business is probably the largest of its kind in the state and its success must be ascribed in large measure to Mr. Lindrooth, who by his progressive commercial methods has done much toward making this firm what it is today. Their field covers all of the territory up to the Rocky mountains and they continually employ three traveling representatives engaged in the sale of machinery.

Mr. Lindrooth was born July 4, 1871, in Chicago, Illinois, in the year of the historic fire, and is a son of John H. Lindrooth, a native of Sweden, who in 1866 came to America, selecting Chicago as his home. There he became prominent as a landscape architect, having learned his profession in his native country. He was identified with the work of laying out the breakwater and the park system on the north side of the metropolis. His whole life was devoted to his profession and his thoughts and ideas culminated in most pleasing and effective results. The beautiful north side park system of the city of Chicago is a monument to his cooperative labors and in that way he contributed to the comfort and pleasure of present and future generations. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him and in professional circles took high rank, his eminent ability being recognized by all those who had a thorough knowledge of his work. It was not only Mr. Lindrooth's intimacy with the subject which led to his success, but it was his deep-seated love for the outdoors and his natural appreciation and taste for the beautiful that led him to attain the position which he did as a landscape architect. He died in Chicago in 1910 at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, also a native of Sweden, was Miss Anna Erickson before her marriage and with her parents came to America when only six years of age. She was a daughter of Eric Erickson, who with his wife and family became early settlers of Moline, Illinois, and there the father was engaged along manufacturing lines. He was quite successful in his industrial undertakings and occupied an enviable place among his fellow townsmen of Moline. Recognizing the justness of the Union cause, he took up arms when the Civil war broke out, although not native born, and served with distinction in an Illinois company from the beginning of the war until its close. He became prominent in Grand Army circles and passed many a pleasant hour with his comrades of the battlefields of old. Miss Erickson was reared and received her education in Moline and in that city she was joined in wedlock to Mr. Lindrooth, six sons being born to this union, of whom our subject is the second in order of birth. The mother passed away in Chicago in 1916, at the age of sixty-eight, as the result of an automobile accident, her sudden demise causing deep sorrow to her many friends and being a great shock to her family.

Alvin E. Lindrooth received a public school education in Chicago and subsequently graduated from the Chicago Manual Training School, later taking an engineering course at Lewis Institute. He first intended to make that profession his life work and at the age of eighteen started out as a draftsman with the Link-Belt Company of Chicago. He soon proved his ability and, continuing with that firm, was advanced through various

departments until he now holds the office of general representative of the firm, with location in Denver. He also represents other eastern manufacturing interests and, being able to demonstrate to his prospective customers the machinery which he represents on account of his technical knowledge, he is very successful as a manufacturers' agent. Moreover, he has an intuitive knowledge of salesmanship, which, in combination with his professional knowledge, has been the foundation of his success.

On March 29, 1899, in Chicago, Mr. Lindrooth was united in marriage to Miss Selma J. Marelius, a native of that city and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Marelius, both of whom make their home there. Mr. and Mrs. Lindrooth have become the parents of three sons, Charles N., Harold A. and John E., all natives of Denver.

Politically Mr. Lindrooth is a republican as far as national politics are concerned but in local issues he maintains an independent course, giving his support to measures and candidates according to their merits. His is a nature which naturally would not be guided by partisanship, preferring to select for himself the men whom he chooses to support, judging them entirely by their qualifications. Mr. Lindrooth is interested in athletics and since 1900 has been a well liked member of the Denver Athletic Club. He was reared in the Lutheran faith but is now connected with the Church of The New Jerusalem, of which institution he serves as treasurer, the church being of the Swedenborgian denomination. Mr. Lindrooth came to Colorado on the 29th of April, 1898, an absolute stranger and therefore great credit must be conceded him for what he has achieved. He began his life work practically unaided and his success is due entirely to his own efforts. Mr. Shubart, his partner in the agency, arrived in Denver four years later and the business was thereupon established on January 1, 1904, and has since had a continuous and prosperous existence.

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## HARRY W. J. EDBROOKE.

Harry W. J. Edbrooke, a prominent architect and well known club man of Denver, was born in Chicago, Illinois, July 14, 1873, a son of Willoughby J. and Nellie (O'Brien) Edbrooke. The father was also born in Chicago, while the mother was a native of Maine, and their marriage was celebrated in the western metropolis, where Mr. Edbrooke attained considerable distinction as an architect. He was appointed by President Benjamin Harrison as supervising architect of the treasury department, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., prior to which time he made the plans and supervised the erection of many prominent structures in various parts of the country, some of which are particularly famous, including the Tabor Opera House on Sixteenth and Curtis streets in Denver, which at the time of its completion was considered the finest and most expensive building for theater purposes in the entire country and still remains a most beautiful structure. He also planned and built the state capitol of Georgia, located at Atlanta, and many other of the leading public buildings of the country. He died in Chicago in 1895 at the age of fifty-two years, having for twenty years survived his wife, who passed away in Chicago in 1875 at the comparatively early age of thirty-one. They were the parents of two children: Alice Edbrooke, who died in Chicago in infancy; and Harry W. J. Edbrooke, of this review, who is the elder.

In his early boyhood days Harry W. J. Edbrooke was a pupil in the Oakland school of Chicago and after passing through preliminary grades became a student in the Hyde Park high school, while subsequently he entered the University of Illinois, in which he remained for two years. He next became a student in the Armour Institute of Technology and was graduated on the completion of an architectural course in 1898. He then entered upon his professional career in Chicago and was connected with various prominent architects and firms until 1904, when he began business independently. He continued to practice his profession in Chicago for four years and was then invited by his uncle, Frank E. Edbrooke, a prominent architect of Denver, to join him in that city and become his associate in business. He continued with his uncle until 1913, when the partnership was dissolved, and Harry W. J. Edbrooke has since practiced his profession alone. He has erected many of the finest business blocks and public buildings in Denver and in other sections of the country, including the W. H. Kistler building, the new building occupied by the A. D. Lewis Dry Goods Company, the Ogden and Thompson theater buildings and various private residences. He was the architect of the country home for John C. Shaffer, also the apartment building of Dr. J. H. Tilden and others of equal note. For one year he was advisory architect for the state of Colorado but the office has now been abolished.

Mr. Edbrooke is a member of the Colorado Chapter of the Institute of Architects.



W. J. Edbrooke

He belongs to the Civic and Commercial Association of Denver, also to the Denver Athletic Club, the Lakewood Country Club and the Denver Motor Club. He is likewise a member of Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity. Like his father, he has attained eminence in his profession, actuated ever by a laudable ambition that has prompted close study and has led to most desirable results. His personal popularity is widely recognized in club circles and warm regard is entertained for him by all who know him.

## JOHN W. HENDERSON.

John W. Henderson, though one of the younger representatives of the Colorado bar, has already won a creditable measure of success during the comparatively brief period of his practice in Greeley, where he maintains offices in the First National Bank building. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of Greeley, where his birth occurred on the 5th of July, 1892, his mother being Mrs. Grace N. Allen.

John W. Henderson pursued his early education in the public schools of his native city and subsequently prepared for the practice of his chosen profession as a student in the University of Colorado, which institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1916. He at once entered upon the practice of law in Greeley and has already won an enviable reputation in this connection. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, are bringing to him an ever increasing business. His high standing in professional circles is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen secretary and treasurer of the Weld County Bar Association.

In politics Mr. Henderson is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and belongs to several legal and college fraternities, including Phi Delta Theta and Phi Delta Phi. He is now serving as treasurer for the Weld County Chapter of the American Red Cross and is chairman of the Home Service of that organization, and as a patriotic and loyal citizen devotes considerable attention to his duties in that connection. Mr. Henderson resides with his mother at No. 1508 Ninth avenue and is one of the most popular and esteemed young citizens of Greeley.

## HAL D. VAN GILDER.

Hal D. Van Gilder, founder of the Van Gilder Agency, conducting a very extensive and successful insurance business in Denver, comes to this state from Iowa, his birth having occurred in Melrose on the 13th of August, 1875. His father, John W. Van Gilder, was a railway man and is now living retired in Los Angeles, California. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Dora Stuart, was born at Melrose, Iowa, and also survives. In the family were two sons, the brother of Hal D. Van Gilder being Dr. D. W. Van Gilder, who is located in Denver.

Spending his youthful days in his native state, Hal D. Van Gilder attended the public schools of Albia, Iowa, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1893. He then went to the Chicago University, in which he spent two years as a student, and later he pursued a business course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Chicago. Subsequently he was with the Chicago Tribune and afterward with the Chicago Record for five years, acting as secretary to the managers of these papers and having in charge the educational department. In the year 1900 Mr. Van Gilder arrived in Denver and was made deputy clerk of the district court, a position which he occupied for seven years. He afterwards turned his attention to the insurance business as a broker and later engaged in the insurance business on his own account, organizing the Sanger-Van Gilder Agency, which was established in 1911, and business was carried on in that connection for three years. In May, 1914, Mr. Van Gilder organized his present business under the name of the Van Gilder Agency, conducting an extensive insurance business, representing the American Surety Company, the Standard Accident Insurance Company, the St. Paul Fire & Marine Company, the Maryland Casualty Company, the Home Fire Insurance Company of Utah and the South Surety Company of St. Louis. His clientage is now extensive and each year marks an increase in his business, denoting close application, indefatigable energy and wise direction of his interests.

In 1902 Mr. Van Gilder was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Slack, of Denver, a daughter of Willard L. Slack, and their children are: Del George, born on February

20, 1905, now in school; and Beatrice, born September 5, 1909. Mr. Van Gilder is a Mason, belonging to Oriental Lodge, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., and has also taken the degrees of the chapter, the commandery and the consistory, thus becoming a factor in the various branches of the York and Scottish rites. He is likewise connected with El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He enjoys golf and when opportunity permits takes a fishing trip. In politics he is a democrat and his religious faith is that of the Unity church, which is of the Unitarian denomination. He belongs to the Lakewood Country Club and to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, thus cooperating in all well defined plans and measures for the upbuilding of Denver's best interests. Liberal educational opportunities well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties and as the years have passed on he has made steady progress along lines that have led to substantial successes in his business career.

## HENRY AUGUST IRONS.

With many phases of the pioneer development of Weld county the name of Henry August Irons is closely associated and the story of his life if told in detail would present a very interesting picture of pioneer experiences when this section of the country was the wild western frontier. Mr. Irons was born at Gloucester, Rhode Island, June 14, 1850, and traces his ancestry back to some of the oldest and most prominent colonial families. Matthew Irons, who came originally from Scotland, settled at Boston in 1630. Another ancestor was Roger Williams, who came from London, although originally from Wales, and who arrived in Boston in 1631, while in 1636 he founded Providence, Rhode Island. Another ancestor was Joshua Windsor, who settled at Providence about 1638, and still another was Resolve Waterman Belcher, who located there as early as 1660, while the Whipple family was represented as early as 1700. Matthew Irons married Annie Brown, of Boston, and died in 1661. Their son, Samuel Irons, was baptized November 25, 1650, and died September 25, 1691. On the 13th of September, 1677, he married Sarah Belcher and they were the parents of Samuel Irons, who was born March 17, 1680, and died December 30, 1720. His wife was Sarah Whipple, of Braintree, Massachusetts, whom he wedded May 3, 1709. They became parents of Samuel Irons III, who was born October 10, 1718, and died November 27, 1793. His wife was Hannah Waterman, a granddaughter of Roger Williams, through the first marriage of Marcy or Mercy Williams, the youngest daughter of Roger Williams, to Resolve Waterman. Their son, Samuel Irons IV, was therefore a great-grandson of Roger Williams. He was born February 16, 1757, and died November 21, 1815. He married Huldah Colwell, who was a great-great-granddaughter of Roger Williams through the second marriage of his youngest daughter, Marcy, to Joshua Windsor. Samuel Irons and Huldah Colwell were own cousins. Their son, James Irons, was born July 16, 1793, and died in 1877. He married Huldah Steer and they were the grandparents of Mr. Irons of this review. Their family numbered six children: Will Henry, who was born in 1825 and died December 31, 1889; Salem, who was born in 1826 and became the father of Henry August Irons; Sarah, who died in 1910; John; Leander, who died October 24, 1906; and James. Of this family Salem Irons married Harriet Yeaw and they had a son, Henry August Irons of this review. The father died June 14, 1904. The name Irons probably comes from the French de Arns and it is probable that religious persecution drove representatives of that name as French refugees to Scotland, for practically all of the name of Irons came from Scotland, although there is little of the characteristic Scotch in their appearance, while many traces of French features and complexion are to be found among them. Roger Williams was undoubtedly a native of Wales, although he early became a resident of England. With the exception of French and Welsh traits the ancestors have on the whole been of English blood and descent.

In the fall of 1852 Salem Irons removed with his family to Chicago, Illinois, which at that time contained a population of forty-five thousand. Later he established his home at Wheaton and there assisted in building the Wheaton Seminary. In 1854 he removed to Morris, Illinois, and Mr. Irons of this review accompanied him and there resided until 1873, when he became a resident of Denver. After a few weeks, however, he removed to Greeley, where he remained for about eleven months, after which he returned to Illinois. Two years later, however, he again came to Greeley, where he has since made his home. When eleven years of age he began attending the rural schools near Morris, Illinois, and was reared amid pioneer conditions and can remember seeing deer going about in flocks of fifty or seventy-five His educational opportunities were limited to three months' attendances at school in the winter seasons and between

the ages of twelve and twenty-one years he worked upon the home farm seven miles south of Morris, Illinois. After reaching the age of fourteen he had charge of the farm, for his father was away much of the time operating a threshing machine through the country and Henry A. Irons had the management of the home place and much hard labor fell to him in consequence thereof. He worked with his father until he reached the age of twenty-three years and then began farming on his own account and also took up carpentering and bridge building near Morris. On coming to Colorado in 1873 he purchased a homestead below Hardin but afterward sold that property and returned to Illinois in the spring of 1874. He then worked in the hardware business for an uncle and afterward did contract work on bridges. He remained through the winter but in 1875 returned to Greeley and began riding the range. He also cooked on the roundup and in the fall he bought a little bunch of cattle, with a partner. They conducted their interests together until 1878, when Mr. Irons left the cattle with his partner and began farming a tract of land north of Greeley. In the spring of 1879 he walked to Leadville from Colorado Springs, a distance of one hundred and forty miles, a man of the name of Kempton carrying their bags and blankets. Mr. Irons saw Leadville grow from a town of twenty-four hundred to twenty thousand that fall. He worked on getting out timbers for the Evening Star mine of Leadville, after which he returned to Greeley for the winter. He then again went to Leadville in the spring and prospected on Brush creek, a tributary of the Grand. Miners had previously been in the country, for there were still evidences of old sluice boxes that were put there in 1859.

Returning to Greeley, Mr. Irons purchased land east of the city, becoming owner of one hundred and sixty acres, which is still in his possession. He acquired that property in the spring of 1882 and resided thereon until 1893, when he was elected county commissioner and rented the farm, which he has since leased. Through the intervening period, covering twenty-five years, there have only been four renters upon it and he has always had a verbal contract with them, a fact indicative of the straightforward business methods which Mr. Irons has always pursued.

In the fall of 1881 Mr. Irons was married in Morris, Illinois, to Miss May Keith, whose father was a farmer and a soldier of the Civil war, living at that time in northeastern Iowa. She saw the burning buildings to which the Sioux Indians had set fire at the time of the Sioux massacre in 1863. Mrs. Irons was engaged in the millinery business in Morris, Illinois, prior to her marriage. She died in October, 1912, and her remains were interred at Morris, Illinois, she being then fifty-three years of age. They had a daughter, Blanche, who became the wife of J. O. Custer, a distant relative of General Custer, and now engaged in banking with the First National Bank of Greeley.

Mr. Irons joined the Masonic lodge at Gardner, Illinois, at the same time at which his father became a representative of the craft. He was then twenty-one years of age and he afterward became a member of the chapter. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. For three years he has been a director and vice president of the Farmers Mercantile Company, and this, with his other interests, claims his time and attention. His daughter, Mrs. Custer, is quite active in Red Cross work. Mr. Irons has for a quarter of a century, or since 1893, been a member of the Greeley Club. He has always taken an active part in interests for the public good and his work has been of signal benefit along many lines.

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## ARTHUR D. QUAINTANCE.

From pioneer times the name of Quaintance has figured upon the pages of Colorado's history and through the intervening years has stood as a synonym for progress and advancement in public affairs. The family is of English origin and was originally of the Quaker faith. The first representative of the name in America came to the new world from England many generations ago. The grandfather, Jesse Quaintance, was a pioneer of Colorado who removed to the west after living originally in Ohio. He arrived in this state in the latter '60s and established one of the first flour mills within the borders of Colorado, conducting business at Golden, where he continued to reside until called to his final home. He was the father of Brough P. Quaintance, who was born in Ohio and who accompanied his parents to Colorado during the pioneer epoch in the history of the state. When the family made the trip the grandfather brought with him across the plains, with an ox team, two large stones for crushing ore in Clear Creek and Black Hawk canyon and was engaged in that business in early days but subsequently established his flour mill. After the death of the grandfather B. P. Quaintance conducted the mill for a number of years and was also postmaster at Golden for sixteen years, while for two



ARTHUR D. QUAINTANCE

years he filled the office of county treasurer there. In a word he has been a prominent and influential resident of that locality, where he is still engaged in the real estate and insurance business and is in charge of the Golden Building & Loan Association. In his business career he has ever been actuated by a spirit of advancement that has enabled him to utilize all the means at hand and to take advantage of opportunities that others have passed heedlessly by. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office and in each position that he has filled he has rendered valuable service to the community. For some time he was city clerk and city treasurer as well as county treasurer. In politics he has ever been a stanch republican, giving unfaltering allegiance to the party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. In early manhood he wedded Annie Belmore, a native of Maine and a descendant of one of the old families of Calais, Maine, of English and Scotch lineage. Mrs. Quaintance also survives and she has reared a family of four children, three sons and a daughter: Charles F., now a resident of Golden, president of the Golden Chamber of Commerce and Improvement Association, secretary of the Golden Building & Loan Association, and secretary of the Herold China & Pottery Company, now the leading manufacturers of chemical porcelain in this country; Arthur D., who was born in Golden, Colorado, October 17, 1884; Cregar B., who is an attorney at law practicing in Denver; and Caroline, now the wife of R. S. Ransom, a prominent mining engineer of Newark, New Jersey, and New York city.

Arthur D. Quaintance, whose name introduces this review, at the usual age became a public school pupil. After leaving the high school of Golden he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor for preparation for the bar and won his LL. B. degree there upon graduation with the class of 1906. In the meantime, however, he had started out in the business world, being first employed in construction work on the Moffat Railroad, and it was in that way that he provided the means that enabled him to pursue his university course. He was ambitious to enter professional life and immediately after his graduation from law school he established himself in the practice of his profession in Denver, where he has since remained. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow yet within a comparatively short space of time Mr. Quaintance had won recognition as an able young lawyer whose powers were rapidly developing and who was proving his ability to successfully cope with intricate legal problems. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association and to the Colorado State Bar Association and the former has honored him with election to a vice presidency. Aside from his law practice he is a director of the White Automobile Company of Colorado.

Mr. Quaintance gives his political support to the republican party and at the primary election, 1916, was presented as a candidate for district attorney for the first judicial district of Colorado. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, loyally adhering to the teachings and purposes of the craft. A member of Denver Consistory No. 2, he has been a close student of the mysteries of Masonic lore and has been honored with official position as grand orator, the duties of which, he is especially well qualified to perform. As a public speaker, he is forceful and pleasing and, in this connection it may be noted that during his course of study at the University of Michigan, he was honored with the presidency of the Jefferson Society, the well known oratorical and debating society of the university. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the First Presbyterian church of Golden, in which he has served as treasurer for several years. That he is much interested in the welfare and progress of his adopted city is indicated in the fact that he holds membership in the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and cooperates in all of its plans and purposes to upbuild the city, to extend its trade relations and uphold its civic standards. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished since starting out in life unaided, his persistency of purpose, his laudable ambition and his indefatigable energy gaining for him the place that he now occupies as a valued representative of the legal profession in Denver.

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## MARY REED STRATTON, M. D.

Dr. Mary Reed Stratton, most thoroughly trained for the practice of medicine and displaying marked skill and ability in the conduct of her professional interests, was born in Hudson, Wisconsin, February 1, 1869, a daughter of the Rev. James Stewart and Caroline T. (Miller) Reed, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. They removed to Wisconsin in early life and there resided for a number of years. The father

was a prominent minister of the Presbyterian church and after leaving Wisconsin accepted a call to Chariton, Iowa. Later he came to Colorado, taking charge of the Presbyterian church in Alamosa, where he remained to the time of his death, which occurred in 1895, when he was fifty-seven years of age. He was a most earnest and zealous worker in behalf of his church, a forceful and fluent speaker, and his labors wrought great good in the moral progress and development of the communities in which he lived. His widow survives and is now a resident of Denver. Their family numbered six children, five of whom are still living: William A., who is a resident of Gainesville, Texas; Walter S., living in Denver; Helen F., who also makes her home in Denver; Ralph E., residing in Portland, Oregon; and Mary, of this review.

In early girlhood Dr. Stratton attended school in Iowa and in Kansas and also pursued a normal school course in northern Missouri. She afterward attended medical college, becoming a pupil in the Northwestern University of Chicago, Illinois, in the women's department. There she was graduated in 1892 and entered upon the active work of the profession as house physician in the Girls' Industrial School of Iowa, where she remained for a year. In Chicago, Illinois, on the 10th of October, 1894, she married Charles J. Stratton, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William James Stratton, well known and prominent people of Elkhorn, Wisconsin. Charles J. Stratton was engaged in mining and was killed in a mine accident in the mountains of Colorado on the 18th of September, 1898. He was a manufacturer in Lexington, Kentucky, and had come to Colorado in order to supervise some mining property in the Cripple Creek district in which he was interested. Dr. Stratton had given up her practice subsequent to her marriage but after her husband's death resumed her connection with the profession. By her marriage she had become the mother of one son, Jack Reed Stratton, born in Cripple Creek district, February 18, 1897. He is a graduate of the Augusta Military Academy, Defiance, Virginia, and is now a non-commissioned officer in the United States army, stationed at Camp Funston, Kansas. After the death of her husband Dr. Stratton returned to the Northwestern University of Chicago and resumed her studies. In 1900 she finished her post-graduate work there, after which she became physician for the White Breast Fuel Company of Illinois, at one of their mines, Cleveland No. 4 Mine, in Iowa, continuing in that connection for four years. In 1904 she returned to Colorado and since 1907 has practiced in Denver. She has done excellent work in all branches of medical practice but is particularly proficient in the treatment of children's diseases, in which she specializes. Dr. Stratton belongs to the Medical Society of the County and City of Denver, to the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. She is now physician for the State Home for Dependent Children. She is also examining physician for the Home Life Insurance Company of New York at Denver.

Dr. Stratton belongs to the Women's Benefit Association of The Maccabees. Her religious faith is indicated by her membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. She has become well known during the period of her residence in Denver, and has attained enviable professional prominence and success and her influence has been a potent force for good along many lines outside the path of her profession.

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## CYRUS F. TAYLOR, M. D.

Dr. Cyrus F. Taylor, the pioneer physician and surgeon of Pueblo county, has here practiced continuously since 1880 or for a period covering nearly four decades. As a representative of the medical profession he has met with well deserved success and the name of Taylor has long been an honored one in Pueblo and throughout the county. His birth occurred in Hope, Knox county, Maine, on the 21st of October, 1857, his parents being Cyrus and Caroline (Bowley) Taylor, who spent their entire lives in the Pine Tree state, where the father followed the occupation of farming. The family numbered three sons and a daughter.

Cyrus F. Taylor, the eldest of the children, acquired his early education in the rural and high schools of his native state and subsequently continued his studies in the Maine Wesleyan Academy at Kents Hill. Having determined upon a professional career, he entered the Medical School of Maine at Bowdoin College, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. upon his graduation with the class of 1880. He first located for practice at Liberty, Maine, there remaining from June, 1880, until the following November, when he came west to Colorado, taking up his abode in Pueblo, where he has remained an active representative of the medical fraternity to the present date. There were only four physicians in the county at the time of his arrival and he is the only one of these early practitioners who is still active in the profession. He has ever

kept in close touch with advanced thought and methods in medical practice and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as a most progressive and successful representative of the profession. He is a valued member of the Pueblo County Medical Society and also belongs to the Colorado State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

On the 19th of November, 1881, Dr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Nancy A. Robinson, a former schoolmate. They became the parents of five children, as follows: Laura A., who is principal of the Riverside school, which has an attendance of over six hundred children of foreign-born parents and is one of the largest schools with such an attendance in Colorado; Guy M., who is engaged in the automobile business; Dr. Ray R., who is a successful medical practitioner of Pueblo and a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work; Cyrus F., Jr., also connected with the automobile business; and Ernest W., a high school graduate.

Dr. Taylor is a republican in politics and has long been prominent and active in the local ranks of the party. In 1883 he was elected coroner and two years later was chosen county superintendent of schools, being reelected to the latter position in 1887 and making a most excellent record in that connection. In 1889 he was made chairman of the republican central committee. He also served for two terms as school director in District No. 1 and the cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Court of Honor and the Eagles and he is likewise a member of the Bowdoin Alumni Asociation. His religious faith is that of the Universalist church. He takes a deep and helpful interest in all matters pertaining to progress and development in community affairs and is well known and highly esteemed as a public-spirited, leading and influential citizen of Pueblo.

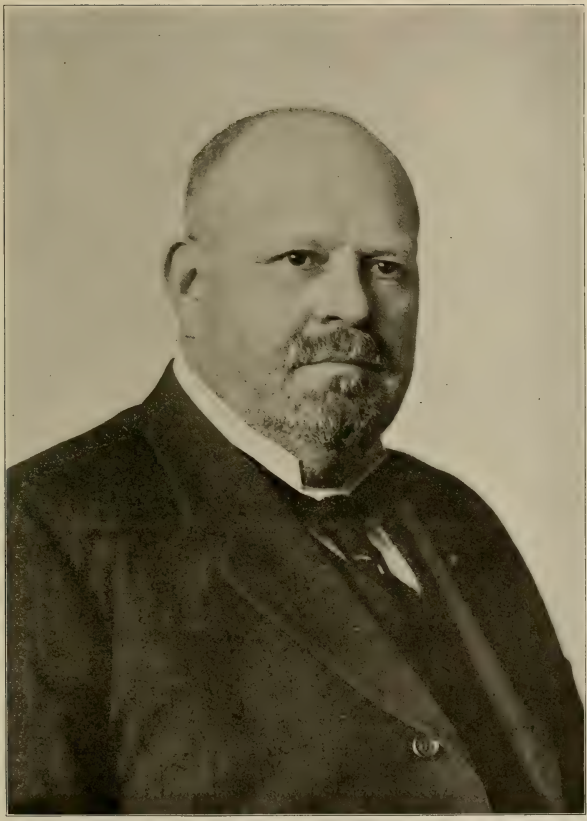
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## GEORGE LINCOLN HODGES.

The history of the growth and development of Colorado reveals the names of certain men whose personality and achievements are synonymous with the state's advancement, morally, intellectually and financially. If in any single field her advancement has been greater than in others, that one is in the administration of justice, for among the members of her bar have been enrolled the familiar names of eminent jurists and talented counselors. Standing preeminent among his fellows, and enjoying honored distinction, is George L. Hodges, whose career furnishes a striking example of the success that comes to him who strives, even without the adventitious aid of chance and fortuitous circumstance.

Few possessions are more valued and wished for than strength, but it is not generally realized that only through long, patient and continued effort can it be attained. It is thought of as a happy accident or a native gift to be passively grateful for, rather than as the direct result of toil and effort. This principle is equally manifest in moral and mental strength, as in physical vigor. The strong mind has accumulated power through hard mental activity; much earnest study, much effort of thought, have combined to give that vigorous force and elasticity which, to its possessor, is so valuable a boon. We look with favor upon the man thus endowed: We admire his clear vision, his sound judgment, his keen discrimination: We envy the ease with which he detects the point of an argument, or solves an intricate problem, or applies a principle, but we do not see and seldom even imagine the toil and patience that constitute the true source of his admired strength. The obstacles overcome and the trials which have been so hard to bear, have called forth the fortitude and heroism, component parts of every noble nature. It has come to him through effort and sacrifice, and the more it has cost, the greater the reward.

Born of a line of sturdy ancestry, active participants in the stirring affairs incident to our nation's formative periods during the Colonial, Revolutionary and Civil wars, Mr. Hodges inherited those principles of industry, integrity and determination of purpose which have ever characterized his career. His father, James Luther Hodges, resided for many years in the Empire state and was a man of versatile attainments, as a farmer, also as a teacher in the public schools. In 1854, he went to Joliet, Illinois, and secured a contract for the building of the first high school in that city. He later applied for, and was appointed to, the position as the first principal of that school, while the assistant principal was none other than Anna Withall, whom he afterwards married. It is interesting to note that among the members of that first class in Joliet, were several young men who later became prominent in the business and financial



GEORGE L. HODGES

world, and among whom may be mentioned, Sir William Van Horn, the builder of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and who, in recognition of this achievement, was knighted by Queen Victoria; Harlow N. Higginbotham, of Chicago, and Eugene Wilder, now a resident of Boulder, Colorado, where he has served as city clerk, publicist and is otherwise prominent in state and local affairs. James L. Hodges and Anna Withall were married at Joliet, Illinois, about the year 1855, the ceremony being performed by Bishop Vincent. Anna Withall was born in England and during her infancy, had come with her parents to America. The family took up their abode near Rochester, New York, where her father, the Reverend Elija Withall, continued his pastoral duties. She received the advantages of a thorough and careful educational training, and graduated with honor, from the well known Women's College at Albion.

James L. Hodges, following his term of principal at Joliet, returned to New York where George L. Hodges was born on the old family homestead, near Rochester, August 7, 1856. The following year, the family removed to Minnesota where they were numbered among the pioneers of Olmsted county, which was largely settled by families from the same eastern neighborhood and the county seat given the name of Rochester.

At the outbreak of the Civil war, and in response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, James L. Hodges enlisted in his country's service as a member of the Third Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and was commissioned as first lieutenant by Governor Ramsey, Minnesota's "war governor." He was subsequently elected captain of his company and afterwards served on the staff of General Steele, in which connection he was placed in charge of the military prison at Little Rock, Arkansas. He also participated in the suppression of the Indian outbreak at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and had won renown for military skill. When the war closed Captain Hodges was in Arkansas, and he remained there, making Little Rock his home. He was admitted to the bar and took an active and potential part in the affairs of the state during the period of reconstruction. He also served as a member of the Arkansas constitutional convention in 1868. In 1871, President Grant appointed him postmaster at Little Rock, but he resigned this office the following year. In 1873, he removed with his family to Oak Park, a suburb of Chicago where his wife died, in 1874, at the age of forty-two years. In 1878 he removed to Colorado, locating at Leadville, where he at once entered public service as collector of United States revenue. Later, he made Glenwood Springs his place of residence and was twice elected mayor, also served as judge of the county court of Garfield county. In 1884, President Arthur appointed him register of the United States land office, at Glenwood Springs. In September, 1894, he located in Denver and, in 1898, was appointed by President McKinley, assayer in charge of the United States mint, in that city, which office he held for many years. Judge Hodges was always a stalwart republican and served continuously for many years as a member of the republican state central committee, of Colorado. He was twice chosen chairman of this committee, and as such, conducted the McKinley presidential campaign of 1896. Thus it will be seen that James Luther Hodges had active part in the affairs of Colorado, and left upon the history of two states the imprint of his personality and character. He died in Denver, in December, 1906, in his seventy-third year, rich in the respect and esteem of his fellow men. He was a member of the Loyal Legion and of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was also, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite mason, having been a master mason for more than fifty years.

George L. Hodges was but an infant when he went with his parents to Minnesota where he was subject to the rigors and the dangers of a frontier community. His educational advantages, though they may have been restricted in a sense, were of a high character. His home surroundings were most favorable and the training there received, as well as his public school training, was supplemented by a course of study at the Wesleyan Seminary and also the State Normal School, at Brockport, New York. While the family home was established at Oak Park, Illinois, he further advanced himself by taking a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College and his first business experience came to him in closing up the receivership in the United States court, in which proceedings the well known soap manufacturer, B. T. Babbitt, was the complainant. While attending the Centennial exposition in Philadelphia, in 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Ella Van Derveer, of Westville, New York. He entered upon the study of law in the spring of 1877 at Cooperstown, New York, in the office and under the tutelage of Hon. Hezekiah Sturges, one of the three judges of the Canal appraisers court, remaining there until July, 1879, when he came to Colorado, locating in Leadville. He was admitted to the bar of Colorado in September, 1879, and continued in active practice until October, 1883, when he returned to New York state and,

in connection with his father-in-law, he engaged in hop raising, in dairying and in mercantile pursuits, in Chenango county, where he was also called upon for public service, filling the office of county supervisor. At the expiration of his term of office, he was tendered the unanimous renomination by both the democratic and republican parties, but he declined to again become a candidate. With the desire to again become an active practitioner at the bar, he was admitted to the New York bar in January, 1886. In June of the following year however, he returned to Colorado and in October, 1887, entered into partnership with S. H. Ballard of Denver. This association was continued until July, 1889, when Mr. Hodges withdrew and formed a partnership with Thomas W. Lipscomb.

As the years passed, Mr. Hodges more and more largely specialized in corporation law and soon became known as an able practitioner in that particular field. In 1893, he was appointed general counsel, and made a director and a member of the executive committee of the Mexico, Cuernavaca & Pacific Railroad Company, constructing and operating a line projected from the city of Mexico to the harbor of Acapulco. He won distinction in his preparation and presentation of the answer of a federation of the employes of the Union Pacific Railway system, to the petition of the receivers for leave to put in operation new rules and regulations governing the basis of pay, and to reduce the scale of wages in Colorado and Wyoming. The hearing was held at Omaha, and resulted in April, 1894, in the vacation of the famous "Dundy" order, and in the maintenance of the rules, regulations and wage scale in force prior to the receivership. He also had charge of litigation protecting the patent of the well known Wilfley Ore Concentrating Table. This litigation extended over a period of more than ten years and was won through the ability of counsel to make plain to the court the basic fact that the invention, though simple, was in reality, an advanced step in ore concentration.

Socially, and in part as a diversion from the exactions of his chosen profession, Mr. Hodges has been a diligent and discriminating student of the mysteries of Masonic lore and has advanced through the several grades to exalted honor. Holding membership in Colorado Consistory, No. 1, he is also past master of Denver Council of Kadosh, No. 1; a member of Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M.; Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; and of El Jebel Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member, by succession, of the Loyal Legion, and an honorary life member of the Denver Athletic Club.

To George L. and Ella (Van Derveer) Hodges, have been born three children: William V., of whom a personal sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Ella F., now Mrs. Norman Read, of Denver; and Erma C.

## M. N. ROBINSON.

M. N. Robinson is actively identified with farming in Weld county, where he rents one hundred and eighty-three acres of good land that he has converted into rich and productive fields. He was born in Macon county, Missouri, on the 14th of November, 1879, a son of J. W. and Sarah (Holmes) Robinson. The father was born in Shelby county, Missouri, while the mother's birth occurred in Davis City, Iowa, and both are still living. J. W. Robinson is a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit in Macon and Shelby counties of Missouri, while subsequently he removed to Billings, Montana. He afterward became connected with the American Federation of Labor as a walking delegate and served in that capacity for many years but retired a few years ago. He holds membership with the Farmers Union, and he and his family are members of the Baptist church. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. To him and his wife have been born the following named: M. N., of this review; Maud, the wife of O. P. Floyd, a contractor of Great Falls, Montana, by whom she has three children; Grover E., who has responded to the call to the colors and is at Camp Kearny, California, being one of the non-commissioned officers of Company E of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Infantry; and W. C., who is with Company K of the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Infantry in France, having enlisted with several boys from Montana, and after training arrived in France on Christmas day of 1917.

M. N. Robinson acquired his early education in Clarence, Missouri, and left his native state when twenty-two years of age. For four years he had been employed at farm labor by his father and also engaged in farming to some extent on his own account. Attracted by the opportunity of the growing west, he came to Colorado at the age of twenty-two, arriving in Greeley, and after a few days he made his way to Lucerne,

where he lived for five years. He worked as a farm hand for three years and then engaged in farming upon rented land for two years. In 1907 he removed to his present place and has since carried on general farming and stock raising. He here cultivates one hundred and eighty-three acres of land situated on section 1, township 6, range 66, and his business affairs are carefully and wisely directed. He has prospered as the years have gone on and in addition to general farming he has the place well stocked with cattle and horses for his own use.

In December, 1904, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Hammons, a daughter of J. C. and Kate (Morgan) Hammons. Her father was a farmer and cattle raiser who lived for many years in Benton county, Missouri, where Mrs. Robinson was born, reared and educated. Her brothers and sisters are Charley, Allie, Sarah, Bullard, Myrtle, John, Haston, Katie and Oscar. The mother passed away May 7, 1907, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Fairfield, Missouri. The father is still living but has now retired from active business life and his youngest son carries on the home farm.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have been born four children: Selden, born May 31, 1907; Frances, born in February, 1909; Byron, November 2, 1910; and Harold, November 9, 1912. The parents are prominent members of the Baptist church at Eaton and in its work take a very helpful part. Mr. Robinson is serving on its board of trustees and was superintendent of the Sunday school for two years but resigned a short time ago. Mrs. Robinson is also active in war work. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World and politically he is absolutely independent, voting for the men whom he believes will stand by the laboring classes. His has been a useful life and his genuine worth is attested by many with whom he has been brought in contact.

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## MATTHEW D. McENIRY.

Matthew D. McEniry in April, 1907, was appointed chief of the Denver field division of the United States General Land Office, a position which he has since continuously filled. He was born in Alliance, Ohio, January 15, 1868, and is the eldest of a family of four children born to Thomas and Julia (Quinn) McEniry, both of whom are natives of Ireland.

The parents came to America in the early '50s, settling with their respective families in Oswego county, New York. In 1859 Thomas McEniry removed to Wisconsin, and following the outbreak of the Civil war, responded to the call of his adopted country for military aid, and joined the Seventeenth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry in October, 1861. He was in command of Company K of that regiment practically throughout the war period. He was wounded in action at Vicksburg, and lost part of one of his hands.

After the close of hostilities Thomas McEniry removed to Ohio, where he was married in 1866, and where he remained until 1881. At that time he came to Colorado settling in Custer county, and engaged in mining at Silver Cliff and Rosita for a number of years. Later on he followed this pursuit in various parts of this state, New Mexico and Arizona. In 1905 the elder McEniry went into Mexico, where he continued in mining in the state of Sonora until the Mexican troubles commenced and he was finally driven out of there by Villa's insurgent army in 1914. At the present time, although seventy-nine years of age, he is engaged in mining operations, residing in New York city.

Matthew D. McEniry's mother at the present time is residing in South Pasadena, California, and is seventy-two years old. The subject of this sketch has a brother, Michael S., residing there with her, and also a sister, Margaret. Another sister, Mrs. Mary E. Lockhart, now deceased, was married in Denver twenty-three years ago.

In early life Matthew D. McEniry was a pupil in the public schools of Alliance, Ohio, and when sixteen years old took a position with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, as a telegraph operator at Alliance. Subsequently, for some eight or ten years, while with the railroad company, he engaged in newspaper reportorial work, and was a special correspondent for the Cincinnati Enquirer, the Chicago Herald, and a number of New York papers. While engaged in this newspaper work, he assisted Robert P. Skinner, of Massillon, Ohio, who is at present consul general of the United States at London, and who at that time owned the Massillon Independent, in creating the publicity for Coxey's schemes, which eventually led to Coxey's Army. On its march on Washington Mr. McEniry accompanied this army as special correspondent for a number of metropolitan papers, and also as a telegrapher, wherever the army camped.



MATTHEW D. McENIRY

During these years, in the '90s, Mr. McEniry was actively engaged in politics in eastern Ohio. Upon the election of President McKinley, he was tendered the appointment of consul general to the Azores islands at St. Michael, which he declined. Subsequently he was appointed by President McKinley as a special agent of the General Land Office, and upon his acceptance of this position was stationed at St. Cloud, Minnesota, and Crookston, Minnesota, where he remained for five years. In the winter of 1904-05 he was appointed chief of field division and assigned to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he remained that winter, then being transferred to a similar post at Fargo, North Dakota, in charge of the work of the General Land Office in North and South Dakota. He remained there until his appointment as chief of the Denver field division. In this latter position he has constantly had from fifteen to forty employes under his personal supervision. The work of his office pertains to the disposal of the public land of Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma and Nevada, and everything that has to do with fraud in the acquisition of these lands comes under his observation and action.

Through his efforts the Colorado National Monument at Grand Junction was created, and he also made the initial report on the proposed Mount Evans National Park to the government at Washington. He is a close student of the involved and complex problems which have to do with the control and use of the public lands of the west, and with getting it into the hands of citizens. His sympathies have always been with the homesteader and the citizen who is trying to get a start by making a homestead entry or desert land entry on the public domain; and an important rule of his office is to look after and assist the financially poor homesteader who is unable to cope with certain unscrupulous citizens familiarly known as "land hogs," who attempt in various ways to beat the poor citizen out of his lawful rights.

On February 17, 1896, Mr. McEniry was united in marriage with Miss Eva M. Roach, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Jason B. Roach, of Alliance, Ohio. They are the parents of two children, Matthew D., who was born in Alliance in 1900 and is now a senior in East Denver high school, and John J., who was born at Crookston, Minnesota, in 1903, and is also a pupil in East Denver high school.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church, and Mr. McEniry is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

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## HON. JOHN A. GORDON.

Hon. John A. Gordon has been for many years connected with the legal profession not only in general practice but also in many important positions of an official character. He is at present serving the federal government as assistant United States district attorney, with headquarters at Denver. He was born in Bedford county, Tennessee, a son of the late Samuel B. Gordon, a native of Tennessee, although a descendant of an old South Carolina family of Scotch extraction. The father was a son of David Gordon, an early settler of Bedford county, Tennessee, where he was successfully engaged as a planter. Samuel B. Gordon also followed that pursuit as a life work and occupied a prominent position in his community. Prior to the war he was a whig. He not only conducted his own interests with gratifying results but also took an active part in political life and served for several terms as treasurer of Bedford county. He passed away in 1890, when in his seventy-eighth year. He had married Miss Amelia Euliss, also a native of Bedford county and a descendant of a pioneer family of Tennessee of German origin. Her maternal grandfather was Martin Schoffner, who was of German birth and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Gordon died in December, 1898, in her native county having passed her eightieth birthday. She was the mother of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, of whom John A. Gordon was the ninth in order of birth and the seventh son.

He was educated in private schools of his native county and passed his youth up to his twentieth year upon his father's farm. At that period he entered the East Tennessee University, taking a junior course in that institution. He then sought the opportunities of the southwest and moved to Wise county, Texas, where he assumed the position of deputy county surveyor. He continued as such for four years, but desiring to make the law his life work, studied the profession as his spare time permitted. His diligence and close application resulted in his admittance to practice before the Texas courts in 1880 and he immediately entered upon the actual practice of the law, winning a gratifying patronage by his serious efforts and the close attention which he devoted to any case given into his hands. In 1883 recognition of his legal standing came to him through his appointment to the position of assistant to the attorney general of Texas,

the Hon. John D. Templeton, in whose office he remained for a year. His legal ability was further recognized when he was appointed by Governor John Ireland of Texas as district attorney, with headquarters at Decatur, covering four counties. He served in this important office during 1884 and 1885 and then again entered upon private practice at Decatur, Texas, continuing with increasing success until the latter part of 1887, when he made another removal, locating in Trinidad, Colorado, where he was soon established in private practice, gaining a large clientage. His vast experience and thorough understanding of the law, his unfailing logic and his unfaltering diligence, combined with a deep consciousness, soon gained for him the confidence of the public, and the high standard of ethics which he maintained won him the esteem of his colleagues in the profession. He continued in Trinidad as general counselor and attorney until 1898, having been nominated in the fall of 1897 by the democratic party to the position of supreme judge. However, Mr. Gordon did not consent to make the race. In 1898 he was appointed reporter to the supreme court and filled this office conscientiously and to the great satisfaction of the officers of the court, being so engaged until 1907, when he again took up private practice, and was so occupied until he received his present appointment as assistant United States district attorney, which office he has filled since the early part of 1915. He is eminently qualified for the work in connection with the office and has represented the interests of the federal government without fear or favor, his actions being dictated entirely by his conscience and based strictly upon the letter of the law.

In 1901 Mr. Gordon was married in Denver to Mrs. Lethe (South) Porter, a daughter of Dr. W. L. and Louise (Brumley) South. The family was an old and prominent one of Trinidad, Colorado, later removing to Denver.

Mr. Gordon is a stanch democrat and in his earlier days was very active in national, state and local politics. He is a member of the Denver and Colorado State Bar Associations. He was reared in the Lutheran faith and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Much credit is due Mr. Gordon for what he has achieved, as he has made his own way since he was twenty years of age and has succeeded in a profession in which success means tireless effort, and it must be ascribed to his perseverance that he has reached the goal. Mr. Gordon also has a military chapter in his life history, for he was a ranking officer of his class when in college and had he completed his studies he would have received the rank of captain. At that time, however, his means did not permit him to continue and he had to gain his admission to the bar by unremitting labor performed in those hours which others devote to leisure and recuperation. Mr. Gordon is popular in social circles of Denver and has made many friends among his fellow townsmen. His professional actions have ever been unimpeachable and the high rank which he has reached in the profession is not only to be ascribed to his ability but also to the high qualities of character which guide him in all the relations of life.

## CHRISTOPHER FIELD CLAY.

Attacking everything that he does with a contagious enthusiasm, Christopher Field Clay has won for himself favorable criticism as one of the most prominent representatives of mining corporation law in Denver and the state of Colorado. He turns to recreation with equal zest if leisure permits and it is his concentration of purpose and indefatigable energy that has placed him in the enviable position which he today occupies. A native of Richmond, Kentucky, he was born on the 19th of December, 1874, and was one of a family of children, of whom five are living, whose parents were Brutus Junius and Pattie A. (Field) Clay, the latter a daughter of Christopher I. Field. The father was educated in the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he completed a course in civil enginering. He is now living retired in Richmond, Kentucky. His wife, however, has passed away.

Christopher Field Clay supplemented his early educational opportunities by study in the Dummer Academy of South Byfield, Massachusetts, and afterward attended Williams College. During his college days he became a member of Delta Upsilon. His law course was pursued in the University of Colorado, in which he won his LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1898. The same year he was admitted to the bar and for two years thereafter was associated with the law firm of Thomas, Bryant & Lee. He then began practice independently and has concentrated his efforts and attention upon mining corporation law and today has few equals in that field of jurisprudence. He has also been admitted to practice in the state of Nevada.

Mr. Clay was united in marriage to Miss Elinor Wise, of Colorado, a daughter of D. L. Wise, a merchant of Boulder, and they have one child, Katherine Belle, sixteen years of age, who is a student in the Wolcott School of Denver.

Mr. Clay is a Mason, belonging to Oriental Lodge, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., also to the chapter and commandery of Denver and to El Jebel Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In the lodge he is a senior deacon. He also has membership with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Mr. Clay belongs to the Lakewood Country Club, the Denver Country Club, the Denver Athletic Club and the Denver Motor Club. He is also identified with the Sons of the Revolution, being entitled to connection with that organization through both his maternal and paternal ancestry. He is likewise connected with the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and is in hearty sympathy with its well devised plans and projects for the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of municipal affairs and interests. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and his political belief that of the republican party. He enjoys golf, fishing and hunting and is the owner of some fine dogs. He has made many trips for big game and enjoys considerable reputation for that which he has brought down. All these things, however, are made subservient to his law practice, which is of a most important character and has reached very extensive proportions.

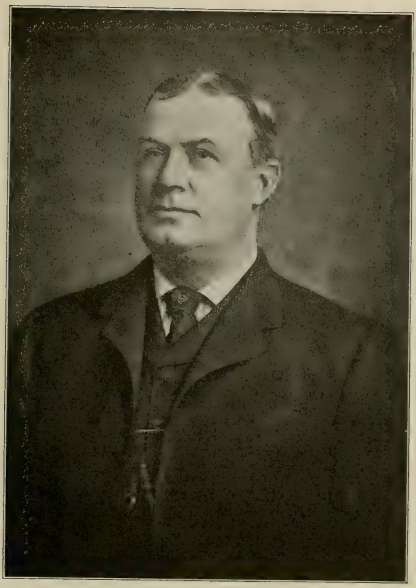
## JOSEPH A. OSNER.

Joseph A. Osner, engaged in railroad contracting and irrigation work at Denver, was born October 3, 1857, in Clyde, Ohio, a son of the late Joseph A. Osner, who was a native of Alsace-Lorraine and came to America at the age of twenty, settling in Ohio, where he resided for fifty-four years. He was engaged in the lumber business but during the period of the Civil war put aside all business and personal considerations and served for two years as a private in defense of the Union cause. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic church. He died at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Christina Barnett, was a native of Switzerland and came to the United States with a sister, settling in Ohio, her marriage being celebrated in Oberlin, that state. She died in 1902, at the age of sixty-eight years. The family numbered eleven children, three sons and eight daughters.

Joseph A. Osner was the third in order of birth. He was educated in the public schools of Clyde, Ohio, and at eighteen years of age started out to earn his own livelihood, being first employed at freighting between Kearney, Nebraska, and the Black Hills. After making one trip, however, he came to Denver, where he arrived in 1879. He then engaged in freighting from Denver to Leadville and continued in that work for two years, after which he turned his attention to the contracting business in a small way. As the years passed on his patronage steadily increased and he became one of the leading railroad and irrigation contractors in the west. He built the South Park Railroad, also parts of the Denver & Rio Grande, parts of the Union Pacific and the Burlington and has taken many large and important contracts for irrigation work at Lake Loveland, Greeley and other points. His business has reached very extensive proportions and places him among the representative men in his line in Colorado. In addition he is the owner of a large breeding farm on which he raises fine mules principally, but he also owns and has raised some fine pedigreed horses. Two of these are world record horses—Tommy Horne, with a record of 2:04¼, made in the sixth heat of a seven heat race; and Braden Direct, with a record of 2:01¼, then a world's record. As a famous horseman Mr. Osner is known throughout the country. He is a member of the Gentlemen's Riding and Driving Club and has been interested in many track events. He was instrumental in promoting a matinee of races, the proceeds of which went to the Red Cross, and in this event his own horse, Little Joe, took part and Mr. Osner himself acted as starting judge, the matinee netting a very substantial sum for the Red Cross.

On the 22d of July, 1878, Mr. Osner was married in Denver to Miss Minnie Wernert, a native of Toledo, Ohio, and a daughter of the late Joseph W. and Mary Wernert, of a very old Toledo family that was established there when the town was known as Fort Lawrence. Mrs. Osner is active in all charity organizations, also in Red Cross work and is a leader in social circles of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Osner have no children of their own but are rearing an adopted daughter, Laura Wernert.

Mr. Osner and his wife belong to St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic church and he is a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He is in hearty sympathy



JOSEPH A. OSNER

with that organization in all of its efforts to promote the welfare of the community and does much active work in that connection. He finds his chief diversion in racing, fishing and hunting and is the owner of fine saddle horses. He has every reason to be proud of his splendidly improved farm and the thoroughbred horses thereon to be seen. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

## MILTON SEAMAN.

Milton Seaman is a progressive factor in the development of public utilities in Greeley, filling the position of superintendent of streets and the water and sewer department. He brings to the office thorough experience and has been successful in instituting a number of improvements which have greatly helped to make Greeley a modern city. He was born in Pennsylvania, October 10, 1861, a son of E. S. and Amelia (Ludwig) Seaman, also natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a contractor and builder and followed that line of business during all his life in his native state, where he passed his remaining days. His wife is also deceased.

Milton Seaman was reared and educated in Pennsylvania, attending the public schools. His advantages along that line were cut short, for at the early age of eleven he had to take up work in order to provide for himself, laboring in the coal mines of Pennsylvania. He continued as a miner in that state until 1884, when he decided to seek the greater opportunities of the opening west and came to Greeley, Colorado, engaging in general teaming. That line of business he followed very successfully until 1898, when he was elected to his present position, that of street superintendent. He has now filled this important office for twenty years and his services have been considered very satisfactory by the public. Much of the progress that has been made in his city must be ascribed to his methods and his constant watchfulness and the wholesome and pleasant home life of the community is largely due to the stringent measures which Street Superintendent Seaman enforces in order to keep the city clean.

Mr. Seaman was united in marriage to Miss Laura King and to this union were born three children: Ray, deceased; and Lloyd and Roy. Lloyd makes his home on a large ranch in Wyoming, while Roy is at present with the United States forces in France. Mrs. Laura Seaman passed away and subsequently Mr. Seaman married Miss Lina Zook and to them were born two children: Mae, aged eighteen; and Ruth, fifteen years of age. The latter is attending school.

Mr. Seaman maintains an independent attitude as far as politics are concerned, giving his support to those measures and candidates whom he considers of greatest value to the greatest number. He was brought up in the Lutheran faith, but the family attends the Methodist church. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. That Mr. Seaman discharges his duties with absolute faithfulness and fidelity is evident from the fact of his long continuance in office. He possesses all those qualities which are necessary for the position and his long experience results in visible evidences of improvements. He has made many friends in Greeley and is popular in public, business and social circles.

## JOHN A. MOYER.

John A. Moyer is the editor and publisher of the Daily Mining and Financial Record of Denver, the only daily paper published in the world devoted to mining interests. Mr. Moyer is a native of Ohio. He was born at Upper Sandusky in March, 1878, and is a son of P. and Eva (Reading) Moyer, both of whom were born on the other side of the Atlantic. They came to America when about twenty years of age and settled in Ohio. The father there engaged in farming and afterward he removed with his family to Topeka, Kansas, where he continued in active connection with agricultural interests. Both he and his wife are still living there. They had a family of seven children.

John A. Moyer, who was the third in order of birth, spent his early life in Topeka, Kansas, where he pursued his education in the public schools, supplemented by study in a business college. He then started out in the newspaper field and in 1898 came to Colorado Springs, where he secured a position on the Colorado Springs Telegraph. He remained with that paper for about four years and then removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he was connected with the St. Joseph Gazette. His identification with that paper

in various capacities covered six years, after which he moved westward to San Francisco, California, and became one of the owners of the Orchard and Farm, a weekly journal devoted to agriculture and orchardizing. He conducted that paper successfully for two years, after which he sold out and returned to Colorado, taking up his abode in Denver. For three years he was with the Denver Post and during two years of that time he was also business manager of the Kansas City Post. He afterwards secured an interest in the Daily Mining and Financial Record and on the 1st of March, 1916, was made general manager of the Union Printing Company, which corporation owns the Daily Mining and Financial Record. He is now giving his energies to the publication of the Mining Record, which is devoted to mining, oil and financial news. It is the only daily paper of the kind published in the world and has a very large circulation. It contains everything of interest to the mining man and there is nothing of importance to the mining interests of Colorado that does not appear in its columns. The news is thus widely disseminated and, moreover, the large circulation of the paper makes it a very valuable advertising medium.

On the 9th of October, 1902, in Salt Lake City, Utah, Mr. Moyer was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Fuller, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fuller, of Des Moines, Iowa. They now have two children: John Frederick Moyer, born in St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1904, and now a junior in high school at Denver; and Geraldine Virginia, who was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1909, and is also attending the public schools of this city. Throughout practically his entire business career Mr. Moyer has devoted his activities to newspaper interests and in this connection has become prominent and popular. He is a well known editor of Colorado and stands high in journalistic circles in the state.

## ED P. EPPICH.

It is natural that in a large and growing city as that of Denver the insurance and investment business is of the utmost importance and along this line of activity Ed P. Eppich has achieved notable success, his office being located at No. 407 Bank block. He was born February 24, 1871, in Chicago, Illinois, a son of Christoph A. Eppich, a native of Germany, who in 1862 came to American shores, first settling in Canada. Three years later, or in 1865, he located in Chicago, where he engaged in the shoemaking business. In later years he gave his attention to hotel keeping, but in 1879 he and his family moved westward and, selecting Denver as their future home, the father there engaged in the real estate business, being so occupied up to the time of his death, which occurred June 1, 1910, at the age of sixty-six years. Mr. Eppich always took a great interest in public policies and gave his entire support to the republican party. He made himself felt in party ranks and soon his ability was recognized when in 1886 he was elected a member of the Colorado house of representatives. He was active in committee rooms and also took his place on the floor of the house when occasion demanded in order to defend or introduce measures which he considered of vital importance. Always interested in the cause of education, he introduced a bill in the state legislature for free textbooks which at the time was defeated but later was passed by the house, the legislature thereby recognizing the justness and necessity of the measure introduced by Mr. Eppich. In every sense of the word he was a successful man, for he not only gained material independence but took a deep interest in mental and intellectual development. It may be said that he became one of Colorado's best citizens, a man of high thought and high aims, who ever had at heart the welfare of his fellowmen. He considered no effort too great in order to give something to the world which he believed to be of lasting value and in his life he wrought for good and sowed many seeds which have come to fruition though he has passed away. He was married to Elizabeth Riegel, who was born in Germany and came to America between the years 1866 and 1867, making the trip unaccompanied by any relatives. She came directly to Chicago, where she became acquainted with her future husband, and there the marriage ceremony was solemnized. Mr. and Mrs. Eppich had eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom Ed P. Eppich was the second in order of birth. The mother survives and is a resident of Denver.

Ed P. Eppich was educated in the public schools of Denver, the family having removed to this city when he was eight years of age. He continued his education until he was seventeen years old and then discontinued his studies in order to strike out for himself. Being educationally well prepared and of a practical mind—in fact a wide-awake boy—he found no difficulty in obtaining employment and soon was installed in the office of Frith & Zollars, general agents for a number of fire insurance companies,

his position being that of stenographer. He continued with this firm from 1887 until 1890 and there he obtained a sound general business training and a fair knowledge of the fire insurance business. In 1890 the firm was dissolved and Mr. Frith then took over its local business, Mr. Eppich continuing with him for two years. In 1896 he formed a partnership with T. T. Frith—a fitting consummation of his career as an insurance agency employe. The firm of Frith & Eppich was then established and continued under this nomenclature for ten months, or until November 1, 1896, when Mr. Eppich established himself independently, and he has since continued for himself actively engaged in the fire insurance business. On account of his long experience, his natural ability and his pleasant, genial disposition, combined with his close application, his agency has prospered and he has seen his business increase from year to year as time has passed. In addition to fire he now handles practically all classes of insurance and considered from every point of view the financial results obtained from the business are entirely satisfactory. Moreover, Mr. Eppich has branched out into the real estate field and he also places investments. Upon engaging along this line he closely studied the local markets and opportunities and is considered an expert, his advice being often sought on matters of general investment or such of a real estate nature.

On the 1st of January, 1896, in Los Angeles, California, Mr. Eppich was united in marriage to Miss Louise E. Knecht, a native of Chicago, Illinois, and a daughter of Gustav and Sophie (Schaun) Knecht, both deceased, the latter a member of a well known Chicago family of German origin. To Mr. and Mrs. Eppich were born three children: Margaret S., whose birth occurred in Denver in October, 1896; Elinor M., who was born in this city in January, 1898; and Karl E., who was born in this city in February, 1902.

Mr. Eppich is proud of the fact that when he started out on life's activities at the age of seventeen he was what is called a boy on his own resources, but by diligent application and close attention to matters in hand he has worked himself up to the position which he now occupies and he may well be proud of this fact, as he has by his attainments demonstrated his resourcefulness, his honesty, his straightforward business policy and, in general, qualities which are a credit to any successful man. Politically he is a republican but has either grudged the time or else has not had the inclination to actively participate in public affairs, although he is never remiss in supporting any measure which may be undertaken for the benefit of his city, state or nation. All movements undertaken in the interests of humanity, in the interests of commercial growth, in the interests of intellectual progress, find his ready support with words, deeds and financial backing. He belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and to the Denver Athletic Club, evidencing through the latter connection his sincere belief in training as a means of keeping a sound body as a habitat for a sound mind. He was reared in the Lutheran faith and fraternally belongs to the Masons, being received into the order in Denver. He has attained high rank, being a Shriner and also is a member of the Scottish Rite. The life record of Mr. Eppich demonstrates what may be achieved if industry, ambition and good judgment point the way and his record should stand as an example to others who have to start out upon life's journey empty-handed and desire to reach success.

## JAMES DREHER MAITLAND.

James Dreher Maitland, president of the Colorado Builders Supply Company and one of the representative business men of Denver, was born in Springfield, Ohio, July 2, 1883, a son of William G. and Agnes S. (Dreher) Maitland, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Indiana. Removing westward, they first established their home at Lincoln, Nebraska, where the mother died in 1892. Afterward the father and his daughter and son came to Denver, where they arrived in the spring of 1895. Here Mr. Maitland has since resided and is engaged in the surety bond business. The family numbered but two children, the daughter being Mrs. John A. McCaw, of Denver.

James D. Maitland, whose name introduces this review, is the younger and in early life he was a pupil in the public schools of Lincoln, while later he attended the University of Nebraska and in due course of time was graduated from the mechanical engineering department of that institution. He concentrated his efforts upon practical lines of business and became an employe of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, with which he continued for about two years. He then resigned and removed to Union county, New Mexico, where he engaged in the live stock business on his own account and became one of the leading live stock dealers and cattle raisers of that section. He continued in Union county for three years and then disposed of his interests there,



JAMES DREHER MAITLAND

after which he returned to Denver. In the fall of 1906 he became interested in the Colorado Builders Supply Company, Incorporated, and now owns ninety-eight per cent of the stock of that company. The business is that of engineering and the manufacturing and handling of all kinds of builders' materials and supplies, including fireproofing, reenforcing steel, and in fact everything needed in the line of fireproof building materials. Mr. Maitland is the president and manager of the business, which has been developed through his efforts and has become one of the important and profitable commercial interests of the city. He is also an officer of the Maitland-Moritz Agency Company, conducting an insurance business, and this, too, is proving a growing and profitable concern.

On the 25th of December, 1906, Mr. Maitland was married in Los Angeles, California, to Miss Pauline C. Blythe, a daughter of James M. and Maude (Davis) Blythe, of Denver, Colorado, the former general manager of the Davis Iron Works of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Maitland have one child, Ann, who was born in Denver, on October 3, 1915.

Mr. Maitland is well known as a member of the Denver Athletic Club, the Denver Master Builders Association; Phi Delta Theta, and also holds membership in Park Hill Lodge, No. 148, A. F. & A. M. He is a prominent figure in business circles of Denver, his life illustrating what can be accomplished through determined and earnest effort, for through his persistency of purpose, close application and wide vision he has worked his way steadily upward. The course that he has ever pursued marks him as a man of high principles and Denver has profited by his cooperation, not merely along the line of its material development but also through his support of many plans and measures for the general good.

## WILLIAM L. CLINE.

William L. Cline, pastor of the Christian church in Greeley and one who has done splendid work since entering the ministry, being recognized as one of the leading representatives of the Christian denomination in this section of the country, was born in Smith county, Kansas, March 30, 1881, a son of D. A. and Docia (Taylor) Cline. The father was born in Kentucky and removed to Kansas in 1879. He devoted his active life to farming and merchandising and was a resident of Kensington, Kansas, until 1908, when he removed to Holton, that state. In 1916 he came to Colorado to make his home with his son, William. He is a most earnest and active church worker and is an ardent supporter of the temperance cause, doing everything in his power to make Colorado a dry state. His time is now devoted to the advancement of work in this direction and his labors have been effective and resultant. William L. Cline of this review has a sister, Fanny, born in 1879, and a brother, Charles, born in 1886. He also has two half brothers: Harry, who works on a ranch; and Frank J., who is superintendent of the Towanda public schools.

William L. Cline, whose name introduces this review, was a pupil in the country schools and in the schools of Kensington, Smith county, Kansas, between the ages of eight and seventeen years. His mother died when he was a little lad of but six years. His youthful days were devoted to study in the district schools, after which he took up the profession of teaching for a year, but then he became a student in Drake University and devoted two and a half years to studying for the ministry. On account of impaired health he came to Colorado and took up church work in the Arkansas valley, preaching for a year and a half in the First Christian church of Manzanola. He also traveled up and down the Snake river doing missionary work and bronco busting. In 1906 he went to the East Side Christian church of Denver, where he held meetings. He afterwards became a student in the University of Colorado at Boulder and at every possible opportunity, by university training, by broad reading and by intense study, he has advanced his knowledge and therefore promoted his power as a minister of the gospel. For four and a half years he engaged in preaching in the church at Berthoud, twenty miles north of Boulder, and before accepting his pastorate at Greeley he devoted seven years to dry farming and had the largest farm of the kind in the state, comprising six thousand acres. Upon this he raised forty thousand bushels of grain in two years—enough to keep five thousand soldiers for a year. At the present writing, in 1918, he preaches for the First Christian church in Greeley. At different times Mr. Cline has held evangelistic meetings and has been called the "boy evangelist." He has also proven a most capable agriculturist and now has twenty-five hundred acres in winter wheat. In a word his is a nature that thoroughly does anything that he attempts and his earnest-

ness of purpose has been one of the strong elements in his success in a material way and in the upbuilding of his church. Sixteen years ago the Des Moines Daily News said in its issue of January 14, 1902: "Though a mere boy in years, Will Cline of Drake has twenty-five converts. He has returned from Ortonville, where he has been holding a series of meetings. He is a student of Drake University and on Sundays preaches in the surrounding towns near his home. At twenty years of age he closed one of the most successful meetings ever held by a student of the university. He is remarkably influential with young men and in the meeting his conversions included a large number of young men who united with the church. Mr. Cline has a very young appearance, is slightly smaller than the average man, frail and a decided blonde. He is a fluent speaker and very entertaining in conversation." The following year the Denver Post said: "Rev. W. Cline, a boy of twenty-one years, fresh from Drake University, has just closed one of the most successful revival meetings at the Christian church at Manzanola, Colorado, in the lower Arkansas valley. The series began January 18th and although many of the nights were stormy and there was a break of two weeks owing to the illness of the pastor, the interest was such that the house was crowded. The great power of this youthful minister is not of the kind that characterizes many of the profession. He does not appeal to the emotions nor burn brimstone to accomplish results. His manner in the pulpit is easy, his delivery is rapid and pleasing, and his logic is clear and convincing, while his manner is persuasive. That which most impresses his hearers is the beauty of the spirit of truth with which he seems so thoroughly imbued and which he reflects in his very countenance, in his everyday life and his personal work as well as in the pulpit."

In the East Side Christian church of Denver, on the 3d of June, 1909, Mr. Cline was married to Miss Evelyn Hope McKee, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McKee, the former president of the Live Stock Commission Company and prominently connected with the Denver stock yards, where he is spoken of in the highest terms. He is a native of Canada. Mrs. Cline was graduated from the East Denver high school and engaged in teaching. She became acquainted with Mr. Cline at one of the meetings at the East Side Christian church. To Mr. and Mrs. Cline have been born two children: John, who was born in July, 1911; and James, who was born in 1916 and received a premium as the first baby born in leap year.

Mr. Cline is still a young man, having but passed the thirty-seventh milestone on life's journey. He has already, however, accomplished notable good in the world through his efforts in the ministry and he stands today among those whose labors are fraught with success in the effort to uplift the individual and advance the standards of the community. A modern philosopher has said, "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success"; and judged by this standard William L. Cline has been a most successful man.

## HON. CHARLES E. FRIEND.

Hon. Charles E. Friend, who is representing his district in the state legislature of Colorado and who is actively engaged in the practice of law in Denver, was born in Englewood, Kansas, on the 9th of October, 1886, a son of David M. and Anna (Jacobs) Friend. The father is a native of Pennsylvania and has devoted his life to blacksmithing. He now makes his home in Wyoming. His wife was born in Illinois and by their marriage they became the parents of two sons, the brother of Charles E. Friend being Orville H. Friend, now a resident of New Mexico.

Charles E. Friend acquired his early education in the common schools of Oklahoma, to which state his parents removed in his early boyhood. He afterward spent a few months as a pupil in the schools of Pueblo, Colorado, and then from the third to the eighth grade was a pupil in the schools of Colorado Springs. He subsequently attended high school there as a member of the class of 1909 and in the same year he entered the Colorado College. In 1911 he matriculated in the Denver Law School, in which he pursued a three years' course, being graduated with the LL. B. degree in the class of 1914. He at once entered upon the active practice of his profession. Along with those qualities indispensable to the lawyer—a keen, rapid, logical mind plus the business sense and a ready capacity for hard work—he brought to the starting point of his legal career certain rare gifts—eloquence of language and a strong personality. An excellent presence, an earnest, dignified manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and the ability to accurately apply its principles are factors in his effectiveness as

an advocate. He has always continued in the general practice of law and his clientage is now large and gratifying.

On the 1st of January, 1917, Mr. Friend was married to Miss Florence Bourland, of Decatur, Illinois, a daughter of Mrs. Flora Bourland. Mr. Friend has membership in Phi Delta Theta, a college fraternity, and in Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity. He is fond of athletics, in which he has been more or less active. He is also prominent in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church and Sunday school, doing everything in his power to advance the moral progress of the community. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has been chosen to represent Jefferson county in the state legislature, of which he is now a member. He is doing important work in this connection, serving as chairman of the committee on revision and constitution and also as a member of the committees on temperance, fees and salaries, judiciary, roads and bridges, and state institutions. He is thus taking active part in much constructive legislation and is doing everything to uphold and further the progress and upbuilding of the commonwealth.

## ZDENKO von DWORZAK, M. D.

An eminent American statesman has said, "In all this world, the thing supremely worth having is the opportunity coupled with the capacity to do well and worthily a piece of work the doing of which shall be of vital significance to mankind." The opportunity came to Dr. Zdenko von Dworzak and was utilized by him in such a manner that he is today regarded as one of the leading specialists in the treatment of the nose, throat and ear in Colorado. He has carried his investigations and research work in the line of treatment of middle ear diseases with radium to a point in advance of many others and has made valuable contribution to the science of his profession. Dr. von Dworzak has been a resident of the United States for only ten years but has become a thorough American citizen in spirit and interests. Educated in the leading universities of Europe and of America, he has established himself among the leaders of his profession and is an authority upon the lines in which he specializes.

Dr. von Dworzak was born in Olmütz, Austria, on the 12th of November, 1875, and is a son of Dr. W. von Dworzak and F. Jelita von Dworzak, both of whom were of noble birth. The father held a government position of the highest rank attainable, being a judge of the supreme court of Austria. This position is accorded only after many years of valuable public service and is a mark of honor extended only to people of rank. He passed away in Austria in 1895, while his wife died in that country in 1913. They were the parents of a daughter and a son, the former being Mrs. von Hominska, still living in Austria.

The younger was Dr. Zdenko von Dworzak of this review, who attended the Jesuit College of Kalksburg and afterward became a student in the University of Vienna, where he pursued his medical course and was graduated in 1903. He was later required to visit the various clinics of Europe and did clinical work and attended lectures in the hospitals of Munich, Berlin, Heidelberg, Paris and Vienna. He came to America in 1909 and accepted a position as instructor in Tulane University of New Orleans, Louisiana, but on account of his health was obliged to resign and was advised to remove to Denver, which he accordingly did. In the interval, covering nine years, he has built up a large and growing practice.

He is a member of the Cactus Club and has won many pleasant social acquaintances, while professionally his membership extends to the Denver City and County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

## THOMAS FRANKLIN DALY.

Thomas Franklin Daly, president of the Capitol Life Insurance Company and also president of the Thomas F. Daly Agency Company, both of Denver, is a son of John and Margaret Daly and was born in West Superior, Douglas county, Wisconsin, in 1858. He was educated in the public schools of northern Michigan, the family having removed to that state during his early boyhood. He began his active business career at the age of twelve years as an employe of the great Calumet & Hecla Copper Company, starting in as mill boy. Being of a mechanical turn of mind, he began practical study of engineering and during his continued connection with the company afore-



THOMAS F. DALY

mentioned, he advanced steadily, step by step, until he had attained the position of constructing engineer. In 1882 he came to Colorado locating in Leadville, where he engaged in engineering and many of the mills in that camp were constructed under his personal supervision. He later went into the Montana field, subsequently returning to Colorado, where he has continued to make his home, having been in the meanwhile actively identified with mining and also with other industrial and financial interests of the state. In 1886 he entered the field of insurance in which he has since been active and in which almost a third of a century's experience has made him familiar with every phase, and his thoroughness and enterprise have constituted the basic elements of his success.

Prior to the organization of his own company, Mr. Daly was connected with some of the largest and best known insurance companies, including the New York Life; and was western manager for the London Guarantee and Accident, also general agent for the United States Life, with which he continued his connection for eleven years.

Mr. Daly located in Denver in 1895, and in 1905 organized the Capitol Life Insurance Company, resigning from all other business connections in order that he might give his undivided attention to the interests of the new company. Subsequent results have fully justified the methods adopted and have substantially confirmed the judgment of the founder, for, under the able and experienced guidance of its president, the business has steadily expanded until today, the Capitol Life Insurance Company operates in eleven states and its books show twenty-eight millions of insurance in force, and assets of two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In Leadville, Colorado, in 1887, Mr. Daly was united in marriage with Miss Elthea Belle Cooper, whose parents were from Galesburg, Illinois. They removed to Memphis, Tennessee, after the close of the Civil war, in which the father had served with distinction, as a captain of artillery. To Mr. and Mrs. Daly have been born a son and two daughters: Clarence J., associated with his father in the insurance work as vice president of the Capitol Life Insurance Company; Imogene, now Mrs. William S. Fisher, of Denver; and Nelly J.

Mr. Daly is well known in social circles, holding membership in the Denver, El Paso and Country Clubs while in political adherence, he has always been a stalwart advocate of the democratic party and principles.

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## HENRY C. LIGHTER.

Henry C. Lighter, justice of the peace and police magistrate at Fort Collins, was born in Morgan county, Illinois, July 12, 1844, a son of Andrew and Nancy J. (Pagett) Lighter, who were natives of Kentucky. The father was a farmer by occupation and in early life went to Illinois, where he followed agricultural pursuits until about 1846. He then removed to Oskaloosa, Iowa, where he took up government land but only lived for a year and a half thereafter. His wife survived for some time, passing away in 1865.

Henry C. Lighter was but a year and a half old when his father died, and when he was a little lad of seven years his uncle took him back to Illinois and educated him. He was studying medicine when the Civil war broke out and, putting aside his textbooks and other personal interests, he enlisted at the age of seventeen years, in 1862, as a member of Company E, One Hundred and First Illinois Infantry, with which he served for about two years, when he became ill and had to return home. While at the front he was taken prisoner. After the close of his military experience he returned to Iowa and took up the occupation of farming upon rented land, which he cultivated for a year. In 1870 he removed to Cass county, Iowa, where he purchased raw land which he developed and brought under a high state of cultivation. He operated that farm for five years, after which he sold the property and removed to Anita, Iowa, where he engaged in the hotel and livery business, occupying one barn there for thirty-two years. At length he sold his business there and in 1904 removed to Colorado, establishing his home at Fort Collins. For a few years he did not engage in business, enjoying a well earned and well merited rest. In 1910, however, he again became active in connection with the public interests of the community, being elected justice of the peace, to which position he has been reelected at each biennial period since that time. During his incumbency in office he has tried almost two thousand cases, and out of three hundred and eighty-five criminal cases all but fifteen were bound over.

Mr. Lighter was married on the 11th of March, 1869, to Miss Hattie J. Libby and to them were born three children: Effie May, Edwin C. and Henrietta. The wife and mother passed away March 30, 1914, after a short illness.

Politically Mr. Lighter has always been a stalwart republican and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old military comrades, with whom he marched to the defense of the Union in the Civil war. He owns a pleasant home and a ten-acre tract of land at the edge of Fort Collins and is nicely situated in life, his official duties making sufficient demand upon his energies so that time does not hang heavy on his hands, nor is the burden he is bearing too strenuous for a man of his years, for Mr. Lighter has passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey.

## WILLIAM M. BARBER.

William M. Barber, alert and energetic, constantly actuated by a desire for legitimate advancement in the business world, is now occupying the important and responsible position of superintendent of the sugar factory of the Great Western Sugar Company at Windsor, and is splendidly qualified for the duties and responsibilities that devolve upon him in this connection. Mr. Barber was born in Belleville, Kansas, in August, 1882, a son of Henry T. and Sarah E. (Isham) Barber, who were natives of Ohio and Virginia respectively. The father was a carpenter by trade and in early life removed westward to Kansas, where he engaged in farming for three years. He then became a resident of Oakland, Iowa, where he took up the work of contracting and building, which he followed for many years or until 1912, when he retired from active business and became a resident of Deer Wood, Minnesota. There he has since resided in the enjoyment of a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. As the architect of his own fortunes he builded wisely and well. His wife died October 14, 1896.

William M. Barber was reared and educated in Oakland, Iowa, and in early manhood enlisted for service in the United States army, with which he was connected for three years, being stationed during that time in the Philippine islands for two years and four months as a member of Company F, Twelfth United States Infantry, being discharged as sergant. After his military experience was concluded he entered business life as a structural iron worker and was thus employed for a year. He afterward traveled over the country for another year and in 1904 he came to Weld county, Colorado, and accepted a position in the sugar factory at Eaton, where he remained for four months. He then came to Windsor and for a year was employed in the sugar factory in the latter place. Later he went to California, where he worked in a sugar refinery, assisting along mechanical lines for four months. He was next in the employ of the American Beet Sugar Company at Oxnard, California, for two months and on the expiration of that period he returned to Windsor, Colorado, where he again entered the employ of the Great Western Sugar Company. He was made beet end foreman and held that position for two years, after which he was advanced to the position of general foreman and so served for three years. He was next promoted to the assistant superintendency of the plant at Fort Collins, where he remained for a year and in 1917 was recalled to Windsor to become superintendent of the factory at this place, in which position he has since served. His long experience in connection with the sugar industry has made him familiar with every branch of the business and he is thus splendidly qualified for the work to which he now gives his time and attention—the direction of the operation of the Windsor plant. The value of this industry can scarcely be overestimated at this time. Years ago Germany, secretly preparing for the war, began concentrating on the production of the four kinds of food which are needed to maintain men in a physically fit condition—proteids, fats, starches and sugar—and particular attention was given to the production of the sugar beet, until now that country produces much more sugar than its people can use. America, with no thought or desire to engage in military activity, pursued her peaceful way, but today, aroused by the struggle, she is putting forth every energy to produce foods that must sustain her armies, her allies and her people and thus the value of the sugar beet industry cannot be overestimated. Mr. Barber, therefore, is doing a work of great worth in this crisis and long and thorough training has well qualified him for the important duties that devolve upon him.

On the 12th of March, 1907, Mr. Barber was united in marriage to Miss Zelma M. Forgy and to them have been born two children: Barbara M., who was born April 12, 1908; and William F., whose birth occurred March 15, 1917. The parents are members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Barber is also an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but while he is a stalwart advocate of its principles, he does not seek nor desire office as a reward

for party fealty. On the contrary, he gives his time and his energies to his business interests and to such duties of citizenship as can be performed without taking office. He stands for progress and improvement in all those things which have to do with the upbuilding of community and commonwealth and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further public progress.

## JOHN WILLIAM SEYBOLD, M.D., D.D.S.

Dr. John William Seybold, one of the best known dental surgeons of the west, devoting practically his entire time to dental surgery, occupies a fine suite of rooms in the Mack block in Denver, where he has several assistants. Constant study and experience have placed him in the front rank of the representatives of the profession, for he has a nature that could never be content with mediocrity.

Dr. Seybold was born in Kearney, Nebraska, February 26, 1882, a son of William Leonard and Alice (Garnett) Seybold, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Alabama. They were early pioneers of Nebraska, where the father established himself in the cattle business. He continued to reside in that state for many years and afterward came to Colorado, where he spent three years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Nebraska and is still living at Kearney, where he is now active in cattle raising. His wife passed away there in 1895. William L. Seybold has been married twice and has become the father of five children, two of whom were born of the first marriage and three of the second. They are John W., Oscar, Samuel, Alice and Fred.

Dr. John W. Seybold attended the public schools of Kearney, Nebraska, and afterward entered the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He then took up the study of medicine in that institution and won his professional degree as a member of the class of 1903. The same year he came to Denver and matriculated in the University of Denver, in which he won the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1908. Since that time he has devoted his entire attention to dental surgery, specializing in oral surgery and in gas oxygen anæsthesia. He is a progressive young professional man whose reputation as an anæsthetist already has spread far beyond the boundaries of Colorado. He is making very rapid strides in oral surgery and his progress will place him at the top before many years go by. His success is due to his own personality and stability of purpose and his qualities are such that he will never stand still but will keep pushing his business to the limit, ambitious to acquire the highest degree of efficiency possible. He belongs to the National Dental Association, the State and City Dental Associations, the Interstate Association of Anæsthetists and the American Association of Anæsthetists, and he practices in all of the hospitals in Denver.

On the 4th of May, 1916, Dr. Seybold was married in Littleton, Colorado, to Miss Julia E. Fisher, whose father is well known as the deputy county clerk of Fairplay, Colorado. Mrs. Seybold has a wide acquaintance in hospital circles, for she is a graduate nurse of the Park Avenue Hospital of Denver and she is head assistant of her husband in his surgical clinic.

Fraternally Dr. Seybold is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is an active and prominent member of the Denver Athletic Club. He enjoys sports of all kinds but is not active in secret organizations although a member of a few. He finds great pleasure, however, in bowling and in almost everything in the sporting line. He is an easy and fluent public speaker and when he expresses an opinion in public it is always worth while. His religion finds expression in his generosity and benevolence to the poor and needy. His professional colleagues and contemporaries speak of him in terms of high regard, while those who meet him socially entertain for him the warmest esteem.

## WALTER T. HOLLOWELL.

Walter T. Hollowell, engaged in the undertaking business at Fort Collins, is numbered among the substantial citizens that Indiana has furnished to Colorado, for his birth occurred in Salem of the former state on the 2d of June, 1857, his parents being Abraham and Priscilla (Trueblood) Hollowell, who were also natives of the Hoosier state. The father followed the occupation of farming in Indiana during the greater part



DR. JOHN W. SEYBOLD

of his life, but during the period of the Civil war he allowed no personal interest or consideration to check his patriotic spirit and enlisted as a member of Company E of the Fifty-third Indiana Infantry, with which he served throughout the period of hostilities between the north and the south, participating in a number of important engagements and also going with Sherman on the celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea. He died September 7, 1914, at the age of ninety-two years, his birth having occurred on the 5th of January, 1822. He had long survived his wife, who died in February, 1876.

Walter T. Hollowell was reared and educated in Salem, Indiana, and remained at home until he attained his majority. He took up the printer's trade in early life and continued to follow that pursuit in different places until 1900. While at Hamburg, Iowa, he occupied the position of foreman on the Hamburg News for three years. He afterward went to Dunlap, where he remained for a year and later took up his abode in Red Oak, Iowa, where he accepted the position of foreman of the Red Oak Express. Later he bought a third interest in the paper, which he subsequently sold to Thomas D. Murphy, the big calendar man. Mr. Hollowell remained at Red Oak from 1887 until 1900. He was also superintendent of the big calendar plant there and was thus connected with important business interests. In 1900 he came to Colorado, making Fort Collins his destination. Here he entered into partnership with a brother-in-law in the furniture and undertaking business, but eventually they disposed of their stock of furniture and Mr. Hollowell concentrated his efforts and attention upon the undertaking business alone. He has carried this on independently since and has a leading undertaking establishment of his section of the state, being accorded a very liberal patronage, for he is most conscientious and careful in the conduct of his business and puts forth every effort to please his patrons.

On the 11th of March, 1886, Mr. Hollowell was married to Miss Emma W. Krauss and to them has been born a son, Max K., who was born November 7, 1888, and who is cashier of the Great Western Sugar Company at Bayard, Nebraska. He married Miss Olive V. Law and they have two children, Walter and Betty Maxine.

Mr. Hollowell is filling the position of county coroner, in which capacity he has served for four terms. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is secretary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which position he has filled for ten years. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Modern Brotherhood of America, the Independent Order of Puritans and the Knights of Pythias. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Sterling traits of character have always been manifest throughout his entire career and his life has been actuated by high and honorable principles, making his life history an open book which all may read.

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## JOHN AUGUSTIN GALLAHER.

Among the prominent representatives of the Colorado bar is John Augustin Gallaher, attorney at law, who maintains offices at No. 410 Equitable building, in Denver. He was born May 29, 1873, in Savannah, Georgia, and is a son of John Gallaher, deceased, who was a native of Ireland, emigrating to America in 1848 and settling upon his arrival in this country in Savannah, Georgia, where he made his home during the remainder of his life. He was a wideawake, practical man of genial disposition and was very successful along mercantile lines. During the Civil war he offered his services to his new country and served valorously until honorably discharged from the army. He passed away at the comparatively early age of forty-eight years, in the year 1886. He was married to Beatrice A. McGloine, a native daughter of Georgia, born in Savannah, her parents being Mr. and Mrs. James McGloine, natives of Ireland, who made their home in Georgia during the early '40s. Mrs. Gallaher passed away at the old home in Savannah in 1900 at the age of fifty four years. In her family were four sons and one daughter, of whom John A. Gallaher is the second in order of birth.

He received his education in the public and high schools of Savannah. In October, 1902, he came to Denver and immediately entered the office of Wolcott, Vaile & Waterman, where he became well acquainted with legal methods and practices. He industriously applied himself to the study of the law while in those offices and in 1908 entered the University of Denver and was graduated from the commercial department of that institution in 1911. On January 2, 1913, he was admitted to practice, acting during various periods before this time as a law clerk for the above firm. Since 1913 he has been associated with Mr. Waterman and has also a large general practice of his own, specializing mostly in law as regards taxation. That he is expert in his line is

evident from the fact that he has been made a member of the faculty of the University of Denver, teaching taxation and income. In a similar capacity he is connected with the School of Commerce, Accounts & Finance of Denver University and his course on taxation is as follows: "A detailed discussion of taxes in general, the constitutional and statutory provisions applicable thereto, the rules of construction of income tax laws, the various questions which arise in the practical determination of what constitutes taxable income, and concerning the persons and corporations subject to the tax, also the matter of exemption and exceptions, deductions and allowances, the depreciation of property and equipment, the amortization of bonds, the time, form and manner of making income tax returns, collections 'at the source,' and the refunding and recovery of taxes illegally exacted.

"A complete and systematic explanation of the inheritance tax law of Colorado and of the tax on estates of decedents under the federal revenue law; the operation of these laws as applied to estates of decedents, to executors and administrators of estates and to the individual; the transfer of stocks, bonds and other securities under the Colorado law and under the federal law. A thorough discussion of the federal tax revenue law, including the excess profits tax, the capital stock tax, stamp taxes, etc.

"The aim of this course is to familiarize the student with the principles of the income tax law and the provisions of the federal revenue law as applied to business and to the individual, and by means of problems to show the practical working and application of all laws relating to taxation."

On June 14, 1899, in Savannah, Georgia, Mr. Gallaher was united in marriage to Miss Mary Marjorie Dooner, a native of Savannah and a daughter of William H. and Rosa A. (Gay) Dooner, the former deceased but the latter now a resident of Denver, having reached the age of eighty-two years. There were two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gallaher: Marjorie, whose birth occurred June 9, 1904; and Horace Augustin, who died when two years of age.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Gallaher are prominent socially in their adopted city and take part in many movements undertaken for the public good. They are interested in all that will contribute to material, moral and intellectual progress and they have made many friends among the intellectually select. Mr. Gallaher maintains political independence, giving his support to matters and candidates he considers of the greatest value to the greatest number. He is in no way a partisan and is ever ready to sustain all progressive measures which in his judgment will result to the best advantage of his city and state. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he belongs to the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. Fraternally he is a Knight of Columbus, belonging to the Denver Council, and has taken the fourth degree in this order. He is now master of this degree in the jurisdiction of the states of Colorado and Wyoming. He belongs to the college fraternity Alpha Kappa in the University of Denver and also belongs to the Sons of Confederate Veterans, being a member of the finance committee of the national organization. He also served as a member of the health and recreation committee of the State Council of Defense and is always to be found among those patriotic Americans who are ready to support their country with deeds rather than with words. Professionally he is a member of the Denver Bar Association. There is especial credit due Mr. Gallaher for the position which he has attained in life and the place which he has made for himself among the legal profession in Denver, as he came to this city an absolute stranger without means, having fought through to success by his own efforts.

## BENJAMIN H. FLORANCE.

The maintenance of law and order in Greeley rests well in the hands of Benjamin H. Florance, chief of police and a man tried and found not wanting in his position. He was born in Parkersburg, West Virginia, August 27, 1866, a son of Loren and Elizabeth (Snyder) Florance, natives of that state. The father followed agricultural pursuits and business connected therewith, being a successful farmer and stockman in his native state, where he was so engaged during all of his life. With the exception of the first six months he served throughout the Civil war with the Fourteenth West Virginia Infantry. He died in February, 1910, rounding out a successful and resultant career, his wife having passed away many years before, in August, 1886.

Benjamin H. Florance was reared and educated in Parkersburg, and upon completing his lessons assisted his father in the farm work, so continuing until April, 1886, when he came to Colorado in order to profit by the greater opportunities of the new

west. He spent two months in Denver sizing up the situation and deciding upon a locality and in June, 1886, came to Greeley, hiring out as a farm hand. Diligence and frugal habits provided him with the means to engage in farming on his own account and he continued thus for two years. At the end of that period he became connected with the firm of Randolph & Jacobs, who conducted a butchering and ice business. Later on he was placed in charge of the slaughter house, continuing with this firm for eight years, giving thereby evidence of his industry, trustworthiness and executive ability. Subsequently he engaged in the butchering business independently, locating in Windsor, Colorado, and there he conducted a shop for about six years with gratifying results, continuing in business until 1904. In the fall of that year he was elected sheriff of the county and so well did he perform his duties that he was reelected and served until January 10, 1911. Mr. Florance owned farming interests during all this time and after relinquishing his official position gave his entire attention to the cultivation and improvement of his farms, so continuing until May, 1917, when he accepted the position of chief of police of Greeley. His long and varied experience as sheriff well qualifies him for the office he now occupies and as head of the police department he has done much toward improving conditions in Greeley, holding down the criminal element by vigorously prosecuting undesirables. He has instituted modern methods in the department and is doing everything in his power to render to the public that safety which is essential to sound living and sound business.

On the 31st of December, 1891, Chief Florance married Miss Bertha Frazier, a daughter of Sylvester J. and Eugenia Frazier, extended mention of whom is made in connection with the sketch of H. L. Frazier. Mr. and Mrs. Florance have three children: Belva L., who married Elijah Bromley and they reside in Greeley; and Gladys and Effie, at home.

Mr. Florance has always taken a laudable interest in public affairs and while a resident of Windsor, Colorado, served as alderman of the town, successfully promoting progressive measures. He also held a commission as deputy sheriff under Sheriff McAffee. The interests aforementioned, however, do not cover all his activities, for he conducted the Florance & Herdman Electric Company in Greeley for two years and also was one of the original B-I promoters of the Lost Park & Antero reservoir. Thus it may be said that he has been connected with mercantile and agricultural pursuits, with electric and water projects, and has been successful in the direction of these various enterprises, also being a faithful and efficient public officer. Politically Mr. Florance is a republican and a stalwart champion of his party. His eldest daughter belongs to the Christian church, but Mrs. Florance and the other members of the family are of the Congregational denomination. Fraternally Mr. Florance stands high as a Mason, having attained the Knight Templar degree, and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. In public and business circles he is well known and popular and both he and his wife occupy an enviable position in the social set of their community.

## HUBERT LINCOLN SHATTUCK.

Hubert Lincoln Shattuck, attorney at law and former judge of the second judicial district of Colorado and well known as a leader in republican circles, was born in Phillipsburg, New Jersey, August 20, 1865. His father, Joseph C. Shattuck, is a native of New Hampshire and was a teacher by profession, in which field of activity he won prominence. He became the first state superintendent of public instruction in Colorado, having removed to this state in 1870 with the Union colony. He settled at Greeley and through the intervening years has had an important part in shaping public interests of the commonwealth. In 1874 he served as a member of the Colorado legislature and was influential in formulating the school laws and land laws of the state. He is now living retired at University Park at the age of eighty-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Harriet Mason Knight, was a native of New Hampshire and died in January, 1910.

Hubert L. Shattuck was a pupil in the public and high schools of Greeley, having been a little lad of but five summers at the time of the removal of the family to Colorado. He afterward attended the University of Denver, in which he completed a course of study in 1889 with the Bachelor of Science degree. He next entered the Denver Law School and won his LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1893. During his college days he became a member of Beta Theta Pi. Admitted to the Denver bar in the year of his graduation, he practiced alone for a time and then joined Halsted L. Ritter in the firm of Harris, Ritter & Shattuck. A later change in the partnership relation led to the adoption of the



HUBERT L. SHATTUCK

firm style of Ritter & Shattuck, the partners concentrating their efforts and attention upon general law practice. Mr. Shattuck was made clerk of the county court on the 15th of February, 1898, and so served until May 1, 1901. He has done important work along political lines as secretary of the republican central committee of his county in the year 1906 and for many years as committeeman in his precinct. He has labored untiringly to advance republican successes because of a firm belief in the party principles and in 1906 he was elected district judge of the second judicial district, taking his place upon the bench in 1907 and so serving for a term of six years. He then resumed the practice of law, entering into partnership with Greeley W. Whitford, under the style of Whitford & Shattuck, an association that was maintained for two years, at the end of which time the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Shattuck has since practiced alone.

In January, 1900, Mr. Shattuck was united in marriage to Miss Katharine Porter, a daughter of Robert Porter, a California pioneer of 1853. Mrs. Shattuck was born in Hydesville, California, in January, 1869, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children: Edith Virginia, who is a student in the South Denver high school, belonging to the class of 1919; Robert C., born June 7, 1904, now in the South Denver high school with the class of 1922; and Katharine Porter, Frances Elizabeth, and Margaret Ritnor. The younger children are also in school.

Mr. Shattuck is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Temple Lodge, No. 84, A. F. & A. M.; Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest; and Colorado Commandery, No. 1, K. T. He is past master of his lodge and he is identified with the drill corps of the Knight Templar commandery, which took the three thousand dollar prize at Louisville, Kentucky, in August, 1901, competing against crack companies throughout the United States. Mr. Shattuck is also a very active and prominent member of the University Park Methodist Episcopal church. He was formerly identified with Trinity church and for two years was Sunday school superintendent. He has also served on the official board of the church and has long had a class of boys in the Sunday school. He does everything in his power to promote moral progress and to establish in the minds of the young standards that will mold character throughout life. His father was a distinguished pioneer and legislator of the state and through all the years down to the present time the name of Shattuck has figured conspicuously and honorably upon the pages of Denver's history, Hubert Lincoln Shattuck being today widely recognized as an able lawyer and as a progressive citizen, who throughout his entire life has measured up to the highest standards of manhood.

## LEO G. MANN.

The legal fraternity of Greeley has in Leo G. Mann a representative who is not only successful as a lawyer but who always maintains the highest ethics and standards of the profession. His achievements have come to him not only because of his legal ability but because he takes a direct personal interest in every case in his hands and he has therefore gained the confidence of the general public, his reputation being built upon the fact that he has never slighted or betrayed a trust.

Mr. Mann was born in eastern Kansas, September 26, 1881, a son of Charles E. and Margaret M. (Shedden) Mann, natives of Illinois. Both parents are proud of the fact that they are descendants of Union soldiers who participated in the Civil war. Moreover, the two grandfathers and seven uncles of our subject were soldiers in that conflict. The father was a farmer and followed that occupation in Kansas and Illinois, but in 1900 came to Boulder county, Colorado, where he purchased land, to the operation and improvement of which he gave his untiring efforts until 1913, when he retired in the enjoyment of a well earned and justly deserved competence. Both he and his wife now make their home in the city of Boulder.

Leo G. Mann received his early education in Kansas and began his business career in Illinois. He was paying teller for the Appleton Manufacturing Company, a large industrial enterprise of Batavia, Illinois, and remained with that concern for six months, coming after this period to Colorado with his parents. In 1904 he entered the preparatory school in Boulder and applied himself to his course with such diligence and industry that within one year he received twelve out of the necessary fourteen points in order to enter the law school. In 1905 he therefore matriculated in the State University at Boulder and was graduated with the class of 1908, standing second highest in credits. In order to pay his expenses while attending law school he kept books and thus provided for his professional education entirely by his own efforts. He then began active practice in Ault, Weld county, and for six months served as town attorney. At the end of that

period he entered into partnership with Judge John C. Nixon in Greeley, although he continued to maintain an office in Ault. This partnership remained in force until April 1, 1911, when the firm dissolved and Mr. Mann took his brother, Herbert E., into the office, the firm of Mann & Mann being then established. They enjoy a large and lucrative practice and have been entrusted with much important litigation, civil and corporation suits, and have won many notable cases before judges and juries. The office of the firm is at Nos. 219-20 Park Place building. Besides his legal practice Mr. Mann has extensive farming interests in Weld county and in managing these properties along modern lines is contributing toward the agricultural progress of his district.

On June 28, 1909, Mr. Mann was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Lind, a daughter of Frank and Amanda Lind, the father a native of Sweden and the mother born in Omaha. Mr. and Mrs. Mann have two children: Lucille, whose birth occurred December 13, 1910; and Dorothy, born November 9, 1912.

Politically Mr. Mann is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church, in which organization he takes an active and helpful interest, being deeply concerned in the spread of religious and moral principles. He is assistant superintendent of the Sunday school and gives much of his time and thought to that organization. Mr. Mann takes a decided view in regard to the liquor question and was one of the important factors in eliminating the saloons in Boulder. He is secretary of the Plains Loan Realty & Investment Company, an organization devoted to buying tax titles, and of which his brother serves as vice president. In 1907 he was second county chairman of the progressive party in Weld county and was also the first secretary of the organization. For four years he served as secretary of the Greeley Retail Credit Association, but gave up his position on account of political divergencies. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and professionally he belongs to the Weld County Bar Association, in the organization of which he assisted. It is evident that Mr. Mann takes a very helpful part in promoting all measures undertaken for the public welfare and that every enterprise devoted to moral uplift finds in him a worthy champion. Well versed in the learning of his profession and thoroughly conversant with human nature, gifted with sagacity and tact, he is very successful before judge and jury and his high reputation as a lawyer is therefore justly earned. Mr. and Mrs. Mann reside at No. 1324 Fifteenth avenue, Greeley, their hospitable fireside being a frequent meeting-place for their many friends.

## HARRY H. POST.

Harry H. Post, a leading wholesale paper and wooden ware dealer of Denver and owner of the Reo Hotel, is regarded as one of the most popular and socially prominent of Denver's young business men. In a word, he is not so absorbed in business but what he can find time for the social amenities of life, nor is he so wrapped up in the latter that he weakens his powers as a forceful factor in the business world. He has that power of concentration which enables one to successfully do the thing at hand and then turn with equal capability to the next duty or interest.

Mr. Post is a native of Republic county, Kansas. He was born September 2, 1872, a son of Moses J. and Mary E. Post, who were natives of Iowa and removed to Kansas, making the trip with oxen and a prairie schooner. The father engaged in farming in the latter state for some time and afterward turned his attention to the hotel business, which he carried on at Belleville, Kansas, for a number of years. He then disposed of his interests there and removed with his family to Denver in 1889. Here he established a wholesale and retail tobacco business, which he later sold and turned his attention to the merchandise brokerage business, handling all kinds of merchandise for the retail trade. He entered this business with his son, Harry H., and the partnership still continues. Under their wise direction the business has grown from a small undertaking to one of the leading enterprises of the kind in the west. Later, in connection with his son, Mr. Post erected the Reo Hotel, one of the modern and leading hotels of Denver, at Thirteenth and Broadway. The upper floors are devoted to hotel purposes and contain seventy-five rooms with all modern conveniences, including telephone in each room, private bath and everything to promote the comfort of guests. The office and rest-rooms occupy a part of the first floor, while the other section of the ground floor along Broadway and on the Thirteenth street side is used for stores, which always command a good rental and have never been idle since the building was erected in 1907. Mrs. Post is also living and spends much of her time in Los Angeles, California, for there Mr. Post, the

father, is now practically living retired. Their children are George M., Harry H., Alonzo and Sadie. The three sons are in Denver and the daughter in Los Angeles, California.

Harry H. Post attended school in Kansas and in Denver and after his textbooks were put aside became an employe of the firm of Craffey & Crowell, merchandise brokers. He occupied the position of city salesman and continued in that employ successfully for five years, when, in connection with his father, he organized the Harry H. Post Company for the conduct of a wholesale paper and wooden ware business in 1893. The firm consists of the father and brothers and the business has been developed to extensive and gratifying proportions. In addition to his connection with this and with the hotel, Harry H. Post is a director of the Hamilton National Bank. He is regarded as one of the representative financiers and business men of the city whose resourcefulness and forcefulness enable him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 1st of January, 1900, Mr. Post was married to Miss Lydia C. Hamburger, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hamburger, who were pioneer citizens of Colorado. By a former marriage Mr. Post has a son, Ralph S., who was born in Denver in 1896 and is now a member of the United States Marines. A daughter born of the second marriage, Miss Harriette Post, whose birth occurred in Denver in 1900, is now a pupil in Miss Wolcott's School for Girls. Mr. Post's first wife was Miss Mayme Stover, whom he wedded in 1893 and who passed away in 1896.

In his political views Mr. Post has always maintained a somewhat independent course although inclined toward the republican party. He belongs to the Motor Club and to the Optimists Club and is a member of the Civic and Commercial Association of Denver, which indicates his interest in the welfare and progress of the city and its development along the substantial lines which lead to public improvement and advancement.

## AARON DENNISON LEWIS.

Aaron Dennison Lewis is the president and manager of The A. T. Lewis & Son Dry Goods Company, one of the largest department stores of Denver. His life record is indicative of what may be accomplished through individual effort prompted by laudable ambition. Progressive, self-reliant, and tempering progressiveness with a safe conservatism, he has advanced steadily, and the steps of his orderly progression have brought him into the most important commercial relations. He has never hesitated to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way, and today is the head of an establishment which employs nearly a thousand men and women.

Mr. Lewis is a native of Roseville, Warren county, Illinois. He was born on November 22, 1865, a son of Aaron Thompson and Amy Josephine (Russell) Lewis. The father, a native of New Brunswick, New Jersey, was born on March 19, 1831, and devoted his earlier life to farming and banking. He ranked for many years with the representative business men of Denver, and died at Greenwich, Connecticut, on January 20, 1907. The mother was born at Clymer, New York, from which place her family came overland to Illinois. There she married Mr. Lewis, and they made their home on a farm in Warren county near Roseville. Mrs. Lewis died in Denver on September 5, 1909. The year 1880 witnessed the arrival of the family in Colorado.

The son, Aaron Dennison Lewis, whose name introduces this review, opened a small country store at Breckenridge, Colorado, in 1888, and prospered in business there. He was ambitious, however, to secure a broader field, and realizing the town in which he was located could not support a store of more extensive proportions, he turned his attention to Denver, and in 1890 with the money acquired through the sale of his Breckenridge store, he embarked in business with his father, who had decided to invest an equal amount in the new enterprise, although he had had no previous experience in storekeeping. Another partner was taken in, and the three organized the firm of Lewis, Son & Barrow, the management, development, and conduct of the business falling on the youthful shoulders of Aaron Dennison Lewis. The third partner shortly after relinquished his interest, and the firm name was changed to A. T. Lewis & Son, and in 1902 was incorporated as The A. T. Lewis & Son Dry Goods Company. The business has since its inception steadily increased, until today it is one of the largest and most important in the west. Recent improvements and extensive additions make it one of the most beautiful and perfectly equipped stores in the country. The relation of Mr. Lewis to his employes and to the public throughout his entire career has been based on his high conception of right and fair dealing.

On the 8th of February, 1898, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Luella Brand, a daughter



AARON DENNISON LEWIS

of George and Caroline Brand. They have two children: Flora Luella, the wife of Dudley Mayo, Jr., of Denver; and George Dennison, born in Denver, February 13, 1902, a student in Culver Military Academy.

In matters of citizenship Mr. Lewis indicates the ancestry from which he sprung. He is the direct descendant of Edward Doty, who came to the New World on the Mayflower in 1620 and whose name is inscribed on the Plymouth monument. In the paternal line the ancestry is traced back to Samuel Lewis, who came from Wales in 1732 and settled in New Jersey, and on the ancestral record appear the names of those who served in the American Revolution. Mr. Lewis stands for all that is progressive and valuable in citizenship, and is particularly active in the support of his country in this hour of national crisis. He is a member of the Denver Club, the Denver Athletic Club, the Denver Country Club, the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and the Retail Merchants Association. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He was active in the organization and served as the first president of the Denver Tourist Bureau, which organization has been most successful in bringing thousands of people to Colorado.

## R. LEE CRAFT.

R. Lee Craft, special agent at Pueblo for the United States Bureau of Investigation, was born in Jamestown, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of September, 1888, a son of Kline W. and Estelle (Warren) Craft. The family came to Colorado in 1887, and the father engaged in the real estate business for many years, continuing active in that line until his death in 1901.

Brought to Colorado during his early infancy, R. Lee Craft pursued a public school education in Pueblo, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and when his textbooks were put aside he made his initial step in the business world. He was employed in various positions in Pueblo and afterward took up the study of law under the direction of W. S. Palmer and Lyman Henry, with whom he studied for several years, but he never took the bar examination. In 1914 he became identified with his present branch of government service as a local officer and has been twice promoted, being now special agent for the southern and western part of Colorado for the Bureau of Investigation, with headquarters in Pueblo. He has done important work in this connection, and his devotion to his duties is questioned by none.

Mr. Craft was marrried in 1907 to Miss Edith M. Plumlee, of Kansas, and to them have been born three children, Mildred Lucile, Orville D. and Roger Lee. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church. Mr. Craft has practically spent his entire life in Pueblo and has therefore witnessed much of its growth and development. He has ever been actuated by marked devotion to high American principles and standards of citizenship, and as an officer he has made an excellent record, doing especially valuable work at the present time.

## FRANK E. HICKEY.

Frank E. Hickey, a member of the Denver bar, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, July 23, 1892. His great-grandfather, who was of Scotch birth, came to America while this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain, and after the Revolutionary war he removed to Canada. His son, Sephreness Hickey, however, again crossed the border and took up his abode in Wisconsin, where he cast in his lot among the pioneer settlers. He was a well known lumberman of that early period. His son, Frank L. Hickey, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, at the same place where the birth of Frank E. Hickey of this review occurred. The father followed accounting and merchandising in Milwaukee for many years but ultimately became a resident of Denver in 1904 and is still engaged in business here as an accountant. He married Eva Wickens, a native of Montreal, Quebec, Canada, and of English descent. Her father was born on the Isle of Wight and became a resident of Canada about 1858, spending his remaining days there. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Hickey was celebrated in Montreal, Canada, and they became the parents of two children, the younger being James C. Hickey, who is cashier of the United Fruit Dispatch Company of Denver.

Frank E. Hickey, the elder, attended the public schools of Milwaukee and afterward continued his education in the schools of Denver. Subsequently he entered the University of Denver for the study of law and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in

June, 1914, while in September of the same year he was admitted to the bar. During his college days he was employed in the law office of Everett Owens and afterward in the office of Charles Sackmann and through his earnings was enabled to pay his way in the university. His plans to procure his education indicated the elemental strength of his character and the same persistency of purpose has characterized him since starting out upon the active work of the profession. Immediately after his admission to the bar he took up general practice, becoming a member of the firm of Irwin, Irwin & Hickey. This firm is accorded a liberal clientage that has connected its members with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of the district. Mr. Hickey is resourceful in presenting his cause, is strong in argument, clear in his deductions and sound in his reasoning.

On the 26th of May, 1917, in Denver, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hickey and Miss Edna Hawkins, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Joseph Hawkins, now deceased. In politics Mr. Hickey has always been a stalwart republican since attaining the right of franchise. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Court of Honor and his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance in Denver, where he has resided since his boyhood days, esteem him highly as a man of sterling worth and one whose advancement along professional lines is assured because he possesses the requisite qualities of the able lawyer—comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and ability to accurately apply these principles.

## WILLIAM H. GILL.

Mercantile interests ever reflect the progressive spirit of a community, in fact, they largely make up this progressive spirit, for the growth and advancement of a city is due to a large extent to the modern ideas employed in its commercial establishments. Among the modern day merchants of Greeley, Colorado, is William H. Gill, secretary and manager of the Park Merchandise Company, a reliable, conservative and thoroughly up-to-date institution, enjoying an extensive trade, covering a large part of Weld county. To the success of the enterprise Mr. Gill has largely contributed and its continued growth and expansion must be ascribed to his indefatigable spirit, his new ideas, his executive ability and that foremost principle of every successful merchant to always please his patrons.

Mr. Gill was born in Jefferson county, New York, May 18, 1860, a son of William H. and Almira H. (Otis) Gill, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York. The Gill family is an old and prominent one in the east, tracing their ancestry in America back to the year 1636. When yet a boy the father accompanied his parents from Vermont to New York and there he subsequently became a successful farmer and stockman, following that occupation in that state throughout his life. He and his brothers were noted throughout New York state as importers and raisers of thoroughbred Durham cattle, enjoying a very large business in this particular line. The father died in 1869, when comparatively young, and was survived by his widow for thirty-eight years, her death occurring in 1906.

William H. Gill was reared in New York, completing his education in that state. Taking fate in his own hands, he then set out to make a living, making his way westward to Illinois, where he learned the butter and cheese business. The lure of the great west, however, was upon him and in 1879 he came to Colorado, locating in Greeley, Weld county, being employed by his brother-in-law, Bruce Johnson, who was engaged in the milling business. Mr. Gill continued as secretary and office man for Mr. Johnson for eight years and at the end of that time, in 1887, engaged in the mercantile business, becoming thoroughly familiar with this line. In 1892, in partnership with Bruce Johnson, he established the Park Merchandise Company, which he has directed ever since. Thorough experience, noted executive ability, pleasant and affable ways and a thorough understanding of merchandise have been the salient factors in his success. The business policy which he has instituted is well tried and has made his firm one of the most reliable in his part of the state. Full value for money received and obliging treatment of customers are the watchwords of the house. Moreover, Mr. Gill has other interests, being senior member of the firm of Gill & Decker, which is engaged largely in ranching and stock feeding. He is also president of the Gill & Decker Improvement Company, which was formed to lay out a new townsite at Gill, Colorado, the name being given to the place in honor of our subject. Through this proposition Mr. Gill is not only furthering his own interests but is contributing toward the development of his community, creating

a new residential section which will prove of lasting value to his city. In their stock farm Gill & Decker operate eleven hundred acres and in that connection they have attained a position among the leading stockmen of the state. The Park Merchandise Company may be said to be not only "a" store of Greeley but "the" store, for it is the largest mercantile establishment north of Denver, and their patronage is not only drawn from the city but from a wide territory, extending far over Weld county. They carry well selected lines of goods, renowned for quality and reliability, and the firm name stands practically as a guarantee for the merchandise which they handle.

In October, 1885, Mr. Gill was united in marriage to Miss Clara B. McQuiston, a daughter of John and Mary (White) McQuiston, the former born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Illinois. The father came to Colorado in 1867, becoming one of the pioneer farmers of his section, where he passed most of his life, his labors being ended in death in 1903. Mrs. McQuiston is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Gill were born three children, Gladys, Bruce and Alice, all of whom passed away when quite young.

The interests mentioned, however, do not exhaust the activities of Mr. Gill, for he is also prominently connected with ditch and irrigation projects and in that way has greatly contributed to the agricultural upbuilding of his section. To get a conception of the importance of his activities along this line it may be mentioned that he and Mr. Decker are the largest water right owners in Colorado. Mr. Gill is president of the Cache La Poudre Reservoir Company and holds the office of vice president in relation to the New Cache La Poudre Company. His political belief is that of the republican party, but while he is much interested in all matters which affect the nation, state and his community, he is not an active politician, his many interests forbidding political activity. However, he is ever ready to lend a helping hand in promoting projects of a public nature and in connection with water right companies has done much toward promoting general prosperity. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and both he and his wife take a helpful part in the work of the church. They reside at No. 1029 Eighth avenue, Greeley, and the hospitality of their home is renowned among their many friends. Fraternally Mr. Gill is a very prominent Mason, having attained the thirty second degree in this organization, and for thirty-three years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the honorable and helpful principles underlying these organizations guiding him in his conduct toward his fellowmen.

## MILTON SMITH.

Milton Smith, a very successful and prominent attorney and business man of Denver, his practice at the bar placing him in the foremost ranks of the legal profession, while his business insight and sagacity have been manifest in his judicious investments in some of the most important corporate interests of the state, was born in Flatbrookville, Sussex county, New Jersey, on the 31st of January, 1866, a son of Samuel D. and Hannah A. (Bevens) Smith. The father was a native of Sussex county, New Jersey, and devoted his life to merchandising but has now passed away. The mother, also a native of that county, is now living with her daughter, Anna, who is the wife of William T. Pierson, of Newark, Wayne county, New York.

There were but two children in the family, the son being Milton Smith, whose name introduces this review. He was educated in the district schools of Sussex county and in an academy of Ulster county, New York, after which he won a competitive scholarship for Cornell University, from which he was graduated with the class of June, 1887, winning the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. While at Cornell he became a member of the Chi Psi fraternity and he is also an honorary member of Phi Delta Phi, a law fraternity. Mr. Smith studied law in Ithaca, New York, and was admitted to the state bar in Binghamton in November, 1889. He went to Texas but was not pleased with that state and shortly afterward removed to Denver, where he arrived in 1889. For a time he was in law offices of others and in January, 1892, he entered into partnership with James H. Brown, a connection that was maintained for two years. On the expiration of that period he formed a law partnership under the firm style of O'Donnell, Decker & Smith, which was maintained from 1894 until 1897, when Mr. Decker withdrew and the firm style of O'Donnell & Smith was adopted. From January, 1902, until January 1, 1907, Mr. Smith practiced alone and then admitted Charles R. Brock to a partnership under the firm style of Smith & Brock. In 1913 they were joined by a third partner under the firm name of Smith, Brock & Ferguson, and this connection has since been maintained. They occupy a large suite of rooms in the Wight building at No. 1433 Champa street. This firm is one of the most prominent in Colorado, representing many large corpora-



MILTON SMITH

tions and companies, such as the Aetna Life Insurance Company, the Maryland Casualty Company and many others. Mr. Smith is likewise general counsel for the Rocky Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company of Colorado, also the Continental Oil Company and is general solicitor for the receivers of the Salt Lake Railroad Company. He was the organizer of the Farmers' Reservoir & Irrigation Company, which owns much land, embracing miles of irrigation ditches and several lakes, including Stanley Lake and Milton Lake, the latter named in his honor.

In 1893 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Susan Jones and to them were born two children: Isabelle, twenty-one years of age, now a college student; and Milton, nineteen years of age, a student at Cornell. For his second wife Mr. Smith chose Miss Aimee Neresheimer.

The only office that Mr. Smith has held is that of county attorney for two years and yet there is no man who has exercised a more potent influence over the politics of the state than he. From early manhood he has been active in democratic circles and he has done much to shape the policy of the democratic party in Colorado, serving for many years as chairman of the state central committee. In this connection a contemporary biographer has written: "With him, politics was a diversion—a game to be played hard for the several months each two years when he undertook control of his party's interests, but it could never be said of him that his devotion to politics interfered with progress in his profession. The law was always Mr. Smith's first concern and even in the hottest part of a political campaign he was ever the hard student, jealously guarding the interests of his clients as well as the political fortunes of his party's candidates. During a political campaign, Mr. Smith averaged eighteen hours' work a day. In those months he would keep a force of half a dozen stenographers from early morning till midnight. Rising before six o'clock, he would be at his office before break of dawn and have much of his private business cleared away before he appeared among the first at democratic state headquarters." At the end of twelve years as chairman of the state central committee Mr. Smith retired from his position as chairman but his advice and counsel have been continuously sought by his successors. He is a prominent figure in club and fraternal circles, holding membership in the University, Denver Country, Lakewood Country, Denver Athletic, Democratic and Denver Motor Clubs, all of Denver, and the Rocky Mountain Club of New York city. He is also a prominent Mason, having membership in the lodge, chapter and commandery at Palmyra, New York, and in El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Denver. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and for recreation he turns to golf. He is a man of commanding appearance but of most gracious and affable manner, his personal popularity constituting an even balance to his professional and business prominence.

## ALBERT R. WEINHOLD.

Energetic and possessed of the perseverance, determination and sagacity which are indispensable elements in the attainment of success along commercial lines, Albert R. Weinhold of Evans is conducting a good business as a dealer in flour, feed and coal. He was born in Wilson, Kansas, June 7, 1882, and is a son of Samuel and Catherine (Grill) Weinhold, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Ohio. The father is a farmer by occupation and when a boy removed to Illinois, after which he took up agricultural pursuits and at a later period he became a resident of Wilson, Kansas. He purchased land there about 1871 and bent his energies to the cultivation and improvement of his farm, which he has since operated. He has developed the place along progressive lines and now has an excellent property. His wife died in October, 1916.

Albert R. Weinhold spent his youthful days in the usual manner of the farmbred boy who divides his time between the work of the fields, the pleasures of the playground and the duties of the schoolroom. He pursued his education in the district schools of Wilson, Kansas, until he had mastered the elementary branches of learning and later he became a student in the Midland College at Atchison, Kansas. When his student days were over he returned to the home farm, upon which he lived for two years, and in 1904 he removed westward to La Salle, Weld county, Colorado, and later became a resident of Greeley. In 1906 he took up his abode in Evans, Weld county, and purchased thirty acres of land within the corporation limits of the town. He at once improved this property and has since continued its cultivation with the exception of the last five years, during which period he has rented the land to others. In 1912 he established a flour, feed and coal business at Evans and has since conducted the busi-

ness, which has steadily grown in volume and importance, so that he is now enjoying a gratifying patronage.

In May, 1906, Mr. Weinhold was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Zimmer and they became parents of four children: Albert Z., who was born in May, 1907; Catherine, in June, 1911; and Earl and Merl, twins, born in December, 1913.

The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Weinhold is that of the Presbyterian church and their lives are guided by its teachings. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a democrat and has filled a number of local positions. He has been secretary of the school district, has served for two terms as a member of the town council and is the present mayor of the city, giving to Evans a businesslike and progressive administration that is recognizing its needs and its possibilities for development along civic lines.

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## JOHN J. MORRISSEY.

John J. Morrissey has for eleven years engaged in the practice of law in Denver. He was born in Berea, Ohio, on the 19th of January, 1883, and is a son of Thomas J. Morrissey, who was born in Dublin, Ireland, and on emigrating to the new world made his way to Boston. He afterward removed westward to Ohio and for many years was engaged in mill work but is now living retired in Berea at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Katherine Ryan, was born in Canada and also survives. They had a family of five children who are yet living.

John J. Morrissey acquired a public school education in Ohio and afterward attended the Baldwin University of Berea and was a student in the Baldwin-Wallace College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. He spent three years in Baldwin University and in 1904 he came to Colorado, with Denver as his destination. Here he entered the University of Colorado and was graduated on the completion of a law course as a member of the class of 1907. The same year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon active practice in connection with Judge McCall under the firm style of McCall & Morrissey. A later change in the partnership led to the organization of the present firm of Morrissey, Mahoney & Scofield. He enjoys a large practice and is able in argument, clear in his reasoning, logical in his deductions and at all times forceful in the presentation of his cause, which never fails to elicit the interest and attention of court and jury and seldom fails to win the verdict desired.

In 1911 Mr. Morrissey was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Smith, a native of Colorado, and to them have been born two children: John J., four years of age; and Thomas George, three years of age. Mr. Morrissey has membership with the Knights of Columbus and with the Cathedral Catholic church. In politics he was quite active in early years but now maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association and is well known in the ranks of the profession, where he has already made a most creditable position for one of his years, and judged in the light of past events, his subsequent career will be well worth the watching.

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## HARRY B. TEDROW.

Harry B. Tedrow, United States district attorney for the district of Colorado, was born at Woodburn, Clarke county, Iowa, May 6, 1875. His father, Joseph Leech Tedrow (1835-1912), a merchant, was born in Pennsylvania, lived until young manhood in Athens county, Ohio; in 1855 took up his residence in Iowa, and in 1887 removed to Hastings, Nebraska, where his last years were spent. He married Hester Ann Proudfoot, a native of Barbour county, West Virginia, whose people were pioneers of Clarke and Warren counties, Iowa. She still survives.

Harry B. Tedrow is one of a family of eight children, five of whom are living. His early schooling was received in the public schools of Woodburn, Iowa, and Hastings, Nebraska. He was graduated from the Hastings high school as a member of the class of 1892. He has been a resident of Colorado since 1896. For two years after coming to Colorado he was connected with the Rocky Mountain News, both in the business office and reportorial work. Later he entered the law school of the Denver University. Upon the declaration of the Spanish-American war in April, 1898, he responded to the call for troops, enlisting at Denver in the organization that became Troop B of the Second United States Volunteer Cavalry, popularly known as Torrey's Rough Riders. His regiment

was assigned to the Seventh Army Corps under Major General Fitzhugh Lee. When the war was over he returned to Denver and on October 12, 1899, was admitted to the bar. In 1901 he practiced at Cripple Creek. From 1903 to 1906 he was associated with Richard H. Whiteley at Boulder. In the latter year he formed a business relation with Charles W. Franklin, a well known Denver attorney, under the firm name of Franklin & Tedrow, remaining in that connection in active practice in Denver until 1912. During a part of this time he was secretary of the Denver Bar Association. In 1912 he went to Boulder, where he has been associated with Arthur W. Fitzgerald, as Tedrow & Fitzgerald, taking over the Whiteley practice in that city. He was county attorney of Boulder county in 1913-1914 and for nearly six years (1909-1915) a member of the board of pardons of Colorado. In 1914 President Wilson commissioned him United States attorney for the district of Colorado and renewed the commission in 1918. Mr. Tedrow became United States district attorney August 1, 1914, the day the great European war began, and his duties in the important office have taken an unusual course. Especially since April 6, 1917, when the United States entered the conflict, he has had the responsibility of a tremendous volume of perplexing government business of an administrative as well as legal nature for which no precedents existed.

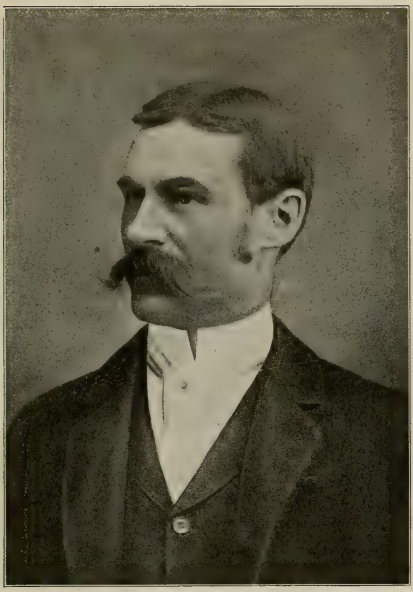
On April 22, 1903, Mr. Tedrow married Camilla Roberts, a Denver born young woman, daughter of Sidney E. and Eudora A. (Loomis) Roberts. Mr. and Mrs. Tedrow are the parents of two daughters: Irene, born August 3, 1907, and Imogene, born April 28, 1910.

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## JAMES G. KILPATRICK.

The material development, the moral progress and the civic affairs of Denver, all profited by the efforts of James G. Kilpatrick, who for many years was a leading business man and honored citizen of Denver. A native of Ireland, he was born in County Armagh, May 2, 1848, a son of James and Sarah (Gass) Kilpatrick. His ancestors for generations lived in Ireland and in his native country James G. Kilpatrick acquired a good common school education. He was a youth of eighteen years when he came to the United States in 1866. In May of that year he became a resident of St. Louis, Missouri, and secured the position of bookkeeper in a notion house, becoming an employe of his uncle, James Gass, and there he remained for two and a half years. In 1869 he purchased land near Pleasant Hill, Missouri, and turned his attention to farming, but a little later he sold the property and removed to Baxter Springs, Kansas, where he entered commercial circles, and found a more congenial field to which he was evidently more adapted. He was employed as clerk and bookkeeper for about a year at Baxter Springs and then entered into relationship with Guren & Hunter and soon bought an interest in the firm, engaged in dealing in dry goods and general merchandise. A year later the firm of Hunter & Kilpatrick succeeded to the business, the junior partner remaining in the firm for about a year. They then sold their interests and in July, 1872, Mr. Kilpatrick removed to Denver.

Throughout the period of his residence in this city he remained one of its representative merchants and business men. His original position was that of clerk in a dry goods store, but gradually he worked his way upward. After a short time he became bookkeeper for the firm of Smith & Doll, furniture dealers, with whom he remained for a year and a half. In 1874 he entered into partnership with Robert Brown, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and established a furniture store conducted under the firm style of Kilpatrick & Brown. This relationship was maintained until 1884, when Mr. Kilpatrick became sole proprietor of what was the first large retail and wholesale store in the state. A man of executive force, administrative ability, unfaltering enterprise and unwearied industry, he built up the business to extensive proportions until the wholesale trade covered a wide territory. The house remains today one of the foremost commercial enterprises of the city. The business was continued under the style of Kilpatrick & Brown until the death of Mr. Kilpatrick, when the James G. Kilpatrick Furniture Company was organized, with Mrs. Annie L. Kilpatrick, the widow, as president and Julian T. Clarke, her brother, as vice president and general manager. A further change in organization has led to the adoption of the firm style of the Kilpatrick-Spengel Furniture Company, which exists today. This is the oldest furniture house continuously in business in Denver and has ever maintained a place in the front ranks of the commercial interests of the city. An extensive stock of medium-priced and high grade furniture is carried, displaying the output of leading manufacturers of the country. The substantial



James G. Kilpatrick

business methods established by Mr. Kilpatrick have ever been maintained and the house has ever borne the unsullied reputation which became associated with it under his guidance.

In Denver, on the 28th of July, 1873, Mr. Kilpatrick married Annie Laurie Clarke, of East Haddam, Connecticut, a daughter of Jonathan Tillotson and Emma (Webb) Clarke, of East Haddam, and a descendant in the maternal line of the Willard family, the ancestry being traced back through eight generations to Colonel Simon Willard, one of the founders of Concord, Massachusetts.

James G. Kilpatrick passed away in the city of Denver October 17, 1895, at the age of forty-seven years. A contemporary biographer has said: "Mr. Kilpatrick is remembered as a merchant of great enterprise, a progressive and public-spirited citizen, contributing in large measure to the advancement and prosperity of the city, and as an exemplary man in business and in all relations of life." At the time of his demise he was president of the Denver Athletic Club and was a devout member and active worker in the Central Presbyterian church, in which he served as a trustee. He was a member of the building committee of both the club and the church and supervised the erection of both buildings. By reason of the integrity of his business methods he left an untarnished name as well as a most substantial fortune. He exerted a marked influence for good and his example is one well worthy of emulation. Mrs. Kilpatrick survives her husband and resides in a beautiful home at No. 1541 Logan street, in Denver. She has given evidence of her ability in business and enjoys great popularity in Denver's social circles, and through a residence in Denver of forty-five years has ever been classed with those women who have done much for the upbuilding of the state and the upholding of its social and moral status.

## FRED T. ANDERSON.

Fred T. Anderson is a self-made man and one who deserves all the credit which that term implies. He came empty-handed to the new world and started out to provide for his own support. Since that time he has steadily worked his way upward and whatever success he has achieved is the direct reward of his labors. He was born in Sweden, May 29, 1888, and is a son of Eric and Johanna Anderson, who in the year 1891 came to the new world and established their home in Sherman county, Kansas. The father devoted his attention to the occupation of farming, taking up a homestead claim, which he converted into productive fields. After eleven years spent in the Sunflower state he removed to Greeley, Colorado, and for four years rented a farm of eighty acres but later purchased land and successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits to the time of his retirement from active business. His energy and enterprise brought to him a substantial measure of success and the competence which he acquired enabled him to rest from further labor. Both he and his wife are still residents of Greeley.

Fred T. Anderson was but two years of age when the family came to the new world. He pursued his education in the public schools near his father's home, but put aside his textbooks when quite young, for he was anxious to start out in the business world and earn his own living. He assisted his father in order to acquaint himself with the methods of farming and then decided to stay with his father for a time, remaining his active assistant for eight years. He next started out independently by renting a farm near Greeley, leasing eighty acres of land which he successfully cultivated for five years. During that period he carefully saved his earnings, so that at the end of the time he was able to take an advanced step by purchasing land, acquiring eighty acres two miles west of Kersey. He is a very ambitious, energetic young farmer who has made a success of life and has reason to be proud of what he has accomplished. His energies are intelligently directed and excellent results accrue. He is now chiefly engaged in the production of beets, potatoes, hay and grain. His farm presents a neat and thrifty appearance, indicative of the careful supervision and the practical and progressive methods of the owner.

In 1912 Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Martha Anderson, who was born in Sweden, where her parents and the rest of the family still reside, having never come to the United States. Her father is a carpenter by trade and has been very successful. Mrs. Anderson came to the new world when a maiden of twelve summers and has since remained on this side of the Atlantic. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Ruth, who was born on the 12th of August, 1914; and Eleanor, born on the 13th of August, 1917.

The parents are consistent and faithful members of the Baptist church and have

taken an active part in promoting Red Cross work. Mr. Anderson gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies and attention upon his business affairs, which he has always carefully directed, and by the wise conduct of his farm work he has gained a place among the substantial and highly respected residents of his part of the state.

## CARL H. COCHRAN.

Carl H. Cochran, devoting his attention to an important and growing law practice in Denver, comes to the west from Illinois, his birth having occurred at Carmi, that state, on the 13th of January, 1873. He is a son of Sanford and Marie (Dickens) Cochran, who were also natives of Illinois, where they resided for some years and then removed with their family to Iowa, where the father is still engaged in the practice of law, but his wife has now passed away.

Carl H. Cochran began his education in the public schools of Carmi, Illinois, and afterward continued his studies in a preparatory school at Tabor, Iowa. He next entered the University of Indiana at Bloomington and completed a course there in the class of 1892, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. He was then admitted to the bar at Omaha, where he practiced for two years in association with his father, the firm having offices in both Omaha, Nebraska, and Council Bluffs, Iowa. He thus received his initial training and experience under favorable conditions, but believing the west offered still better opportunities, he came to Denver in 1897 and has since engaged in the practice of his profession. Mr. Cochran continues in the general practice of law, having never concentrated his efforts and attention along a single line. He is well versed in various departments of jurisprudence and most carefully and thoroughly prepares his cases, while the strength of his argument is based upon a clear understanding of the facts and of the law applicable thereto.

Mr. Cochran is a stalwart republican in his political views and has been very active in local ranks of the party. For twelve years he served as republican committeeman from the fifteenth ward, but though he works earnestly for the adoption of party principles and the success of party candidates, he does not seek nor desire official rewards for his party fealty. He is a Mason, belonging to Highlands Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M.; to Denver Chapter, No. 39, R. A. M.; to Highland Commandery, No. 30, K. T.; and to El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a past grand of United Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., and has membership in the Elks lodge. He turns to fishing and hunting for recreation and greatly enjoys those phases of outdoor life. For more than two decades he has been a member of the Denver bar and in this connection has made steady progress, working his way upward until his position is today a most creditable one in the ranks of the legal fraternity.

## JOHN H. McGILL.

John H. McGill, devoting his energies to general agricultural pursuits on section 27, township 6, range 66, in Weld county, was born near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in April, 1854, and is a son of William and Jane (Keyes) McGill, who were natives of Scotland. Coming to America in early life, they settled near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and there the father engaged in gardening with his brother. He was a marble cutter by trade but never followed that pursuit in the new world. He continued farming at Baden, Pennsylvania, throughout his remaining days and brought his land under a high state of cultivation and improvement. He died in August, 1899, at the age of seventy-six years, while his wife, surviving him for more than a decade, passed away in 1912, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

John H. McGill was reared and educated in Baden and continued his studies in the college at Sewickley, Pennsylvania, and when his textbooks were put aside he learned the trade of carpentering and stair building but did not find this a congenial occupation and turned his attention to gardening in Pennsylvania. He then had a chance to go to Columbus, Nebraska, with a colony and did so in 1880 but remained for only a short time. In the same year he came to Greeley, Weld county, and began work as a farm hand, being employed in that way for three years. He next rented land, which he continued to cultivate and improve for about ten years, on the expiration of which period he purchased his present place of eighty acres, situated on section 27, township 6.

range 66. With characteristic energy he began to improve and develop this property and now has one of the nicest farms in his part of the state. He has planted all of the trees upon this place and has continuously cultivated his land, which he has transformed into rich and productive fields. At the same time he has bought and sold several farms and has been very successful in carrying on this business.

On the 24th of December, 1884, Mr. McGill was united in marriage to Miss Nancy J. Evans, a daughter of Henry J. and Mary (Foster) Evans, who were natives of the Keystone state. Mrs. McGill was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1861, which was the day on which the first blood was shed in the Civil war. Her father was a river man and worked on boats as first mate, making a run between Pittsburgh and New Orleans. He followed that business throughout his entire life, his death occurring in July, 1915. He had long survived his wife, who passed away in 1901. To Mr. and Mrs. McGill were born seven children: William H., who is engaged in farming near Barnesville, Colorado; Ethel B., whose demise occurred on the 30th of March, 1891; Mabel F., at home; Margaret, who is the wife of Milton K. Eads, of Greeley; John Donald and Mary Dorothy, twins; and Joseph F.

Politically Mr. McGill is a democrat and has served in several local offices, acting as constable and also as school director for six years. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and his religious belief is that of the Presbyterian church. His life has been one of industry and thrift. There has been nothing spectacular in his record but by persistency of purpose and indefatigable energy he has reached the place which he now occupies as a representative citizen and leading farmer of Weld county.

## HON. JAMES OWEN.

Hon. James Owen, of Denver, lawyer and law maker, who has been identified with the legislative history of the state as a member of the senate and who for six years sat upon the bench of the district court, was born upon a farm in Marshall county, Iowa, on the 7th of June, 1872. Prior to this time his parents, Dr. William R. and Martha (Andrews) Owen, had become residents of Colorado. The father was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, and was the son of a Quaker preacher. The Owen family came to America with William Penn. The mother was a representative of one of the old families of Virginia but her birth occurred in Ohio. They became pioneer residents of Pueblo, Colorado, where Dr. Owen practiced as one of the first physicians.

James Owen of this review pursued his education in the public schools of Pueblo until he had completed the high school course, after which he became a student in the University of Kansas at Lawrence and there won the Bachelor of Arts degree as a graduate of the class of 1893 and the LL. B. degree as a graduate of the class of 1895. For one year he also studied law in Chicago. Admitted to practice at the Kansas bar, he later returned to Colorado and has represented the profession as a practitioner at Pueblo, at Cripple Creek and at Denver, taking up his abode in the latter city in 1905. The public offices that he has held have been in the strict path of his profession. He served as district attorney of the fourth district and later was chosen to aid in framing the laws of the state as a member of the senate, representing the third senatorial district in the upper house of the general assembly from 1903 until 1905. In the fall of 1906 he was elected judge of the fourth judicial district and served in that position for a term of six years, or until January, 1913. This district comprised seven or eight counties and his work upon the bench was of an arduous nature but was most capably performed, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial, based upon a thorough understanding of the facts and of the law applicable to them.

In 1896 Judge Owen was united in marriage to Miss Winifred Churchill, a daughter of S. J. Churchill, and their children are: Margaret Owen, eighteen years of age, now a student at Wellesley College; James Churchill Owen, sixteen years of age, a third year student in the East Denver high school; and William Myron Owen, thirteen years of age, who is an Eagle scout.

Judge Owen is a member of the Denver Club and of Phi Kappa Psi, a national Greek letter fraternity. He belongs to the various local, state and national bar associations and is a distinguished representative of the legal profession in Colorado. He is now attorney for the Midwest Oil Company and for the Midwest Refining Company, as well as for other large corporations. Nature endowed him with strong intellect and he has used his talents wisely and well. On several occasions he has been offered most remunerative professional connections in New York city but his love for Colorado is such that he does not care to leave the state. His interest centers in his family and in



HON. JAMES OWEN

this commonwealth and while he is undoubtedly not without that laudable ambition which is so useful as an incentive in business life, he has never regarded the attainment of wealth as his sole aim but only as one factor in his activities. He has ever felt that there should be hours of leisure, hours of study, hours of recreation, as well as of business, and the wise use that he has made of his time has led to a splendidly balanced character, making Judge Owen one of the esteemed and honored residents of Colorado.

## CHARLES V. MULLEN.

Charles V. Mullen, a native son of Denver now practicing successfully at the Colorado bar, was born November 6, 1884, his parents being Dennis W. and Anne (Hughes) Mullen. The father was born in County Galway, Ireland, in May, 1849, and the mother's birth occurred in Oneida county, New York. Mr. Mullen, Sr., was but seven years of age when brought to this country by his parents, who settled in Oneida county, where he acquired a common school education. He became a resident of Colorado in 1873 and nine years later, or in June, 1882, returned to New York for his bride, Miss Anne Hughes, then living at Oriskany Falls. Dennis W. Mullen became associated with his brother, J. K. Mullen, in the Colorado Milling & Elevator Company and he was also recognized as a leader in democratic circles throughout the state. He was widely known as "Honest Dennis," a title by which his friends and acquaintances frequently mentioned him. During the period of his great activity in politics he became one of the founders of the Evening Post, which later became the Denver Post. He was one of those who were most influential in inducing Mayor Robert W. Speer to take an active part in politics and it was Mr. Mullen who influenced Mr. Speer to become a candidate for city clerk in 1884. Mr. Mullen, however, never accepted office himself save on one occasion when he was elected to represent his district in the eighth general assembly. His wife passed away February 19, 1915, and it is believd that his sorrow over her demise hastened his own death, which occurred May 19, 1916. In their family were four children, John J., Charles V., Edward and Raymond H.

Charles V. Mullen was a pupil in the Franklin school of Denver and later attended the Sacred Heart College, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He next entered Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., and was graduated on the completion of the law course in 1907, in which year he won the degrees of Bachelor of Law and Doctor of Philosophy. He then returned to Denver and entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has since won an enviable reputation, working his way steadily upward and proving his ability by the competent and able manner in which he presents his causes before the court. He is a member of the City & County Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Aside from his profession he is a director in a number of the leading business and manufacturing enterprises of the city.

On the 26th of October, 1909, Mr. Mullen was married to Miss Mary Ann Dolan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Dolan, Denver pioneer people but now residents of Cheyenne, Wyoming. Mr. and Mrs. Mullen are members of the Roman Catholic church and he has membership with the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He is also a charter member of the Sons of Colorado. He has wide acquaintance in Denver, where his entire life has been passed, and his sterling traits of character have established him further in public regard.

## FRANK A. CHAFFEE.

Frank A. Chaffee, manager of the Collins Cash Clothing Company at Fort Collins, was born near Loveland, in Larimer county, on the 30th of June, 1862, a son of A. R. and Sarah (Piper) Chaffee, who were natives of Michigan and of Pennsylvania respectively. The father was a lumber dealer in the east and in 1860 removed westward to Colorado, settling first at Georgetown, where he remained for a year and then took up his abode in Larimer county, where he entered land and began the development of a farm. He also worked for the stage company but later concentrated his efforts and attention upon his agricultural interests. He improved his place and continued its further development and cultivation throughout his remaining days. He raised large herds of cattle, giving

his attention principally to the cattle industry. He departed this life April 30, 1908, and is still survived by his widow, who now makes her home with her son Frank.

The latter spent his youthful days in Larimer county and is indebted to its public school system for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He remained with his parents until he had passed the period of minority and then came to Fort Collins, where he secured a clerkship in a clothing store. He was thus employed for ten years and in 1892, in company with others, he organized the Collins Cash Clothing Company, of which he has since been the manager. This company carries an extensive stock of ready-made clothing and men's furnishing goods and enjoys a very large patronage by reason of the integrity of its business methods and the enterprise of the proprietors, who put forth every effort to please their patrons.

On the 10th of November, 1892, Mr. Chaffee was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hawley and to them have been born two children, but one died when but three days old. The surviving daughter is Gladys M., who was born November 28, 1900.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Chaffee is also an active worker in the Young Men's Christian Association, in which he is serving as a director. He is likewise one of the trustees of the church and is deeply interested in all that has to do with the moral progress and development of the community. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias and with the Masonic order. His political belief is that of the democratic party and for four years he filled the office of county commissioner of Larimer county, making an excellent record in that connection. He stands today as one of the progressive business men of Fort Collins and has contributed largely to the material, social, political and moral advancement of the community in which he makes his home.

## FRANK D. DARROW.

Frank D. Darrow is well known in music trade circles, having been identified with the music business in Denver for the past eighteen years. During this time, The Darrow Music Company, of which he is president, has grown from a small beginning to one of the prominent music houses of the city, doing an extensive business throughout Colorado and adjoining states.

A native son of the Empire state, he was born in Cazenovia, New York, April 26, 1870. The founder of the Darrow family in the new world came from England in the early colonial days and settled in Connecticut. Of rugged Puritan stock, the family became active in the development and growth of New England, two of its members taking part in the Revolutionary war, one of them serving on the personal staff of George Washington. Some time later the grandfather of Frank D. Darrow emigrated to western New York which was then but little settled except by Indians who had made friends with the whites. Here the Darrow family prospered as hard working farmers and later established the town of West Eaton in Madison county, where William Harrison Darrow, father of Frank D. Darrow, was born. He was married to Margaret Anna Tackabury, who was also a native of New York state and belonged to one of the old New England families of English and Scotch descent. They were both consistent members of the Methodist church and devout Christian people. The death of Mr. Darrow occurred in 1878, while his widow lived to the advanced age of over eighty-two years and passed away on March 4, 1914, leaving five sons to mourn her loss.

Frank D. Darrow, the youngest of his father's household was educated in the public schools of Cazenovia, New York, and in the Cazenovia Seminary. When he was twenty years of age the family moved to Denver. Arriving here in the fall of 1890, Mr. Darrow secured employment with the Denver Republican in a reportorial capacity and followed journalism for a period of ten years. He then started in the music business in a small way and by rigid adherence to strict business principles and earnest personal effort has built up an enterprise which is recognized as one of the large music houses of the west.

From the time of its invention, The Darrow Music Company has featured the player piano, believing that it was the one logical and most complete musical instrument in the home. That this idea was correct is shown by the many thousands of these instruments which have been placed in the best musical homes and the further fact that today the leading piano manufacturers of the United States are making a very large percentage of player pianos. Under the direction of Mr. Darrow, this house has confined itself to the best standard makes of instruments that have an established reputation and to this is largely attributed the success of the business. The house has always maintained a

high degree of integrity in its business dealings and gives credit for much of its success to the goodwill of its many patrons.

On May 23, 1900, Mr. Darrow was married in Denver to Emma C. Cordts, a native of this state and a daughter of William Cordts. They have one child, Marguerite Louise, who has shown an aptitude for music and has become quite well known in musical circles.

In politics Mr. Darrow follows an independent course. He is a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and has taken an active interest in the upbuilding of the city and the extension of trade relations. His record has at all times been worthy of commendation and shows what may be accomplished by conscientious, intelligent effort.

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## JOHN McNEIL.

John McNeil has figured prominently in connection with the development of the fuel and mining interests of Colorado and is now extensively engaged in the operation of coal property in Routt county under the name of the McNeil Coal Company and also near Grand Junction, Colorado, as president of the Grand Junction Mining & Fuel Company. He was born in Coatdyke, Lanarkshire, Scotland, March 2, 1853. At the tender age of ten years he began his career in coal mining, toiling for over ten hours each day in a coal pit and devoting his evenings to study in a night school. In this manner, being a diligent student, he acquired a very fair knowledge of the essential English branches. Later he attended mining classes and obtained a technical knowledge of ventilation and coal mine gases and became an underground foreman of a colliery at Slamannan, Stirlingshire, at the age of twenty-one years.

On the 31st of December, 1872, at Slamannan, Mr. McNeil was married to Miss Janet Allan Page and in August, 1876, with his wife and two baby boys, John, Jr., and David Page, emigrated to America. He went to Ohio and a few weeks later removed to Collinsville, Illinois, where he worked as a miner and contractor in shaft sinking in the Collinsville coal field. In the fall of 1878, with a baby girl added to his family, he came to Colorado and entered the employ of the Colorado Coal & Iron Company in the coal mines at Coal Creek, Fremont county. In 1880 he was engaged by the Cañon City Coal Company, then owned by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, as superintendent in sinking and timbering Nos. 3 and 4 shafts. In 1882-3, in order to finish his education, he attended the Collegiate Institute at Cañon City and in the class of 1884 was graduated as a mining engineer. Prior to his graduation, however, the legislature had created the office of state inspector of coal mines and Mr. McNeil was appointed to that position by Governor James B. Grant. As a test of fitness for the place, he with six other candidates passed a competitive examination before a state board of examiners appointed for that purpose, and having received the highest grade in this contest, captured the prize. He entered upon the duties of his office July 1, 1883. With the consent of Governor Grant and by constant study during his leisure hours, Mr. McNeil was enabled and permitted to keep up with his class, and returning to the Collegiate Institute during the period of final examinations, he was graduated with honors on commencement day at the head of his class. Mr. McNeil was the first state inspector of coal mines in Colorado and held the office continuously from its inception until August, 1893, during the administrations of Governors Grant, Eaton, Adams, Cooper and Routt and also for six months under Governor Waite, the populist governor. He then resigned his position with eighteen months of his last appointment to run. By virtue of his office and the duties involved, Mr. McNeil was practically the general superintendent ex-officio of all the coal mines within the state for more than ten years. His annual reports exhibited both the wisdom and the importance of his supervision. They were thoroughly well prepared, terse and comprehensive, setting forth in detail, so that anyone who reads may readily understand the exact status of the coal mines of the state during that period.

Immediately after resigning the position of state inspector of mines Mr. McNeil, desiring to be a "free lance" in his profession, opened an office as a consulting mining engineer and from that date to the present his record has been exceptionally good. From the start he has been retained by the Union Pacific Coal Company and other large coal mining interests, and for many years he has enjoyed the distinction of being consulting engineer for the Phelps-Dodge Corporation of 99 John street, New York, of their coal properties, now producing approximately five thousand tons of coal and eight hundred tons of coke per day at Dawson, New Mexico.

To furnish employment for his four sons, John, Jr., David Page, Alexander McGregor and George Washington, in a business in which he was so very competent to



JOHN McNEIL

guide them, Mr. McNeil purchased, from time to time, tracts of coal land, now comprising more than twelve hundred acres, at Cameo (in the vicinity of Grand Junction), Mesa county, during the past fifteen years, and opened thereon a coal mine with modern equipment, which produced during 1917 one hundred and forty thousand tons of bituminous coal. Three years ago Mr. McNeil and his sons formed The McNeil Coal Company and purchased valuable coal lands in Routt county and thereon opened a modern coal mine, from which was shipped over the Moffat Road during the past year (1917) seventy-two thousand tons of bituminous coal. The mine is located on the Bear river at MacGregor, ten miles west of Steamboat Springs. Mr. McNeil and his four sons are equally interested in the holdings of their respective coal companies.

Mr. McNeil is married for the third time. The wife of his youth died in November, 1888. A year later he married Miss Elizabeth C. Buchanan, a daughter of the late J. M. Buchanan, who, prior to his death, ten years ago, was in business with Mr. McNeil. Mrs. Elizabeth McNeil died June 21, 1910, and on the 22d of November, 1916, he married Miss Nellie T. Buchanan, a sister of his former wife. Mr. McNeil has seven children. His son, George W., has the distinction of having been appointed to war work by President Wilson on the board of appeals of exemption boards for the forty southern counties of Colorado, with headquarters at Pueblo. This is the final court of appeals in draft matters. John, Jr., is general superintendent of the mining interests of the family. Alexander M. is secretary-treasurer and is in charge of the general office in Denver, while David P., a machinist by trade, has charge of the machinery at the mines and George W. has charge of the mercantile company stores at the mines.

Mr. McNeil, though now in his sixty-sixth year, still enjoys excellent health with the vigor of younger years. He has been a resident of Denver since July, 1883, or for thirty-five years. In coal mining matters Mr. McNeil has examined more coal properties and purchased greater areas of coal lands probably than any other man in America. Not only has he acted for himself in this matter but also for many others and especially for the Union Pacific Railroad under the Harriman administration, who alone expended millions of dollars on coal lands through Mr. McNeil. He reported on coal properties from the Gulf of Mexico to the extreme northwestern coast and from California to Alabama and also on extensive coal fields in British Columbia, Canada. There is no feature of coal mining with which he is not thoroughly familiar and by reason of his prominence in the mining circles of the state he has contributed largely to the furtherance of its material interests and its development. At the meeting of The Rocky Mountain Coal Mining Institute of Wyoming, New Mexico, Utah and Colorado, held in the Broadmoor Hotel at Colorado Springs, Colorado, September 3-6, 1918, Mr. McNeil was unanimously elected president of the Institute. Colorado numbers him among her most representative and honored citizens.

## HUGH O. NEVILLE.

Hugh O. Neville, attorney at law of Denver, where he has been engaged in active practice since 1911, was born in Daviess county, Missouri, on the 27th of March, 1876, a son of George and Elizabeth (Brown) Neville, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Missouri. The father removed to Missouri in young manhood and engaged in stock raising and farming in Daviess county, becoming one of the influential and prominent agriculturists of that state, honored and respected by all who knew him to the time of his death, which occurred in February, 1918. For four years he served in the Union army, having enlisted with a Missouri regiment, and he acted as sergeant of his company. He was a son of Henry O. Neville, who was at one time a prominent resident of Kentucky and afterward of Missouri and who won his title of colonel as commander of the Thirty-fifth Missouri Regiment during the period of hostilities between the north and the south. George Neville was married in early manhood to Miss Elizabeth Brown, who was reared and educated in her native state and who passed away on the old homestead there in 1916. They were the parents of eleven children.

Hugh O. Neville, who was the seventh in order of birth in that family, spent his youthful days as a public school pupil in Daviess county, Missouri, and afterward attended the William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri. He remained a student in the latter institution for three years and won a teacher's degree. He then taught school and became superintendent of schools of Buchanan county, Missouri, and retained that position for two years. In the meantime he devoted all of his leisure hours outside of the schoolroom to the study of law until he had qualified for the bar and was admitted

to practice. He then gave up his position as superintendent of schools and entered upon the active work of the profession in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he engaged in the successful practice of law for eight years. Seeking a still broader field, he came to Denver in 1911 and has here since been an active member of the bar, enjoying a clientage that has constantly increased in volume and importance and that has connected him with much notable litigation tried in the courts of the state. He is a member of the Denver City and County Bar Association and also of the State Bar Association.

In St. Joseph, Missouri, on the 10th of September, 1899, Mr. Neville was married to Miss Dessie Leftwich, a daughter of James B. Leftwich, of St. Joseph. They have become parents of two children: Esther, born in St. Joseph, May 27, 1901, and now a student in the University of Denver; and Glenn, who was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1905 and is a graduate of the schools of Denver.

Mr. Neville's military experience covers service with Troop F of the Third United States Cavalry at Key West and at Tampa during the Spanish-American war and he is a member of the Spanish War Veterans. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Felows, with the Knights of Pythias and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he keeps thoroughly informed on the questions and issues of the day, although not an office seeker. He fully realizes the obligations and responsibilities of citizenship and he puts forth every possible effort to uphold community, commonwealth and national interests.

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## MAJOR JOHN A. MARTIN.

Major John A. Martin, who raised and for ten months was in command of the First Battalion, Second Colorado Regiment, that enlisted for service in the present war, is now engaged in the practice of law in Pueblo, and at the same time is doing in every possible way his full share to aid in the prosecution of the war and the support of the government. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 10th of April, 1858, and is a son of Hugh and Ann (Bowen) Martin. His father was a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting for active duty with the Union army, and was assigned to service on a gunboat on the Mississippi river. He is now following the occupation of farming in Kansas but his wife has passed away.

Major John A. Martin was the eldest in a family of five sons and one daughter. He acquired a public school education in Mexico and in Fulton, Missouri, and afterward took up the study of law in Colorado under private instruction. He had come to this state in 1887, and having determined upon law practice as a life work, he spent some time in the office of Fred A. Sabin, of La Junta, while later his preceptor was Dan B. Carey, now of Denver. He was admitted to the bar in 1896 and opened an office in Pueblo, where he has since remained in active practice, and although advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he has steadily progressed and is today recognized as one of the strongest and ablest practitioners in the courts of his district. He has ever been most thorough and painstaking in the preparation of his cases and his presentation of a cause is always clear and logical.

On the 6th of September, 1892, Major Martin was united in marriage to Miss Rose M. Chitwood, and to them was born a daughter, Stella, who is now the wife of Gordon W. Spencer.

In his political views Major Martin is a democrat and has been very active in party ranks, his opinions carrying weight in its local councils and to a considerable extent shaping the policy of the party in the state. He has served as a member of the general assembly of Colorado and for two terms has represented his district in congress. He has also been city attorney and in all matters of public concern he is ever found on the side of progress and improvement. His entire career has been characterized by the wise utilization of his time and opportunities. He had no special advantages at the outset of his career and no financial assistance came to him. While he was studying law he devoted two years to the publishing of the La Junta Times and in 1887 he worked on the construction of the Colorado Midland Railroad, which was the first standard railroad across the plains. He recognized the value of such a line and set about to secure the fulfillment of his plans. The same spirit of determination has characterized him at every point in his career. While serving as city attorney he resigned his position to raise the First Battalion, Second Colorado Infantry, and was commissioned a major by General Baldwin. The company was recruited along the Arkansas valley and sent to San Diego, California, but because of his age Major Martin was honorably discharged and returned to Pueblo. While he did not find it possible to go across

the water and aid on the battle line in holding in check German militarism and stamp out German atrocities, he is nevertheless doing his full part in every possible way and is often heard on the public platform, where his enthusiasm inspires others with much of his own patriotism and loyalty. He is a man of high principles, greatly respected and loved by those with whom he has come in contact, and he is widely honored throughout the state.

## LEWIS CLARK RUSH.

Lewis Clark Rush has been admitted to practice at the bars of Michigan, Illinois and Colorado and is now following his profession in Denver, giving his attention largely to corporation law. He was born in Chauncey, Illinois, December 29, 1887. His father, Louis Rush, is a native of Ohio and is now a farmer of Crawford county, Illinois, where he has extensive land holdings, his possessions aggregating one thousand acres. He has been very active and prominent in local affairs there, filling the office of county supervisor and serving in other public connections. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having gone to the front with an infantry regiment, with which he participated in various hotly contested engagements and also went with Sherman on the celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea. He married Grace Greer, who was born at Chauncey, Illinois, and is a daughter of Richard Greer, who was of Irish birth, as was his wife. The death of Mr. Greer occurred in Joplin, Missouri, when he had reached the advanced age of ninety-six years. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Rush were seven children, three of whom have passed away.

Lewis C. Rush pursued his early education in the district schools of Illinois and afterward attended the Central Normal School of Danville, Indiana. His preparation for the bar was made in the University of Michigan, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree upon his graduation as a member of the class of 1912, while in 1913 he received the LL. M. degree from his alma mater. He was admitted to the Michigan bar at Lansing in 1912, was admitted to practice in the courts of Illinois in 1913 and in the courts of Colorado in 1914. Following his removal to the west he was connected with the district attorney's office in 1914-15, after which he entered upon practice alone and has since given his attention largely to corporation law. He is well versed in that branch of jurisprudence and is now the legal representative of various important corporate and business interests. He is regarded as a wise counselor and an able advocate and is making steady progress in the profession, having already gained a position that many an older member of the bar might well envy. In early manhood he devoted two years to teaching school and was made superintendent of schools when a young man of but twenty-four years.

Mr. Rush is a Mason, belonging to Western Star Lodge, No. 26, A. F. & A. M., of Danville, Indiana, also to Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M., and Colorado Commandery, No. 25, K. T., both of Denver. He has likewise crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine and he has membership with Denver Lodge, No. 17, B. P. O. E. He became a member of Kappa Sigma at Danville, Indiana, and he has ever been loyal to his pledges to these different organizations. His has been a well spent life—a career of usefulness which has won for him the honor and respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

## GEORGE W. DANIEL.

George W. Daniel is postoffice inspector in charge of the Denver division, which embraces the four states of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming and includes twenty-five hundred offices. Steadily he has worked his way upward to this position of importance and responsibility and his course has been characterized at all times by the utmost fidelity to duty as well as by capability in discharge of the tasks which fall to his lot. Mr. Daniel is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Searcy county on the 30th of October, 1859. His father, William P. Daniel, was a native of Georgia and was descended from an old family of Lynchburg, Virginia, of English origin. The family was started on American soil by William and John Daniel, who came from Cornwall, England, about 1640 and settled where Lynchburg, Virginia, was later founded. Ancestors of Mr. Daniel were among the prominent factors in state and national affairs, including men of letters and of learning and of marked political influence. Among the family was John Moncure Daniel, who served with the rank of major in the Revolutionary war. The Daniel family was directly related to the Ball family of Virginia, which num-



LEWIS C. RUSH

bered among its members Mary Ball, who married into the Washington family and became the mother of George Washington.

William P. Daniel, father of George W. Daniel, on leaving his native state of Georgia removed to Arkansas, where he became a successful farmer. He took up his abode in the latter state about 1846, following the removal of the Cherokee Indians from that district, and he was one of the first white settlers who established a home on the south side of the Ozark mountain range. He served with the federal troops in the Civil war, becoming a member of the Third Arkansas Cavalry. He is a man of lofty patriotism and undaunted loyalty. He was wounded while at the front, and his army service undermined his health, but though entitled to a pension he would under no circumstances accept government aid in recognition of what he had done for his country. In politics he has been a stalwart democrat since the reconstruction period. He exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs, and he holds membership in the Methodist church, being a devout Christian. His entire career has been actuated by high ideals and his word is as good as any bond solemnized by signature or seal. He is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of a well spent life and an untarnished name, his career ever commanding for him the goodwill and confidence of those with whom he has been brought in contact. He married Lavinia E. Hatchett, a native of Tennessee and a representative of one of the old southern families of both Kentucky and Tennessee. Her father was Page Hatchett, a pioneer of Obion county, Tennessee, and of English lineage. He was a companion of and hunter with Davy Crockett, with whom he took part in hunting expeditions to the Reelfoot Lake region of Obion county, Tennessee. The great-grandfather of George W. Daniel in the maternal line was the progenitor of the American branch of the Hatchett family and the grandfather became a well known hunter and successful planter of Tennessee and of Arkansas and removed to the latter state at the same time the Daniel family took the trip. In fact, the two families were of the same wagon train. The parents of Mr. Daniel of this review were at that time young people and were married in Arkansas and to them were born eleven children, seven sons and four daughters. Both parents still survive and are among the honored residents of their adopted state.

George W. Daniel, who was the second of the family, acquired his education in the public schools of his native county and in Marshall Academy at Marshall, Arkansas, while later he attended the Bellefonte Collegiate Institute at Bellefonte, Arkansas, and eventually continued his studies in the Arkansas Conference Seminary at Harrison, where he completed his course in 1879. His youthful days were spent upon the home farm until he reached the age of seventeen years, and during that period he underwent the hardships and privations of pioneer life and did all kinds of hard work incident to the settlement of a new country, including the building of log cabins, splitting rails, etc. He was ambitious to acquire a good education, however, and embraced every opportunity to further that end. After his graduation he entered upon educational work and for five years successfully engaged in teaching school in Arkansas and Texas, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. During this time he also took up newspaper work and established and published the first newspaper of Searcy county, Arkansas, called the Searcy County New Era. It was published weekly and was of democratic policy. Mr. Daniel was identified with newspaper interests from the fall of 1886 until 1890. In June, 1887, he established a paper called the Boston Banner, which was published at Boston, Las Animas county, Colorado, and remained in the newspaper business altogether for five years. The venture, however, did not prove successful and in the early part of 1889 he came to Denver with financial resources completely exhausted. His first employment here was in driving a bobtail horse car but after a brief period he reentered journalistic circles as a reporter, concluding his reportorial work in June, 1890, with the Star, published at Pueblo. In July of that year he entered the postal service at Denver as a letter carrier, after passing the civil service examination, and continued to act in that capacity until 1898. In the fall of that year he was transferred to New York in what is known as the ocean mail, or seaport service, continuing therein until March, 1906. During that period he crossed the ocean one hundred and eighty times and toured the continent of Europe, particularly England, France and Germany. In international postal matters he became quite expert in everything having to do with the foreign and domestic postal laws and service. In March, 1906, he was appointed by the postmaster general, George B. Cortelyou, after civil service examination, to the position of postoffice inspector. In August, 1915, he was made inspector in charge of the Denver division, with twenty-five hundred postoffices in Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming under his direction.

In Searcy county, Arkansas, in November, 1882, Mr. Daniel was married to Miss

Cynthia Frances Turney, who was born in Searcy county and belongs to one of the old Tennessee families. Her father, Dr. George Turney, removed at an early day to Arkansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel have been born two daughters, Ethel and Uncas. The former is an artist of New York city, while the latter is an actress on the legitimate stage.

Mr. Daniel is a democrat and stanchly supports the principles of the party. He belongs to Temple Lodge, No. 84, A. F. & A. M., and is a worthy exemplar of the teachings of the craft. He was elected and served as master of his lodge in the year 1898. Through the steps of an orderly progression he has reached his present high and enviable position in the federal service and there is perhaps no one in the west more thoroughly informed concerning the postoffice department in all of its ramifying interests and connections. He has faithfully served his country in this way for about twenty-eight years and his record remains an untarnished one.

## ALEXANDER G. FISK, D. V. S.

Dr. Alexander G. Fisk, of Greeley, was born in Lawrence, Kansas, August 23, 1881, his parents being Harris M. and Ellen W. (Alexander) Fisk, the father a native of Vermont and the mother of New York state. The father was an engineer by profession being yet survived by his widow.

Alexander G. Fisk removed with his parents from Lawrence, Kansas, to Grand Junction when six years of age and in the latter place he received his education. He subsequently entered Cutler Academy at Colorado Springs and then became a student in the Agricultural College at Fort Collins, Colorado, continuing his studies in a veterinary college at San Francisco, California, which he entered in 1904 and from which he was graduated in 1905. He first spent a short time in practice at Reno, Nevada, and then removed to Glenwood Springs, Colorado, where he followed his profession for about two years. On the expiration of that period he accepted an appointment in the United States bureau of animal industry and his dutjes in that connection again took him to California. After serving for some time in bureau work Dr. Fisk again entered upon practice in California, remaining in that state until his return to Colorado about a year and a half later. Subsequently he practiced in Denver for five years and at the end of that time took charge of the live stock department of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, with headquarters at Trinidad, Colorado. He continued with the corporation for five years and on severing his relations therewith came to Greeley, where he has been actively and successfully engaged in practice to the present time.

On September 2, 1908, Dr. Fisk was married to Miss Evelyn Murray, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Murray, who were numbered among the old residents of Salem, Massachusetts. Dr. and Mrs. Fisk have three children: Morrell Lois, born February 25, 1910; Lucille Marjorie, born September 11, 1912; and Dorothy Ellen, born July 1, 1914.

Professionally Dr. Fisk is a member of the American Veterinary Medical Association and the Colorado Veterinary Medical Society, having served as president of the latter institution for one year. Politically he is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Masonic order. He maintains offices at No. 818 Ninth avenue in Greeley and the family residence is situated at No. 1112 Twelfth street.

## GUSTAV ANDERSON.

The life record of Gustav Anderson is the story of rapid rise from obscurity to prominence. Starting out in the business world in a small way, he is now president of one of the largest laundries of the west, conducted under the name of the Silver State Laundry, and the strength of his purpose and ability finds its measure in his deserved prosperity. Mr. Anderson is numbered among the citizens that Sweden has furnished to the new world. He was born in that country February 8, 1872, a son of Andrew and Kerstin (Holmstrum) Anderson, both of whom were also natives of Sweden, where they spent their entire lives, the father there engaging in the occupation of farming up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1880. His wife also died in Sweden. They became the parents of five children.

Gustav Anderson, who was the fourth in order of birth, attended the public schools of his native country and also pursued a business course in a local commercial college.

At the age of nine years he left the parental roof as his father died when he was eight years old and the mother's death occurred only one year later. He was nineteen years old when crossing the Atlantic and made his way direct to Denver, where he arrived in 1891. For a year he worked on a farm near the city and then returned to his native land to look after some important business matters. After putting his affairs there in shape he again made his way to Denver and secured employment at the home of General Pierce at Thirteenth and California streets. He remained with the general for two years and then purchased an interest in the Silver State Laundry, located at Thirteenth and Platte streets, where a small frame building was occupied. In delivery a horse and buggy was used, with a small box in the back for the parcels. His duties at that time earned him the munificent salary of eight dollars per week. At that time the laundry employed about fifteen people in the busy season. Mr. Anderson paid strict attention to his work and rose steadily. All the time he was looking to the future and with the savings from his earnings he invested in the business and in 1897 was elected to the presidency of the Silver State Laundry Company. In 1901, owing to the growth of the business it was found necessary to secure larger quarters at Twenty-fourth and Walnut streets. A modern building was erected there and all the latest improved machinery installed. Since then the building has been enlarged several times by the erection of additions and always more modern machinery added. The building as it stands today has three floors with one hundred and twenty-five by one hundred and fifty feet on the ground floor, while the second and third floors have a space of one hundred by one hundred and twenty-five feet. The plant also includes a large garage housing ten electric delivery cars and ten gasoline cars. The office is thoroughly modern in its elegant equipment, and something of the volume of patronage enjoyed by the firm is indicated in the fact that today they have one hundred and sixty-five regular employes to take care of their vast business. Mr. Anderson is also connected as vice president with the Pioneer State Bank at Seventeenth and Welton streets, one of the leading financial institutions of Denver and of which he was one of the organizers. He is recognized as a man of sound business judgment and of keen discrimination.

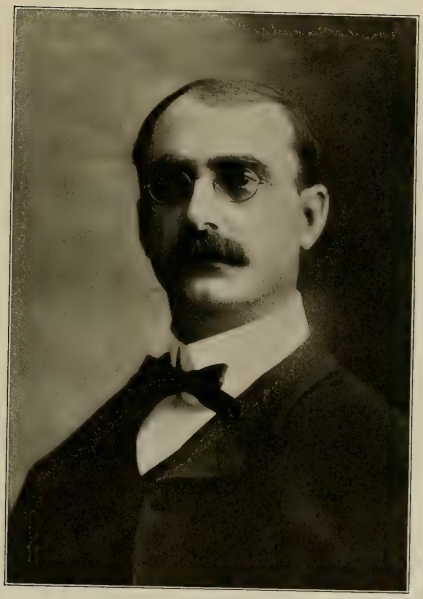
In November, 1898, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Augusta Anderson, of Denver, whose parents came to the west from Kansas. They have a family of four children: Genevieve, who was born in Denver in 1901 and is a graduate of the Manual Training school; Norma, who was born in 1904 and is attending high school; Evelyn, who was born in Denver in 1907 and is attending school; and Gladys, who was born in 1909 and is also pursuing her education. The family occupy a fine home in Denver. Every year Mr. Anderson takes a much needed vacation, driving to the North Park and Middle Park country and enjoying fishing there. He is an enthusiastic fisherman who has brought in many fine strings of rainbow trout, evidence of his skill being found in many photographs taken of his catch.

Mr. Anderson is much interested in civic and community affairs. He is serving as one of the directors of the state board of training schools, under appointment of Governor Carlson in 1915. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is a firm believer in its principles but not a politician in the sense of office seeking. In Masonry he has attained high rank, being a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he has membership in the Denver Athletic Club, the Lakewood Country Club, the Civic and Commercial Association, the Manufacturers Association and several others looking to the welfare and benefit of the community at large as well as to the development of the social life of the city.

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## JUDGE JOHN C. NIXON.

Representative among the lawyers of Greeley and this section of the state is Hon. John C. Nixon, who has not only attained a conspicuous position in the private practice of the profession but has received wide recognition for his fair, strictly logical and learned decisions coming from the bench. He was born in Charlotte, Clinton county, Iowa, September 14, 1868, his parents being Azor M. and Sarah J. (Crouch) Nixon, both of whom were natives of Indiana. At an early day the father removed to Clinton county, becoming one of the pioneers of that section of Iowa. This was shortly after the Civil war. During that conflict he served for two years with Company B, Eighth Indiana Infantry, rendering gallant service in order to preserve the Union.



JUDGE JOHN C. NIXON

In Iowa he took up farming, which he followed for some time in Clinton county; afterwards he was established in the implement business at Gilman from which place he removed to Denison, where he likewise was engaged in the implement business. After closing out his interests there, the family removed to western Kansas, where he homesteaded and remained for three years. It was in the year 1881 that he came to Weld county, Colorado, here engaging in the implement business for one year, after which he sold out, entering upon a general merchandise business and continuing in that line for a period of several years. Once more he took up agricultural pursuits, actively tilling the soil for five years, and then retired in the enjoyment of a competence which had come to him as the result of his former labor. He now makes his home in Greeley, his wife having passed away February 22, 1914.

John C. Nixon began his education in the public schools of Gilman and Denison, Iowa, continuing the same in Greeley, Colorado. After thorough preliminary preparation he took a college course at the State University of Colorado, matriculating for the longer six year course, and upon graduating received the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1902 he also graduated from the law department with the degree LL. B. Mr. Nixon was thirteen years of age when his parents came to this state and after completing his common school education he was employed as head clerk for three years in the postoffice at Greeley. He also engaged in farming for five years in this county and is still interested to a considerable extent along agricultural lines in Weld county. After graduating from the law department in 1902 he accepted an important position with The Mills Publishing Company of Denver, publishers of Mills Annotated Statutes and other law books, acting for two years as the manager of this concern. He then returned to Weld county and opened an office in Greeley and has ever since practiced law. In 1907 Mr. Nixon was appointed county judge and with distinction served in that office until January, 1909. Judge Nixon has a mind well trained in the severe school of logic and close reasoning is to him habitual and natural. He is deliberate before court and jury, yet there is force to his eloquence and he has carried many important causes to a successful completion. He is thoroughly grounded in the law, and being a deep student of human nature, seems always to grasp the vital point in any case and upon that point centers his argument and he generally succeeds in convincing judge or jury. His opinions are always based strictly upon the law and he observes the closest adherence to professional ethics.

Mr. Nixon has important interests outside of his professional work, being president of the Prosperity Investment Company of Greeley, holding valuable farm properties. There is much credit due Judge Nixon for what he has achieved, for he earned the means which enabled him to obtain his education. While attending the State University he worked during the summer months in the mines in order to earn the money to pay his tuition. Politically he is a republican and he was one of the organizers of the progressive party and in 1912 was a candidate for lieutenant governor on that ticket succeeding in getting more votes than the republican candidate. He holds membership in the Episcopal church and gives laudable support to that organization. Fraternally Mr. Nixon is quite prominent, having served as exalted ruler of Greeley Lodge, No. 809, B. P. O. E. He also is a member of the Masonic order and the Eastern Star, being a past patron of the latter. Athletic sports have always been of great interest to Judge Nixon, he being actively interested in helping to establish and in playing with the University of Colorado's first ball team, and he still maintains an enthusiastic attitude toward any form of manly sport. In his community and county he is exceedingly popular, not only on account of what he has achieved, but because of the underlying qualities of his character, which have made possible his achievements.

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## PETER O. HANSEN.

Although a native of Denmark, Peter O. Hansen has become thoroughly imbued with the principles of this country and is today one of its most loyal citizens, appreciative of its institutions and its opportunities. He is engaged in the floral business in Greeley and success has attended his efforts, for he brings to his work not only experience and knowledge, but that innate love for nature which is so necessary to attain success along his particular line. Moreover, he possesses good taste and these combined qualities and attributes secure for him a large and prosperous trade.

Mr. Hansen was born in Flakkebjerg, Denmark, in April, 1880, a son of Peter and Inger (Hansen) Hansen, natives of Denmark. Both have passed away, the mother in

1911 and the father in 1913. Their son, Peter O. Hansen, received his early education in the schools of his native land. He first identified himself with the trade in that country and, having become well grounded as a florist, he bethought himself of the opportunities of America and decided upon emigration. After coming to the new world he located in the middle west, taking up his residence in Chicago in 1904. The big city, however, had no attractions for him and he remained only about ten weeks, going at the end of that time to Fort Dodge, Iowa, where he continued for two years, removing from there to Springfield, Illinois. After ten months, however, he returned to Fort Dodge, where he was in the employ of others for another year, but he was desirous of engaging in business independently and, having saved his earnings, he built a greenhouse in partnership with two others and successfully operated the same for three years. The firm was incorporated and Mr. Hansen became president of the company. At the end of three years, however, he sold his stock and in June, 1911, came to Greeley, Colorado, where he bought an old greenhouse and engaged in the florist's business. He completely overhauled and remodeled the place and from time to time added space until he now has the largest greenhouse in this part of the state. His business covers a wide territory and he ships to practically all parts of this section of Colorado. He is thoroughly acquainted with horticulture and his plants enjoy a high and wide reputation for beauty and virility. His efforts are bringing him a considerable income and he is reckoned among the substantial citizens of his city.

After having become an American citizen Mr. Hansen gave his political allegiance to the republican party and he is still affiliated with this organization. He maintains a pleasant home at No. 712 Thirteenth street, Greeley, and there he often sees his many friends, having become very popular in social circles of the city. Fraternally he is prominent in the Masonic order. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, and also to the Rebekahs and the Eastern Star. The principles and obligations which these organizations lay upon its members guide his life and he is ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who struggle on life's pathway. Public advancement finds in him a warm champion and any measure undertaken to promote his community along moral or material lines is furthered by him, so that he stands in the front rank of the best and most progressive citizens of his part of the state.

## JAMES S. McCLEERY.

James S. McCleery occupies a central place on the stage of insurance activity in Denver as the secretary of the Union Health & Accident Company, which was organized in 1906 and which company reinsured the business of the Union Mutual Benefit & Life Association that had been incorporated in 1895. His associate officers in the undertaking are: Frank S. Moore, president; and B. F. Moore, treasurer, while Mr. McCleery occupies the position of secretary and in that connection has contributed much to the success of the undertaking.

Mr. McCleery is a native son of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Barry, Pike county, on the 10th of February, 1874. His father, Thomas McCleery, was also a native of that state and for many years followed farming in Jersey county. He wedded Rebecca A. Dickerson and for many years conducted a farm in Jersey county and there passed away in 1914. His widow survives and is yet living in Jersey county, while their son Alonzo now occupies the old homestead there.

James S. McCleery pursued his education in the district and high schools of his native county and also in the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois, which he attended in 1894. He was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, and for some time after his textbooks were put aside he devoted his attention to the work of the fields. Later he became interested in the grocery business and afterward was employed in the dry goods business, in which line he was successful until his health failed and he sought rest and recuperation in Colorado. He arrived in this state in 1896, making his way to Denver, where he accepted the position of city collector for the Union Mutual Benefit & Life Association. He has been continuously with the company and its successor since 1896, or for a period of twenty-two years, and was active in its reorganization and further development. There is no feature of the business with which he is not thoroughly familiar and his energy and determination have constituted salient factors in the upbuilding of the company and the extension of its clientage.

In 1904 Mr. McCleery was united in marriage to Miss Orpha B. Grant, a native of Pennsylvania, and they have become the parents of two children: Merle G., twelve years of age, and Ruth, ten years of age, both now in school. While a resident of Illinois, Mr. McCleery became identified with the Knights of Pythias. He is a man of fine personal appearance whose life is governed by high principles and whose activity finds its basis in a laudable ambition. He has always been an earnest worker, energetic and persistent in what he has undertaken, and the success which has crowned his labors is indeed well merited.

## ORRIN N. HILTON.

Orrin N. Hilton comes from a long line of fighting ancestors and displays the same martial spirit, save that his contests are those of the forensic field, wherein he has won fame as the most noted criminal lawyer of Colorado, having been connected with some of the most important criminal cases tried in the courts of the state. He is a direct descendant of the famous Hilton family which, according to the historian Hutchinson, "is the most ancient family in England that bears a coat of arms." A manuscript of the time of Charles II gives the information concerning the ancestral line. Sir William Hilton, knight, married the daughter of Sir John de Grisley and had a son, Adam, who lived in the reign of Athelstan, king of England, A. D. 925. He gave the great cross or crucifix to the monastery of Hartlepool and caused his arms to be engraved thereon. His son, William de Hilton, knight, had four children, including Sir William Hilton, who was baron of Hilton in the reign of William the Conqueror. He married the sole daughter and heir of General Tyronne, and their son and heir, Alexander Hilton, Baron Hilton of Hilton, married and had a son, Sir Robert Hilton, knight, who wedded the daughter of the baron of Marrick. Their son, Sir Robert Hilton, knight, baron of Hilton, married the daughter of Lord Nevill and the line of descent comes down through Sir William Hilton, knight, baron of Hilton, who married a daughter of the baron of Ravensforth; Sir Alexander Hilton, knight, baron of Hilton, who married a daughter of Vesey; Sir William Hilton, knight, who married a daughter of Restell; Sir William Hilton, knight, who married a daughter of Grey; Sir Robert Hilton, knight, baron of Hilton, who married the daughter of Sir James Folensby, of Folensby, knight; Sir William Hilton, knight, who married a daughter of Sir William Eure, knight; Sir Robert Hilton, knight, who married a daughter of Sir William Bulwer, Esq.; Sir Alexander Hilton, knight; Sir William Hilton, knight, who married a daughter of Stapleton; Sir Robert Hilton, knight, baron of Hilton, who married a daughter of John de Biddick; Sir William Hilton, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir Ralph Surtees; Sir William Hilton, knight, baron of Hilton, who married Margery, daughter of Sir William Boees; William Hilton, baron of Hilton, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Clarfax and died without issue, so that he was succeeded by his younger brother, William Hilton, as Baron Hilton of Hilton, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Medcalfe, knight; Sir William Hilton, who married Anne, daughter of Sir John Yorke, knight; Thomas Hilton, baron of Hilton, who married Anne, daughter of Sir John Bowes, the knight marshal, and second, Jane, daughter of Sir John Talbot, knight; and Sir Richard Hilton of Hilton Castle, who on January 20, 1770, married a daughter of John Hedworth, of Chester Deanery, England.

The title of baron is supposed to have been given to the family even before the creation of barons, either by writ of summons or the general courtesy of the country from the respect and immemorial existence of the family, or as a sort of provincial peerage. Hilton Castle is described by Hutchinson: "With many hanging woods and ornamental plantations in long-extending avenues; and though possessing few beauties of situation, and much shut in from prospect, yet may be justly called a pleasing retirement." Less than a century and a half ago it was a splendid castle, of which Bourne, the historian of Newcastle, writes, in 1736 that: "The present gentleman, John Hilton, Esq., a regular descendant of this ancient family, lives in the place of his ancestors, which he adorned and beautified beyond what was done in past ages; in particular the chapel, famous in the country for its Irish wood, is so furnished with plate and books and other necessaries that it merits the character of a very beautiful chapel." Orrin N. Hilton has written a most interesting description of this, in which he says: "Now the whole imposing pile, deserted and desolate, stands the gradually wasting prey of wind and weather. Approaching from Sunderland, glimpses are obtained of its grey towers, rising amid lofty woods and avenues, in the vale on the left hand. As you near the lodge the gateway is seen, each of its stone pillars surmounted by the image of a large bird (black) of the falcon or buzzard tribe, with a coronet at its feet. Proceeding along



ORRIN N. HILTON

a pathway lined with ruinous park fencing for about a mile, the visitor arrives before the western or chief front of the old castle. Its center, consisting of the front of an earlier edifice, has extensions of modern buildings on each side. The chief features of this center are four projecting square towers, surmounted by octagon battlements, which also extend along the recesses between the towers, as well as along the tops of the extensions or wings at the sides of the center, so that a telling fire from under cover could be delivered against an assailing enemy along the whole front of the castle. The architectural style of the front stamps it as belonging to the reign of Richard II. The center and wings are adorned with shields, the arms being those of Neville, Skirlaw, Percy and Louvaine, Brabant, Hilton, Vipont, Lumley, Fitz-Randall, Washington, Ogle, Conyers and others. Near the castle on a rising ground or terrace, stands the chapel, so famous for its 'Irish wood,' its 'plate and books, and other necessaries,' now a rapidly decaying ruin. 'Its beauty has given way to destruction. The roof is still on but the windows are nearly all gone. Looking in, you see some few pews and the remains of a pulpit, but not a monument of its long line of lords, stretching down from the Saxon ages to the last century, is left. The whole of its ruinous floor is cleared of its pews, and the sparrows clamour in its wooden ceiling and the crevices of its walls. On the outside are numbers of stone shields of the Hiltons and families of their alliance as the Viponts, Stapletons,' etc.

"That the Hiltons were one of the most opulent and eminent families in this part of the kingdom is known and evident. The following details respecting this ancient house are from a manuscript in the possession of the Musgraves of Hayton:—'Three hundred years before the conquest, in the reign of King Athelstan, one of the Saxon monarchs, the family of Hyltons were settled in England in great reputation, as appears by a certain inscription at Hartlepool. Upon the coming over of the Conqueror, Lancelot de Hylton, with his two sons, Henry and Robert, espoused his cause and joined them. Lancelot was slain at Faversham, in Kent. To his eldest son, Henry, the Conqueror gave a large tract of land on the banks of the river Wear, not far from Wearmouth, as a reward for his own and his father's valour. This Henry built Hylton Castle in the year 1072. He was one of the commissioners that treated with the Conqueror concerning the northern counties, and he died in Normandy in the service of the same prince.

"In the reign of Edward II, who sent four of his sons into wars of France under command of the Black Prince, was first created baron of Hylton Castle for his gallant defense of it against the incursions of the Scots. This peerage continued in the family for several successions, till at last it was forfeited upon account of some unguarded words which William, the seventh and last baron, spoke against the queen and her favorite, De la Pole, and which were carried to court by the bishop of Durham of that date. On the death of this William, which was thought to have been violent, the crown, seizing upon the estate, conferred it upon the informing bishop, who held it for some time, to the utter exclusion of the rightful heir. In process of time, however, Lancelot, grandson of the offending William, was restored to his castle and to part of the Hylton inheritance; but to no more of it than the bishop thought fit to allow him, and upon this hard condition, that he and his heirs forever should hold the moiety that was given under certain rents and services to the see of Durham, and have the title of barons, but not barons of the bishopric, annexed to their inheritance. Under this proviso the property continued to remain in the possession of the family.

"'In the pedigree of the Hiltons,' continues the Musgrave manuscript, 'there are several names remarkable for their learning and piety, but almost innumerable of those highly renowned for their martial deeds. War seems to have been the pleasure, genius and recreation of the Hiltons; nor has any family been more lavish of their blood in defense of their country's cause. Since the time of the conquest it has been remarked of the Hiltons that one was slain at Faversham, in Kent; one in Normandy; one at Mentz, in France; three in the Holy Wars under Richard I; one in the same under Edward I; three at the battle of Bordeaux under the Black Prince; one at Agincourt; two at Berwick-upon-Tweed against the Scots; two at the battle of St. Albans; five at Market Bosworth and four at Flodden Field.' The statement of the number of Hiltons slain at Bosworth and Flodden seems improbable; but it must be remembered that the family was numerous and extensive. At all events, all parties admit that the vast quantity of tradition connected with this family points to its great antiquity; and Surtees, the writer of 'The History and Antiquities of Durham,' stated that even when the fortunes of the house were fallen, the gentry of the north continued to testify their respect for them and to acknowledge them as 'The highest nobles of the north without the peerage.' In all appearances of the Hiltons they took precedence as of natural right after the peers, and when Dean Carleton and his daughters took seats above Baron Hilton at the quarter

sessions and in front of him and his family in a pew in the cathedral, 1669, the innovation was regarded as the impertinence of an upstart and created a scandal accordingly.

"The enormous wealth of this family may be conjectured when it is stated that at one time it possessed the manors of Hilton, Barmston, Grindon, Ford, Clowcroft, North Beddick, Great Usworth, and Follensby in the county of Durham; Carnaby and Wharram-Percy in the county of York; Elington and Woodhall in Northumberland; Alston Moor in Northumberland and Cumberland; with the Advowsons of Thyckhalgh and Monk-Wearmouth.

"But this ancient race, which flourished through the lapse of five centuries and was carried on through twenty unbroken descendants that continued fruitful in lineal representatives though so many of its sons were slain on the field of battle, was destined to receive its deadliest blow from one of its chiefs. About the middle of the seventeenth century Henry Hilton, having conceived some grievous offense against his family, deserted the seat of his ancestors and lived in obscure retirement, first at the house of a remote kinsman at Billinghurst, in Sussex, and afterward at Mitchel Grove, where he died. He bequeathed, in 1641, the whole of his estate for ninety-nine years to the city of London, setting aside the natural lives for that time. This led to active litigation. The lawyers were busy tearing out the vitals of the estate, when out burst the Civil war and completed what they could, no doubt, have done as effectually if left to themselves and their natural genius for reducing overgrown estates. From that time the barons of Hilton have sunk lower and lower, till the last of the family, a widow and her daughter lived in the Windmill Hill, Gateshead, the husband and father, the last of the direct Hiltons,, having been, it is supposed, a woolen draper."

From such a lineage comes the Hilton family, of which Orrin N. Hilton is a representative. He was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, September 12, 1849, a son of Hoyt W. and Mary Jackson (Woodman) Hilton, the latter a daughter of the Rev. Jonathan Woodman, a prominent minister, who preached in Vermont. The family home of the parents adjoins that of Benjamin Butler at Lowell, Massachusetts, and has been occupied by the Hiltons for many generations, for the establishment of the family on American soil dates from the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock. The same martial spirit which permeated the English ancestors was manifested in the American branch. The great-grandfather, David Hilton, was an officer of the Revolutionary war and in all the other wars of the country the family has been represented. Hoyt W. Hilton was born at the old Hilton home in Lowell and was reared, educated and married there. With the exception of an occasional trip he remained in Lowell throughout his entire life and there conducted the largest dry goods and department store of the city, being considered one of the leading merchants and business men of Massachusetts. Both he and his wife passed away at the old family home, which is still being kept up by their children. Their family numbered seven sons and daughters.

Orrin N. Hilton pursued his education in the public and high schools of Lowell, Massachusetts, and after his graduation was sent to Bates College at Lewiston, Maine, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1871. Years afterward his alma mater conferred upon him the LL. D. degree in 1914. Following the completion of his classical course he left home and went to Van Buren county, Michigan, studying law at Kalamazoo, after which he was admitted to practice in 1874. He then followed his profession in Van Buren county until 1880, when he was chosen as a candidate for county judge and at the general election was elected and for two successive terms occupied the bench of Van Buren county, continuing to serve as judge until 1888. It was subsequent to his retirement that he removed to Colorado, settling first at Aspen, where he engaged in practice for a year, and then came to Denver, where he has made his home since 1889. He has made notable progress in his profession, specializing in criminal law, and is regarded as perhaps the most capable, resourceful and eminent criminal lawyer of the state. He has tried many notable cases which have won him wide fame. He is also known as the attorney for the United Mine Workers' Association and the Western Federation of Miners, being the legal representative of the latter organization for twenty years. Mr. Hilton, in 1912, re-edited for the Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company "Wharton's Criminal Evidence," tenth edition. His selection for this work was a high tribute to his knowledge of criminal law and it has been said of Mr. Hilton, "There is no one in America more competent to carry on the work of the great Wharton."

Mr. Hilton, in 1914, wrote "Due Process of Law," issued by the L. D. Powell Company, of Los Angeles and Chicago.

On the 23d of May, 1883, Mr. Hilton was married to Miss Carrie Smolk, of Van Buren county, Michigan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Smolk, who were prominent citizens there. Mr. and Mrs. Hilton have no children of their own, but have reared and educated

a son of his sister, who died when the boy was an infant. He is Lucius C. Woodman, now a prominent mine owner, residing in Alaska, to whom Mr. and Mrs. Hilton gave every possible advantage which they would have extended to children of their own.

Politically Mr. Hilton has always been a republican and is a member of the state central committee of his party. He is likewise a Mason and is a member of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he is serving as vestryman of the church at Upland, California. He has recently erected a fine residence in Ontario, California, where he hopes soon to take up his permanent abode. The wise use of his time, talents and opportunities has not only brought Mr. Hilton to the front as one of the eminent criminal lawyers of the west, but has also brought to him a notable measure of prosperity as the reward of his labors, and it is his hope soon to retire from active connection with the profession.

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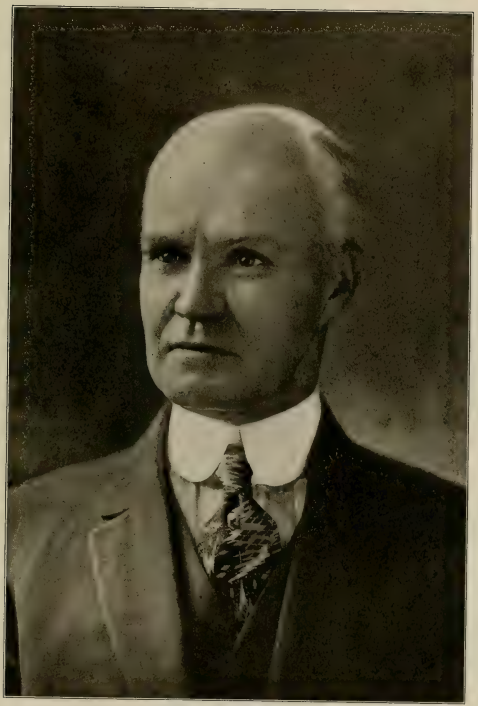
## FRANK E. WHEELER.

Frank E. Wheeler, assayer at the United States mint, was appointed to that position first by President Grover Cleveland in 1885 and served for four years. He then left the position, being supplanted by a republican appointee, was again called to the office by Woodrow Wilson during his first term and is again serving for a four year period. He is splendidly qualified for the duties and obligations which devolve upon him in this connection and is most conscientious in the performance of all of the tasks which are his.

Mr. Wheeler is a native son of Colorado, his birth having occurred in Jefferson county on the 1st of February, 1862. His father, John S. Wheeler, was born near Boston, Massachusetts, and when fourteen years of age removed to Ohio, where he continued until coming to Colorado on the 27th of May, 1859. He was one of the first pioneers of the state. The seeds of civilization had scarcely been planted within Colorado's borders at the time of his arrival. There were great districts into which the white man had never penetrated and only here and there were scattered settlements. Denver was at that time a tiny hamlet. Mr. Wheeler took up the occupation of farming and not only did he contribute to the agricultural development of the region, but also became a factor in shaping the policy and molding the destiny of the territory. He served as a member of the first territorial legislature of Colorado and afterward was made a member of the constitutional convention, so that he aided in framing the organic law of the commonwealth. He also acted as probate judge of Weld county and in the early days of the state engaged in the practice of law, although not a graduate attorney. He was very prominent and influential during the pioneer period of Colorado and his high purpose, his known integrity and the worth of his service, placed him in a very enviable position as one of Colorado's promoters and builders. He married Amelia D. Jones, a native of Ohio, and both have passed away. They were the parents of five children, but only two are now living: Frank E., of this review; and Theodore A., who is a banker of Creede, Colorado, and is very prominent as a political leader there.

Frank E. Wheeler attended the district schools of Weld county to the age of fourteen years. His textbooks were then put aside, but throughout his life he has been a close observer and a discriminating student of men and things. He is today a well informed man of broad general knowledge, reading having kept him in touch with the trend of modern progress, while in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons. For some time he continued to engage in farming in Weld county and he is still the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land, which was originally a part of his father's estate, it having come into his father's possession in 1859. Mr. Wheeler has also been identified with all branches of mining, from prospecting and the actual manual work of the mines to their development and superintendency. In 1879 he removed to Summit county and there spent six years as mine manager and was also assayer for four years. He spent two and a half years with the Idaho Springs Concentrating and Stamping Mills and in 1885 he was called to the position of assayer of the United States mint. He has traveled extensively in the United States, in Mexico and in Canada, engaged in mining work, and has been associated with many large interests, notably with the extensive mining operations of A. E. Humphrey. He has made mining a life study. It has been his hobby as well as his occupation and he stands among the foremost in his expert knowledge of all that pertains to mining interests. Though not a professional attorney, he has tried many large and important cases in law involving mining litigation. After some years' absence from the mint he was recalled to the position of assayer and is now acting in that capacity, his broad experience being of great value to him in his present duties.

In 1888 Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage to Miss Wallie Sutter. He is very promi-



FRANK E. WHEELER

nent in fraternal circles, holding membership in Amethyst Lodge, No. 94, A. F. & A. M., and Colorado Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R. In the Elks lodge, of which he is a life member, he has served in all of the offices; in Columbian Lodge, No. 87, K. P., he has also served in all of the offices, and is an active member of the grand lodge. He is also connected with the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, to which only Pythian Knights may belong. He has twice been a delegate to the Grand Lodge of Elks at Baltimore. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and is the president of the Sons of Colorado. He also has membership with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and is a member of the Colorado Pioneers' Society. He is active in politics and belongs to the Democratic Club. He is, moreover, loyal in his citizenship and is a member of the Red Cross. He stands at all times for those interests and activities which are most potent forces in upholding American standards and gives his aid and influence to many movements for the general good. Throughout his entire life he has been a resident of Colorado. The family name has been associated with the history of the state from early territorial days and the work instituted by his father as a pioneer has been carried forward under different conditions by Frank E. Wheeler, today recognized as one of the valued and substantial citizens of Denver.

## OLIVER W. HALL.

Oliver W. Hall is one of the well known young business men of Fort Collins, where in association with his brother, Sigourney D. Hall, he is engaged in dealing in Ford cars. He is one of Colorado's native sons, his birth having occurred in Sterling on the 27th of September, 1892. His parents are Dr. J. N. and Carrie G. (Ayers) Hall, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Mississippi. The father is a graduate of Amherst College of Massachusetts and was also graduated from the medical department of Harvard University. He then entered upon the active work of his profession as an interne in the Boston City Hospital and from that experience gained the broad and comprehensive knowledge that only hospital service brings. About 1884 he came to Colorado, settling in Sterling, where he practiced until January, 1893, when he went to Denver, where he has since engaged in professional work, being today recognized as one of the eminent physicians and surgeons of that city. His wife also survives and they are highly esteemed in social circles of Denver. Having for a third of a century made their home in this state, they have witnessed much of its growth and progress and Dr. Hall is numbered among the earlier physicians of Denver.

Oliver W. Hall was reared in Denver and there pursued his early education in the graded and high schools. He afterward attended the Colorado College at Colorado Springs for a year and next went east to Michigan and became a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1915, thus being well trained for life's practical and responsible duties. In 1912 he and his brother engaged in the automobile business, handling the Ford cars only. They have since engaged in the sale of that car and in the conduct of a garage, occupying a building seventy-five by one hundred and thirty feet. They do an enormous business, their annual sales reaching a very extensive figure, while their repair department is liberally patronized and they also have a large sale for Ford parts, tires and all automobile accessories and supplies.

On the 25th of May, 1916, Mr. Hall was married to Miss Ethel M. Moore and they have one child, William Oliver, born July 30, 1918. Mr. Hall is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and his political belief that of the republican party.

## FRANK E. BROOKMAN.

Frank E. Brookman, vice president and general manager of the Equitable Realty Building Company of Denver, started upon his business career in connection with factory work and in the winter of 1901 arrived in this city a comparative stranger. Watchful of opportunities pointing to success, he at length became prominently identified with industrial and commercial interests of the city and is today occupying a substantial position in business circles by reason of the keen foresight which he has displayed in investment and the indefatigable energy which has characterized him in the conduct

of all of his business affairs. Mr. Brookman is a native of Chicago, Illinois. He was born on the 29th of August, 1878, and is the only child of the marriage of Frank E. and Emma (Shingledecker) Brookman. The father was born in New Jersey and was of Austrian descent, his father Anton Brookman, having become the founder of the family in the new world. Frank E. Brookman, Sr., was reared and educated in New Jersey and removed westward to Chicago prior to the great fire of 1871. He engaged in the manufacture of heavy chemicals and conducted a profitable business, his success being attributable entirely to his own efforts, for he started out empty-handed. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he did everything in his power to advance the interests of his party and promote civic standards. He represented the Lakeview district in the state legislature on a number of occasions notwithstanding this was a strong republican district. The vote which he received indicated his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. He died in Chicago, February 14, 1891, when forty-seven years of age. His wife is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and is of Dutch descent. She is still a resident of Chicago.

Frank E. Brookman of this review began his education in the public schools of his native city, passed through consecutive grades to the high school and afterward became a student in the Athenaeum Business College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. During the following two years he was employed in his father's factory, but he believed the west offered better business opportunities and in 1899 he removed to Denver, where he arrived in the winter—a comparative stranger. For several years he did not engage in active business pursuits. He then entered business circles by purchasing the carriage works of the firm of Robertson & Doll. He conducted the business for several years, after which he sold out to the Denver Omnibus & Carriage Company. Later he became connected with his present business and on the 16th of February, 1912, became vice president and general manager of the Equitable Building, in which capacity he has since continued. He is thus directing important business interests and is meeting with success as the result of his keen sagacity and unfaltering enterprise.

Mr. Brookman was married in Lincoln, Nebraska, on the 30th of August, 1913, to Mrs. Leona (Spencer) Barth, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Mrs. Susan Spencer. Mr. Brookman belongs to the Lakewood Country Club and also to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. In politics he maintains an independent course. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Galilee Baptist church, of which he formerly served as trustee. He has made for himself a creditable place in business circles and in public regard since becoming a resident of Denver and is today accounted one of its progressive and representative citizens.

## WILLIAM B. MIDDLETON.

William B. Middleton, conducting business in Windsor as a furniture dealer and undertaker, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, November 8, 1869, and is a son of John T. and Rebecca R. (Eaton) Middleton, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father was a farmer by occupation and devoted his life to that pursuit. However, he served as postmaster of Windsor during President Cleveland's two terms. The family came to Greeley, Colorado, in 1870. Although he was in poor health, John T. Middleton was a man of very strong character, of high ideals and honorable purposes and was most straightforward in all of his business connections. During the Civil war he had served for three years and nine months with the cavalry forces under General McClellan but had to retire from the army on account of his health. He was wounded during one of the smaller engagements and three bullets were left in his body, being never extracted. He died of heart failure and was laid to rest in Windsor. His widow is a sister of ex-Governor Eaton, one of Colorado's most distinguished and honored citizens. The family is connected with the Methodist church and Mrs. Middleton is most loyal to its teachings. She now makes her home in Eaton, where she has an extensive circle of warm friends. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, namely: Felicia H., Laura L., William B., Altha B., Ben T., Clifford and Clyde M. All are married with the exception of Ben T.

William B. Middleton acquired his early education in the public schools of Windsor and afterward went to Salt Lake City, where he remained for a few years, being there engaged in the hardware and implement business. He returned to Windsor about 1904 and in 1909 he embarked in his present business, opening an undertaking and furniture establishment. In both lines he has been very successful. He carries an attractive stock of furniture and his business methods commend him to a liberal patronage. He is thor-

oughly progressive and reliable in his dealings and he now ranks with the leading merchants of his town.

In 1904 Mr. Middleton was married in Windsor to Mrs. Minnie Moore, a daughter of G. W. and Emma Briggs, the former a retired farmer. To Mr. and Mrs. Middleton has been born a son, George J., whose birth occurred August 7, 1905. Mr. Middleton is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has always been a great lover of music, is much interested in the art and is a member of the town band. He leans toward the political belief of the democratic party but generally votes for men and measures rather than for party. In all of his dealings he is just and straightforward and his many admirable traits of character have won for him high regard.

## THOMAS H. WILSON.

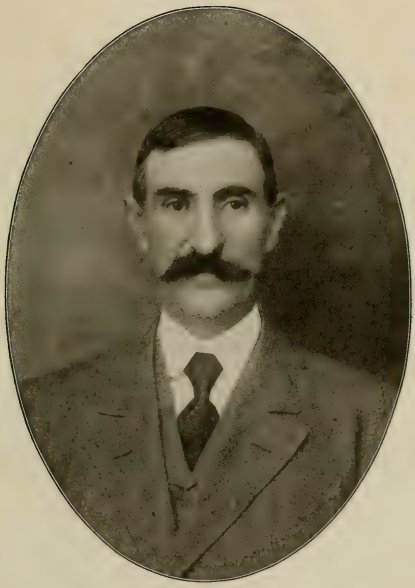
Thomas H. Wilson, one of the leading, influential and prosperous citizens of Weld county, where he has now resided for thirty-seven years, is the owner of six hundred and forty acres of valuable land on sections 4, 3 and 27, township 6, range 65. Since 1913, however, he has rented the property out and has merely given his supervision to its management. He is a native of Scotland and was born on a farm in that country which had been the home of his ancestors for three hundred years. His birth occurred on the 15th of September, 1855, his parents being John and Margaret (Hood) Wilson, natives of the land of hills and heather. The father, who devoted his attention to farming and stock raising in Scotland throughout his entire business career, passed away in August, 1872, while the mother, surviving him for more than a third of a century, was called to her final rest in March, 1908.

Thomas H. Wilson was reared and educated in the land of his nativity and there spent the first twenty-six years of his life. He was seventeen years of age at the time of his father's death, after which he operated the home farm in association with his brother until 1881, which year witnessed his departure for America. He made the voyage to the new world in company with Lord Ogilvie, now of Denver, and took up his abode in Weld county, Colorado, where he was employed by the latter as farm manager for two years. On the expiration of that period he purchased a relinquishment of one hundred and sixty acres and as his financial resources increased, owing to his untiring industry and thrift, he added to his holdings from time to time until at present he is the owner of six hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land. The town of Eaton was not in existence at the time of his arrival here and the land which came into his possession was absolutely devoid of improvements. With characteristic energy, however, he began the work of cultivation and development and his section of land is now divided into four farms, all of which are splendidly improved, lacking in none of the equipments and accessories of a model farm property of the twentieth century. For many years he devoted his time and attention to general agricultural pursuits, but in 1913 he rented his land and has since left the active work of the fields to others. In addition to raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he has been extensively engaged in the feeding of sheep and cattle, both branches of his business proving profitable. He is a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Eaton, also a stockholder in the Farmers Bank of Severance and for more than fifteen years has served as president of the Larimer & Weld Reservoir Company, while for a number of years he has been a director of the Larimer & Weld Irrigation Company.

On February 21, 1881, Mr. Wilson was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Milne, a daughter of Thomas and Isabella (Duff) Milne, both of whom were natives of Scotland. Mrs. Wilson was born in that country May 25, 1857. Her father was a carpenter by trade and also a forester in the early days, looking after timber on the big estates in Scotland. His demise occurred in February, 1902, and his wife passed away in June, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the parents of four children, as follows: John D., who is the president of the First National Bank of Eaton; Isabella, who is the wife of Andrew Ross, proprietor of the Seven Cross ranch at Briggsdale, Weld county, which comprises four thousand acres; Blanche, the wife of W. D. Kay, who cultivates a farm adjoining that of his father-in-law, lying across the road to the north; and Arthur J., who operates one of his father's farms.

Mr. Wilson gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, believing firmly in its principles. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and the Woodmen of the World, while in religious faith he is a Congregationalist.

He and his wife have twice returned to Scotland, visiting their native land in



THOMAS H. WILSON

1904 and in 1907, while during the past three winters they have resided in California. In Weld county they are widely and favorably known, the circle of their friends being almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

## SIGOURNEY D. HALL.

Sigourney D. Hall is a partner in the firm of Hall Brothers, automobile dealers of Fort Collins, handling the Ford car. He was born in Sterling, Colorado, February 5, 1887, a son of Dr. J. N. and Carrie G. (Ayers) Hall, who are mentioned in connection with the sketch of Oliver W. Hall on another page of this work.

Sigourney D. Hall was reared and educated in Denver to the time that he went east for the further advancement of his education by study in the University of Pennsylvania, from which in due course of time he was graduated. He then went to the Ford factory in Detroit, Michigan, and worked in different departments in connection with the building of the car until 1911, thus gaining intimate and accurate knowledge of the construction of the car. Next, in connection with his brother, he took the Ford agency for Fort Collins, Colorado, and they now have a garage that is seventy-five by one hundred and thirty feet. They have carried on the business continuously since 1911 and their patronage is today extensive, their annual sales reaching a very large and gratifying figure.

On the 12th of August, 1914, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Lucile Barkley and to them have been born two children: Richard S., born May 5, 1916; and Josiah N., who was born December 24, 1917, and was named for his paternal grandfather.

Mr. Hall is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge. His political support is given to the republican party, of which he has been a stanch advocate since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his life is actuated by high and honorable principles and worthy motives that make him a man among men. In business he is alert and energetic and is building up interests of large and gratifying proportions. Fort Collins has reason to be congratulated on that he cast in his lot with her citizens, for his influence is always on the side of advancement and improvement as relating to material, intellectual or moral conditions.

## ANDREW T. MONSON.

The youthful experiences of Andrew T. Monson were those of the farmbred boy, but when about twenty-three years of age he completed preparation for the bar and entered upon the practice of law in Denver, where he has since continued, following his profession and winning success by reason of thorough merit, resulting from careful preparation of his cases.

He was born at Fort Lupton, Colorado, on the 1st of February, 1881, and is a son of Theodore L. Monson, who is a native of Missouri and a representative of one of the old families of that state of English lineage. The first of the name on this side of the Atlantic settled in New England at an early period in the colonization of the new world. Theodore L. Monson was born and reared in Linn county, Missouri, and came to Colorado with his parents in 1863. He is a son of Hugh T. Monson, who conducted the first store in Fort Lupton and there resided for a number of years, after which he returned to Missouri, spending his last days in Linn county, that state. Following the establishment of the family home in Colorado, Theodore L. Monson became identified with farming and stock raising at Fort Lupton, where he has since continued, successfully conducting his business affairs. He has served as a member of the eleventh general assembly and was for two terms state dairy commissioner under Governor Thomas and Governor Orman. He has always taken an active interest in civic matters and his aid and influence are ever given on the side of progress and improvement. He married Elizabeth Dolan, also a native of Missouri and a member of one of the pioneer families of that state. She comes of Irish and Welsh ancestry, being descended in the paternal line from ancestors who came from the Emerald isle, while in the maternal line her ancestors came from Wales. She is still living and by her marriage she became the mother of four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Eleanor M., who is the widow of Alfred R. Fischer, who died December 28, 1916; Andrew T., of this review; Dr. George L. Monson, a practicing physician of Denver; and Anna B., living at home.

Following the acquirement of his early education in the public schools of Fort Lupton, Andrew T. Monson continued his studies in the East Denver high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. He next entered the University of Colorado at Boulder in preparation for the practice of law and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1904. His early life up to that time, when he was twenty-three years of age, had been spent upon the old homestead farm and he early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He continued to assist his father until he determined upon a professional career and entered college. After his graduation he began to practice in Denver, where he has since continued, and as the years have passed he has won a good clientage that has connected him with considerable important litigation. He belongs to the Denver County & City Bar Association and the Colorado State Bar Association.

On the 15th of June, 1914, Mr. Monson was united in marriage to Miss Ellen J. Dolan, a native of Denver and a daughter of M. H. Dolan, who was one of the early settlers of Denver and for years was associated with the Colorado Milling & Elevator Company. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine A. O'Connell. Mr. and Mrs. Monson have become the parents of a son, Talbot George, who was born in Denver, April 20, 1915.

Mr. Monson is a member of the Kiwanis Club and has served as its president. He also belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association—a fact indicative of his interest in the welfare, upbuilding and progress of the community in which he makes his home. His military record covers service as a member of the Denver City Troop and one year's connection with the High School Cadets. He is a Mason, having been made a member of Fort Lupton Lodge, No. 119, A. F. & A. M., and since that time he has become a member of Denver Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M., Denver Commandery, No. 25, and El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party but he has never sought nor desired office. He has, since his admission to the bar, practically concentrated his entire effort and attention upon his professional duties. At the beginning of his legal career he was associated in law practice with the firm of Thomas, Bryant & Lee, which later became Thomas, Bryant, Nye & Malburn. This connection continued until September, 1917, when Mr. Monson withdrew and has since practiced alone with a clientage that is now large and of an important character. He had previously demonstrated his ability to cope with intricate and involved legal problems and the worth of his professional work is attested by the many favorable verdicts which he has won for his clients in the courts.

## HARRY J. BROWN.

Harry J. Brown is the owner of a valuable farm of one hundred and thirty-two acres situated on section 35, township 66, in Weld county. The place is pleasantly and conveniently located northwest of Greeley and is devoted largely to the cultivation of beets. He is also engaged in stock raising and has a large number of cattle upon his farm. He was born in the San Luis valley of Colorado on the 25th of August, 1877, and is a son of Frank P. and Henrietta Brown. The father was born in Ohio, January 27, 1848, and the mother's birth occurred in Iowa in January, 1857. The former acquired a public school education and was reared to farm life, spending twenty-four years upon an Ohio farm. He afterward removed to the west and homesteaded near Wichita, Kansas. At an early day he was a guide for United States surveyors through Colorado, Texas, Arizona, Mexico and Utah, acting in that capacity for several years. At length he settled at Telluride and went into the mining camps, devoting his attention to mining pursuits and to stock raising. He developed big interests at San Miguel, Colorado, where he still resides, and is the owner of much valuable property and of business interests of that district. He also has an extensive cattle ranch in Ouray county. Coming to Colorado he settled in San Miguel and has the distinction of being the oldest resident of that county. His wife was the third white woman in the county. At one time Mr. Brown was the owner of a dairy at Telluride, San Miguel county, where he conducted business for twenty-five years. His business interests are of a varied and extensive character and place him among the prominent men of his section of the state, his labors having contributed in marked measure to its substantial growth and upbuilding, so that his name is inseparably interwoven with its history.

Harry J. Brown was graduated from the preparatory department of Colorado College, in which he had spent four years in study, at the end of which time his diploma was accorded him. He was thus well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties and after leaving college spent six months as a student in a business college. He was

then called to the office of deputy county clerk at Telluride and acted in that capacity for three years. He afterward removed to Windsor, Colorado, where he was engaged in the butchering business for five years, and later he turned his attention to farming, which he followed at Windsor for seven years, having seventy acres of land, which he carefully cultivated and improved. On the expiration of that period he removed to his present home farm on section 35, township 66, in Weld county, and is now the owner of one hundred and thirty-two acres of excellent land, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and to which he has added many modern improvements, transforming it into one of the attractive and valuable farms of his section of the state. He has rented eighty acres of land. Upon his farm he has fifty head of cattle, twelve horses, and he employs about eight men to carry on the farm work. He is extensively engaged in the raising of beets, which he makes his principal crop, and for which he finds a ready market. His business affairs are most carefully and systematically conducted and substantial success has crowned his labors.

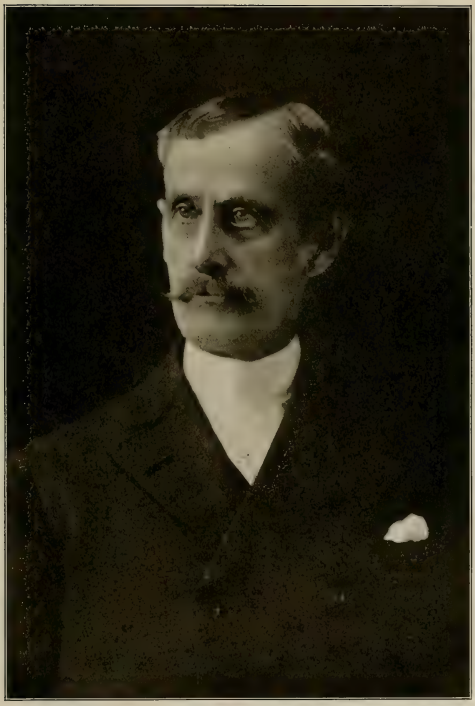
In June, 1903, at Telluride, San Miguel county, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Eva L. Daniels, a daughter of Noble A. and Mary A. Daniels. Her father was one of the veterans of the Civil war and about twenty years ago removed from his old home in Ohio to Colorado, where his remaining days were spent, his death occurring in 1916. His widow still resides in San Miguel county. Mrs. Brown was educated in the public schools and in the State Normal School and afterward took up the profession of teaching, which she capably followed, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge which she had acquired. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born the following named: Mary H., who was born July 21, 1905; Lindsay, born July 19, 1906; Franklin G., who was born April 16, 1908, and died when sixteen months of age; Virginia H., born January 27, 1910; and Louis H., born March 28, 1912.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and the political belief of Mr. Brown is that of the republican party. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brown are well known in Weld county, where they have so long resided. He has lived to witness many notable changes as the work of progress and improvement has been carried forward and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

## WILLIAM WESTON.

William Weston, a mining engineer of high professional attainments and broad experience, making his home in Denver, is a native of England and a son of Henry Weston, who for thirty years was engaged in the private banking business in the borough of London, conducting his interests under the name of The Borough Bank. He also served as magistrate for the county of Surrey, England. In the latter part of his life, however, he lost the greater part of his wealth in unfortunate investments, so that William Weston when a youth of fourteen was forced to start out in the business world on his own account. Going to Toronto, Canada, he there resided for five years, and, entering the newspaper field, was for a part of the time assistant cashier of the Globe, while at different periods he was employed as proofreader, commercial editor and eventually became city editor of the Leader, also a Toronto daily. He afterward held a secret service government appointment in Canada for three years, but his love of outdoor life led him to resign that position and he spent the succeeding two years in shooting wild fowl, in fishing and trapping on the northern lakes of Canada, becoming well known as one of the crack shots of that country. He was also an artillery officer, commanding volunteers during the Fenian troubles in Canada, and for six months was in the regular school of artillery established by the English government for the instruction of volunteer officers. He now holds a first class certificate as an instructor of artillery, signed by John R. Anderson, colonel in the Royal Artillery, who was at that time commandant of the school.

Mr. Weston's residence in the United States dates from 1870, when, attracted by an advertisement of the land department of the Kansas-Pacific Railroad and the promises of sport on the frontier, he came to the west and secured a position with the railroad. After spending a time in the land department he was transferred to the passenger department and rapid advancement in recognition of his worth and efficiency brought him to the position of general traveling agent of the line. One of his most effective methods of advertising Colorado in the east was a large circular shield, with the stuffed head of a bison handsomely mounted in the center, with lettering around the outside of the shield, calling attention to Colorado's natural resources and advantages



WILLIAM WESTON

At that time there were millions of bisons upon the plains of the state, and Mr. Weston secured the services of a London taxidermist, who spent his entire time in mounting these heads, and seventy-six of them were put up in prominent places in eastern cities. Mr. Weston also wrote his first book, A Guide to the Kansas-Pacific Railway, a work of two hundred and eight pages, ten thousand copies of which were published and sold. In 1875 the railroad company sent him to London, his native city, as general European agent. While there, however, he learned from one of his old-time friends, who had been on a sporting trip at Del Norte, of the marvelous gold and silver ores in the San Juan region, and in October, 1876, Mr. Weston resigned his appointment and obtained admission to the Royal School of Mines, of London. For six months he attended lectures at the museum and for three months was in the metallurgical laboratory, assaying ores of gold, silver and lead, and from Dr. Percy, the celebrated metallurgist, he received his certificate as assayer. In February, 1877, he left London and a month later reached Del Norte, from which point he started for the Sneffels district, one hundred and twenty miles distant, carrying his assay outfit on burros across the main range by way of Stony Pass, Silverton, Red Mountain and on into the Imogene basin. There he formed a partnership with a fellow countryman, George Barber, and they staked six claims, Mr. Weston selling his mule, saddle and bridle to furnish them supplies for their first winter's work. During the succeeding four years the two men lived in a cabin at an altitude of eleven thousand, two hundred feet and single-handed drove tunnels over a hundred feet in length on each of their claims, a total of eight hundred and fifty feet of solid rock work, and they did their own blacksmithing and cooking. Mr. Weston also built a small drum muffle furnace in his cabin and tested his own ores as well as those of his neighbors, and at the same time he was a constant contributor to the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York, of which he remained its special correspondent for years. There were no mountain roads in those days and in winter no trails, but he was an expert on snowshoes and made weekly trips to Ouray through the severest winters, thus keeping up the contact with the outside world. In February, 1881, he was appointed state commissioner of mines by Governor Frederick W. Pitkin, and when the senate refused to pass the bill for an appropriation to pay the commissioners, which bill had already passed the house, the latter retaliated by repealing the law creating the office. In the same year Mr. Weston sold his claims for fifty thousand dollars to a New York company and with the capital thus secured he then made investment in all of the enterprises and prospects which have been the basic elements in the development and prosperity of Ouray. He was one of three who put in an electric light plant there, was the largest subscriber to the building of the Beaumont Hotel and was instrumental in securing the investment of large sums of foreign capital in the Ouray district. It was Mr. Weston who sold in London the Guston mine, which brought the Red Mountain district into prominence and led to the purchase of large interests near Ouray and elsewhere in Colorado by British capitalists. In 1882 he wrote a pamphlet on the San Juan mines, which was widely circulated and extensively quoted in almost all writings subsequent to that date concerning the San Juan district. Through all the intervening years Mr. Weston has remained a regular contributor to the daily and scientific press of the state. Going back to the sale of his group of mines in Imogene basin, they were sold to one Orrin Skinner of Quincy, Illinois, a son-in-law of Hon. O. M. Browning, secretary of the interior under President Lincoln; and he organized the Allied Mines Company in which the chief owners were gentlemen of national reputation as business men and financiers. The directors were General Thomas Ewing, of Ohio; Hon. Preston Plumb, United States senator from Kansas; Hon. O. M. Browning, of Quincy, Illinois; B. F. Ham, of Ham Brothers, bankers, New York; and Joseph Ripley, Harvey M. Munsell, and Major Thomas Wentworth, all of New York city. They were also the largest stockholders with H. W. Blair and Hon. H. W. Cragin, of New Hampshire, C. N. Vilas, of New York, and Luther M. Merrill, of Boston. These gentlemen lost a twenty-five million dollar mine by allowing it to be sold for taxes. Orrin Skinner had made a stock deal out of it and in less than two years the company was wrecked. Fourteen years afterward Thomas Walsh, who was conducting a pyritic smelter at Silverton, Colorado, commissioned one of his men to sample the old Allied dumps to see if they contained values sufficient that it would pay him to transport them to his mill as he needed the silica in the ores as a flux. The samples from the Gertrude and from the Una dumps proved very promising and one of them ran eight ounces of gold to the ton. This substantiated the claim of Mr. Weston who had, in a letter to the Engineering and Mining Journal, predicted that these would prove to be the "Big Bonanza" of that region. This showing led to a closer investigation and Walsh found in one of the Allied abandoned tunnels on the Gertrude a half inch

streak of black ore, a telluride of gold, an unknown value to prospectors and miners of that day. Mr. Walsh quietly bought the whole group under tax title, renamed the Gertrude and the Una the Camp Bird which in the subsequent twenty-three years has produced gold to the value of twenty-five million dollars, and to this day is one of the world's greatest gold mines. It is owned mainly in London, England, by the same people who own that other wonderful gold mine, the Santa Gertrudis, of Pachuca, Mexico, both being under the management of William J. Cox, of Denver.

In 1895, Mr. Weston went to Cripple Creek to buy ore for D. H. Moffat's bimetallic mill at Cyanide, near Florence, of which Philip Argall was manager, and a year later Mr. Weston resigned to take up his profession of consulting engineer. He was consulting engineer for the great Gold Coin mine then owned by the Woods Brothers. Later he acted in the same capacity for the Lillie mine owned in London, England.

He made two trips to Europe and secured capital for the purchase and development of the St. Patrick mine, an extension of the Gold Coin mine, the buyers being J. and P. Coats, the great thread manufacturers of Paisley, Scotland; also for the Good Will tunnel which he on his return drove a half mile into Gold Hill, Cripple Creek, making one of the best records for tunneling in that day, which was eleven feet a day for five months, eight by nine in size, all in granite, using two shifts a day. In 1903, Mr. Weston was sent for by the late David H. Moffat to take the position of mining and exploring engineer in charge of the industrial development of the Denver, North Western & Pacific Railway (Moffat Road). What Mr. Weston did in that position is briefly told by Mr. Moffat, the road's president, in the following words, being a copy of a letter written by Mr. Moffat:

"To whom it may concern:

"In accepting the resignation of Mr. Weston, mining and railway industrial engineer, I wish to state that he has been at the head of the Industrial and Mineral Departments of the Denver, Northwestern and Pacific Railway Company for the past seven years, during which period he did all exploring and making reports to me on coal, metalliferous ores, agricultural, pastural and other resources of our operated and projected line between Denver and Salt Lake, besides getting up all maps and literature on these subjects. His work has always been of the highest class technical and otherwise and satisfactory to me in every way. He is a tireless worker, of the strictest loyalty and integrity and has my best wishes for his future welfare.

"D. H. Moffat."

During that time and for twenty years previous, Mr. Weston was confidential advisory engineer to Mr. Moffat, on mining and railway matters.

Mr. Weston is now engaged on what he hopes to be the magnum opus of his life, the securing of an outlet to the north, by connecting the great Yampa coal fields of Colorado, with the Union Pacific Railroad, for the estimated thirty-nine billion tons of high grade coal in the twelve hundred square miles of that region will be available by the construction of about eighty miles of railroad from Encampment, Wyoming, the present terminus of a railroad that connects with the Union Pacific main line at Walcott, Wyoming. Such an extension would carry the line through the center of the anthracite and bituminous field to a connection with the Moffat road in Colorado. Mr. Weston, after being discouraged or turned down by the head of every department of the administration, finally was able to reach President Wilson who gave Mr. Weston his personal assurance that the project should receive full investigation,—which is now being done.

The people of the western states want that coal for industrial purposes as well as for their comfort.

In April, 1883, in St. Mark's church at St. Helier, on the Island of Jersey, England, Mr. Weston was united in marriage to Miss Emily Eliza Stirling, youngest daughter of Thomas Stirling Begbie, Esq., a ship builder and ship owner of London. Mr. Weston returned with his bride to the new world and they resided in Ouray until 1888, when they removed to Denver, which constituted a more advantageous field in which Mr. Weston could follow his profession of mining engineering. Mr. and Mrs. Weston have a son and a daughter. The son, Guy S. Weston, is a mining and mechanical engineer with more than sixteen years of actual experience; the daughter, Adele, is the wife of Sydney Van Nostrand Este, manager of the bond house of Sweet, Causey, Foster & Company, of Denver.

A contemporary writer has said of Mr. Weston: "He has been an ardent sportsman all his life and is well known as a fine horseman, a dead shot and a scientific fly fisherman. Commencing April 10, 1875, he wrote a long series of articles to the English Field, over the nom de plume of 'Will of the West,' the series being entitled Field Sports of Kansas and Colorado. These articles treated of grouse and quail shooting, bison hunting,

antelope hunting on horseback with greyhounds, coursing, etc. In December, 1877, he began another series to the same paper, entitled Silver San Juan, which treated principally of duck shooting and fly fishing, and these articles induced hundreds of British sportsmen to visit Colorado."

## J. BEN WILLIAMS.

J. Ben Williams is numbered among the typical young men of the west—men who are bending every effort toward the development of business interests and projects, actuated by the laudable ambition of attaining substantial and honorable success. He is directing his labors in the field of insurance and has made for himself a creditable place in this connection. Denver numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in this city on the 12th of August, 1888. His father, James Williams, was born in England and after crossing the Atlantic to the new world made his way to Denver, where he entered the insurance field as a representative of a number of English companies. He was united in marriage to Miss Ella S. Parish, a native of the state of New York.

J. Ben Williams, the only child of that marriage, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, began his education in the public schools of Denver, and mastering the lessons of successive grades, was steadily promoted until he entered the East Denver high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1907. Later he went to Huerfano county, where he spent five years, during which period he was successfully engaged in farming over one thousand acres of land, which he brought under a high state of cultivation and from which he annually gathered good crops. At length, however, he determined to sever his connection with agricultural interests and returned to Denver, where he has since made his home. Here he started to follow in the business footsteps of his father by entering the insurance field and became general agent for the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company of London, England. He has his offices at No. 607 First National Bank building. He has already built up a business of gratifying proportions and it has come to be widely recognized that few men are as well informed concerning insurance of every phase as Mr. Williams.

In 1912 occurred the marriage of J. Ben Williams and Miss Julia Harrison, a daughter of Meyer Harrison, a prominent insurance man of Denver. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and while he is a stanch champion of its principles he does not seek or desire office, neither is he connected with clubs or lodges. He is an active, energetic man who is concentrating his attention upon business affairs and by reason of his undivided attention is meeting with notable and well deserved success.

## ALEXANDER BELL COWAN.

There is in the Western Union Telegraph service perhaps no one more popular or more highly esteemed than Alexander Bell Cowan, general manager of the Mountain division. A man of extreme modesty, it is his genial disposition, his uniform courtesy and kindliness as well as his marked business ability and efficiency that have gained him popularity with the officials and employes of the corporation which he represents. Mr. Cowan was born in Mount Zion, Illinois, March 2, 1861. His father, John D. Cowan, was a Presbyterian minister and teacher. A native of Tennessee, he removed from that state to Kentucky and afterward became a resident of Illinois, where he passed away during the boyhood days of his son Alexander. The mother bore the maiden name of Mary A. Bell, and after losing her first husband she became the wife of Bartley G. Henry, of Decatur, Illinois, where she is now living.

Alexander Bell Cowan is the only surviving child of his mother's first marriage. He pursued his education in the public schools of Illinois and of Evansville, Indiana, completing his studies in the latter place in 1877, when a youth of sixteen years. He then entered the railway service as a telegrapher and has been with the Western Union Telegraph Company for thirty-six years. He entered the employ of the company at Quincy, Illinois, in 1882, as an operator and there remained until 1894, acting as manager of the Quincy office from 1886. He was then transferred to Chicago as an operator and through the intervening period he has been continuously advanced until he was made superintendent of the Chicago district and so continued until December, 1916. He was



ALEXANDER BELL COWAN

then transferred to Denver as general manager of the Mountain division, having under his jurisdiction the six states of New Mexico, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, Colorado and Utah. When it was known that he would leave Chicago a number of his business associates planned a farewell dinner, which was held in the Auditorium Hotel on the 20th of November and, according to the Telegraph and Telephone Age, was "one of the most enjoyable affairs ever given to a departing comrade by the Chicago fraternity. It was attended by a most cosmopolitan body of telegraph men from the west, including representatives of all the departments of the company, railway telegraph superintendents and several visiting Western Union officials. The gathering was highly expressive of the regard in which Mr. Cowan was held and the satisfaction which the organization feels in the advancement of one of its members. Aside from the excellent meal furnished, there was music especially written for the occasion and various toasts were responded to. A number of managers from important offices in Mr. Cowan's territory were present, old friends of his, who were given seats of honor. The officials of the commercial, traffic and plant departments of the western territory were all there and the gathering was a notable and inspiring one." Mr. Cowan is rapidly winning equal popularity among his Denver associates and as the executive head of the Mountain division has the interests under his charge most thoroughly organized.

In 1884, Mr. Cowan was united in marriage to Miss Eliza L. Gaushell, a daughter of Francis Gaushell, of Quincy, Illinois. She is very active in Red Cross, club and society circles, in church work and in charitable projects and by her activities along these lines is shedding around her much of life's sunshine. Mr. and Mrs. Cowan have three children: Francis B., born May 15, 1885, at Quincy, Illinois; and Mary E. and Annabel N., who are their mother's active assistants in church and charitable work and in the social circles in which they mingle.

The family attend the Episcopal church. Mr. Cowan was formerly a member of the Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago and he belongs to the Denver Club. Efficiency has ever been his watchword in anything that he has undertaken. A contemporary biographer said of him: "Personally Mr. Cowan is universally liked and stands high in the respect and esteem of his employes. He is courteous to all—messenger or magnate alike—and is just and fair in all his dealings."

## JOHN SANDBURG.

Among the younger men who have risen to positions of prominence in the business and financial life of Denver, there are few if any better known than John Sandburg, president of the Bankers' Securities Company. Mr. Sandburg's connection with high class investment issues has brought him into prominent relations with the financial world, where his standing is high, for his studies have been broad and comprehensive along that line. A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Sandburg was born in Wilcox on the 22d of August, 1882, a son of S. P. and Anna (Kraus) Sandburg, both of whom are natives of Sweden and are now residents of Denver, where the father is living retired after long and active connection with business interests.

John Sandburg acquired a public school education, but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited, as he early began to earn his living by working in the coal mines, being thus employed to the age of fourteen years. He then took up the work of a machinist and millwright in Colorado, having come to this state in 1897, at which time he established his home in Denver. He worked, however, in various places in the state until 1908 and then became identified with mercantile interests at Eaton, Colorado, where he successfully carried on business, building up the largest store of the kind outside of Denver. He conducted the store for three years and then turned his attention to other interests, becoming the promoter of the Lovella Ditch, Reservoir & Irrigation Company, which constructed the Lovella ditch and reservoir. This company was named in honor of his daughter. At a later period he returned to Denver and became president of the Bankers' Securities Company, which handles only municipal paper. He is also the president of the Midwest Coal & Iron Company and owns the controlling interest in both of these corporations, which rank among the foremost business enterprises of the state. Mr. Sandburg is a man of marked executive force and administrative ability and his efforts and interests have been most carefully and wisely directed. He has the power of coordinating seemingly diverse interests into a unified and harmonious whole and he readily and quickly discriminates between the essential and the nonessential in all business transactions.

In 1904 Mr. Sandburg was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Anderson, a native

of Des Moines, Iowa, and to them have been born two children: Lovella, now twelve years of age, attending school; and Wanda, a little maiden of five summers.

Mr. Sandburg is identified with the Democratic Club, which indicates his interest in the political questions and issues of the day. He has always been a stanch supporter of the principles of the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he has done everything in his power to promote its success. He turns for recreation to hunting and fishing and greatly enjoys those sports. He is a self-made man and certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. If one could turn back the hourglass of time to the opening years of the last decade of the nineteenth century one would find John Sandburg among the young lads working among the coal mines of Pennsylvania, for he thus began to provide for his own support when a boy of but nine years. He is absolutely self-made and as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well. Indefatigable energy and industry constitute the broad basis upon which has been built the foundation of his success. Working his way steadily upward, he has recognized and utilized opportunities that others have passed heedlessly by and his sound judgment has pointed out the path of safe investment, so that he is today at the head of two very important business corporations of Denver, in which connection he controls interests of great extent and magnitude.

## JOSEPH R. MASON.

Joseph R. Mason, an experienced restaurant man of high qualifications, is successfully conducting the dining room of the Annex Hotel at Sterling, Colorado, and has already succeeded in winning the approval of the general public and traveling fraternity. He was formerly part-owner of the Rex Café at Greeley and as such established a reputation for high class service, which has followed him to his new sphere of activity.

Joseph R. Mason is a westerner by birth and inclination, Longmont, Colorado, being the place of his nativity. There he was born October 17, 1890, a son of M. R. and Mary B. (Whitlock) Mason, natives of Springfield, Illinois. In 1885 the family came to Colorado, locating near Longmont, where the father acquired landed interests, and there he has ever since been engaged as a successful agriculturist. He has owned different farms but always has considered Longmont his home. His wife is also living.

Joseph R. Mason was reared and educated in Longmont and after completing his education took up the baker's trade. He spent four years in this line with the Longmont Bakery, thoroughly learning all the practical details of the business. Moreover, he delved into culinary art and became a chef of considerable reputation. In that capacity he was employed by the Brown Palace Hotel of Denver for three years. For two years he was in the same capacity with the Mozart Hotel in Denver and in those years was considered the foremost in his profession in the city. He was then employed for four years in connection with railroad eating houses and in 1910 came to Greeley, Colorado, finding employment along his lines of trade in various places. He continued so until March, 1917, when he established himself in the restaurant business in partnership with E. W. Friend. This relation was continued until November 9, 1917, when Mr. Mason acquired the interest of his partner. Later he sold one-half of his holdings to M. E. Miller, the firm name becoming Mason & Miller. They conducted one of the finest restaurants in this part of the state and naturally did an enormous business. Their patronage was of the highest class, yet their restaurant was so conducted that its prices suited any purse. Mr. Mason must in large measure be held responsible for the great success which the firm achieved there in so short a time, for he is a master in his line. Moreover, he believes in giving the public its money's worth and this principle now guides him in the conduct of the dining room of the Annex Hotel at Sterling.

On July 25, 1911, Mr. Mason was united in marriage to Miss Grace Mulford, a daughter of Charles and Sarah P. (Dailey) Mulford, natives of New Jersey, the mother born in Bridgeton and the father in Greenwich. The latter followed the milling trade in that state, but in 1884 sought the opportunities of Colorado and came here with his family, buying land in Weld county. He successfully operated his farm until his death, which occurred January 12, 1905. His widow yet survives and makes her home on the family farm. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have one son, Ray Mulford, who was born in May, 1912. Mrs. Mason is a loyal and true daughter of Colorado, having been born, reared and educated in Greeley and having been married there. She is now making her home in Sterling and has many friends here and is popular on account of her pleasing social qualities.

Politically Mr. Mason is a republican, but his business interests are so exacting that he has found no time to participate actively in public life although he is ever ready to

promote or support measures undertaken for the general welfare. Through his business activities he has in no small measure contributed toward public welfare and well deserves credit for this. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

The dining room of the Annex Hotel at Sterling is very popular and increasingly so, on account of the new management, and there come men of the city and men of the road, men from far and wide, professional and business men. Although Mr. Mason has had charge for only a few months, he has already demonstrated his ability in the conduct of this enterprise and Sterling and the Annex Hotel are to be congratulated in having secured a restaurant man of his experience and knowledge. His worth is acknowledged by all his patrons and he is fast making friends in his new surroundings.

## DANIEL AUSTIN MALONEY.

Daniel Austin Maloney, attorney at law of Denver and secretary of the Knights and Ladies of Security, was born in Georgiaville, about seven miles from Providence, Rhode Island, June 29, 1863, a son of Michael and Mary (Coen) Maloney, both of whom were natives of Ireland but in early life came to the new world. The father was a trial justice of Rhode Island and was active and prominent in public affairs, giving stalwart support to the republican party. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Daniel Austin Maloney pursued his education in the schools of his native town and of Providence, Rhode Island, and after removing to the west continued his studies in the law department of the State University at Iowa City, Iowa. He there won his professional degree upon graduation with the class of 1896. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of Iowa and there continued in practice for thirteen years or until 1909, when he was admitted to the Colorado bar. He was for a time associated in practice in Iowa with G. A. Ewing as a member of the firm of Ewing & Maloney and later has practiced alone. He now has a good clientage which connects him with much important litigation and in all of his professional work he is forceful and resourceful, his correct analysis enabling him to give due prominence to each point in his case. Aside from his law practice he is district manager for the Denver district of the Knights and Ladies of Security.

In 1896 Mr. Maloney was united in marriage to Miss Rose Rickey, of Washington county, Iowa, and they have become parents of a son, Thomas Eldon, who is twenty years of age and who was graduated from the South Side high school of Denver with the class of 1918. The family hold membership in St. Francis De Sales church. Fraternally Mr. Maloney is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World and with Denver Lodge, No. 41, K. P., of which he is a past chancellor, and he has also been representative to the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias for eight consecutive years—a fact indicative of his prominence in the order.

## EMMA T. WILKINS.

Colorado was one of the first states to recognize woman's political and legal equality with man and many important offices in the state have been filled by women who have most creditably discharged their duties. As county superintendent of schools of Larimer county Emma T. Wilkins is making a most excellent record, doing much to stimulate the development of the schools and advance the high standards of education endorsed by the public. A native of Grenloch, New Jersey, she was born March 12, 1876, a daughter of Thomas J. and Martha (Scott) Wilkins, who were also natives of that state. She was born in the same house as her father, who became a farmer and truckman of New Jersey, where he carried on business until 1878 and then removed to the west for the benefit of his health. He located near Timnath, Colorado, where he purchased land which he improved, and later added to his holdings and engaged in the cattle business. He was very successful as a farmer, but ill health always proved a bar to his progress along business lines. He died September 9, 1900, after a long illness, and is survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in Fort Collins.

The daughter, Miss Emma T. Wilkins, was reared and educated at Timnath. After completing the first two years of high school work in a private school in Timnath she continued her education in the Fort Collins high school and later entered the Colorado State Teachers College at Greeley, where she was graduated with the class of 1898. She then took up the profession of teaching, which she followed for three years in the rural schools of Larimer county and for one year in the high school at Windsor,



MISS EMMA T. WILKINS

Weld county. She afterward devoted six years to public school teaching in Fort Collins, from the first to the sixth grade, there remaining until elected to her present position as county superintendent of schools of Larimer county. She was chosen to this office in November, 1912, and has been reelected at each succeeding biennial term or on three different occasions, thus receiving the public endorsement of her excellent service as head of the school system of the county. She has also been a member of the state board of examiners, which meets in Denver four times annually for the purpose of examining applicants for state teachers' certificates and institute licenses. She was called to this office in 1912 and is also on the state examining board which examines all applicants for graduation at the State Normal School at Gunnison, Colorado, and the State Teachers College at Greeley. In December, 1915, the state board of education presented her with the Colorado certificate for eminent service and she indeed ranks among the most prominent public school educators of the state, holding to the highest ideals and continually promoting her efficiency through broad reading and study.

Miss Wilkins is a member of the Empire Grange and also the Cache la Poudre Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She likewise has membership in the Woman's Club of Fort Collins and she has devoted considerable time during the past year to the young ladies' auxiliary of the Woman's Club. Her political endorsement is given to the democratic party and her religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. She resides with her mother at No. 300 South Meldrum street, while her office is in the courthouse at Fort Collins. She keeps in close touch with all of the schools of the county and her practical ideas and methods have been a strong force in their development and progress.

## FRANK F. KING.

That the material growth and upbuilding of a city is in large measure due to real estate activities is generally conceded and in that line of activities Frank F. King has contributed toward the progress of his city, being engaged in the real estate business in Denver, with offices in the Brown building. Not only is he one of the most successful real estate operators in the city, but his reputation is of the very highest and his word has become as reliable as his bond. Moreover, his activities have extended to other parts of the state. He has been connected with some of the largest deals in high class real estate and his transactions place him with the foremost firms of his kind in the city. The name of Frank F. King can be seen on realty signs placed on many residential properties of the highest class and he handles a large amount of the choicest vacant property in the city and county. His eminent position in his line is due entirely to his natural qualifications, his intuitive business insight, his unswerving integrity, his mastery of real estate problems and his quality of recognizing opportunities wherever they are presented.

Frank F. King was born in Perry, Pike county, Illinois, and is a son of Howard and Mary W. (King) King. The father, a native of Boston, Massachusetts, removed to Illinois as a young man, becoming a pioneer settler of Pike county, and later in life engaged in the mercantile business in Perry, Illinois, being quite successful in his business projects. The mother, a native of New Jersey, also went to Illinois in early life and there she was married to Mr. King, where they continued to make their home during the early part of their married life. To them six children were born, of whom Frank F. King was the fourth in order of birth. He attended public school in Pike county and later rounded out his education by a high school course, graduating from the high school at Springfield, Missouri. He then entered mercantile life, holding a position in Springfield. At a later date he was connected with a large establishment, the Neostyle Company, manufacturers of office supplies and equipment, whose headquarters were in New York city. After thoroughly familiarizing himself with the business he became traveling representative for this large firm, organizing branch houses and promoting their business in various sections over the rest of the world, with headquarters in London, England. This work took him to practically every part of the globe and he made two complete trips around the world, completing the last one in 1908. At that time he was actively engaged for his firm in Tokio, Japan. From Japan's capital he sent in his resignation and made his way directly to Denver, Colorado, where his services found immediate employment by the well known real estate firm of W. T. Craft & Company. His natural ability, his vast experience and his high quality of salesmanship stood him in good stead and for five years he remained with this firm as a salesman. In 1913, however, he resigned, recognizing the vast opportunities then presented and

established himself in business in order to make use of these opportunities. This momentous step in his life fully proved his good judgment, for he has become recognized as an expert in real estate matters and therefore has built up one of the largest clienteles of any individual real estate operator in the city. Only recently he sold a residential property for fifty thousand dollars, another for thirty-three thousand dollars and several for twenty-five thousand. Many such sales have been successfully closed by him in recent years. He not only deals in improved but also in vacant property and does a large rental business, the firm under which this is conducted being known as the King-Richards Rental Agency. Along all lines he has achieved in a comparatively short time phenomenal success. His reputation is of the highest and his judgment is generally deferred to and it is therefore not surprising that so many of Denver's residents have placed their interests in his care, knowing that the trust reposed in him is always executed to the best of his ability. In connection with his agency he also maintains a loan department.

The religious faith of Mr. King is that of the Baptist church and along professional lines he is connected with the Real Estate Exchange and the Colorado Insurance Bureau. That he is deeply interested in the welfare and further development and growth of his city and state—even beyond his professional activities—is evident from his membership in the Civic and Commercial Association. Having spent some years in Missouri, he is a director of the Colorado-Missouri Society and takes a great interest in the proceedings of this organization. As advertising is the staff of life of practically any business and more particularly of the real estate business, it is but natural that he should belong to the Ad Club of Denver, which organization has promoted many new ideas toward building up and making known the opportunities of the Queen City of the West. Although Mr. King is a constant and tireless worker, he finds time for recreation, recognizing the absolute necessity of relaxation in order to more efficiently conduct his exacting business interests, and is a member of the Denver Motor Club and the Denver Athletic Club. Many are the friends he has in business and private life and he stands high as a successful representative of commercial interests, as a progressive, public-spirited citizen and as a patriotic American.

## CONSTANT J. FIEDLER.

The story of the subjugation of Colorado's wilderness is a thrilling one. The traveler of a half century ago found great stretches of sandy waste covered with sagebrush or other wild vegetation and there was little to indicate that time and man would bring about a wonderful transformation; but men with a vision saw something of what the future had in store for this great region, took advantage of its natural resources and began its development. As the years have passed scientific knowledge has promoted the work of cultivation and improvement and today Weld county is a great and rich agricultural district. Among those who are enjoying the advantages here offered is Constant J. Fiedler, who is living on section 27, township 5, range 65, in Weld county. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, in February, 1868, a son of Martin and Barbara Fiedler, who were natives of Germany. The father was a farmer in that country and about 1877 came to America, settling in Wheaton, Illinois, where he rented land which he continued to cultivate until he reached an age that rendered labor very difficult for him. He then retired from active life and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He died in the year 1914, having for five years survived his wife, who passed away in 1909.

Constant J. Fiedler was a pupil in the schools of Germany to the age of ten years, when he accompanied his parents to America and continued his education in the schools of Illinois, where the family home was established. He remained under the parental roof for a time and began learning the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for a time but discontinued labor of that character and resumed farming. He was employed as a farm hand for three years. At the age of seventeen he left his Illinois home and went to Iowa, where he remained for one year. About 1886 he came to Weld county, Colorado, where he worked for five or six years as a farm hand. He afterward rented land, which he continued to cultivate for seven years and then purchased his present place of one hundred and sixty acres. There was not a stick upon it or any indication of improvement of any kind. He has since carried on the work of development and has his farm in excellent condition. He has continuously operated it through the intervening years, gathering good crops, while its neat and thrifty appearance indicates his careful supervision and progressive methods.

In November, 1895, Mr. Fiedler was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Loloff, a daughter of Frederick and Catherine Loloff, who are natives of Germany and who came to America in early life. They settled in Colorado and Mr. Loloff devoted his attention to mining in the vicinity of Clear Creek. Later he went to Longmont, Colorado, where he followed farming for several years. Subsequently he homesteaded three miles east of Kersey and has since cultivated and improved his farm. Both he and his wife are still living and he is now seventy-five years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Fiedler were born four children: Florence, Charles, Hattie and Mary. Mrs. Fiedler passed away April 18, 1914, after an illness of two years, and her death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret to the many friends who had learned to esteem her for her sterling worth.

Mr. Fiedler belongs to the Woodmen of the World, with which he has been identified for twenty-five years. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias lodge, of which he became a member in 1888. In politics he maintains an independent course. He is a director of the ditch and reservoir board and is interested in all that pertains to the material progress and welfare of the community in which he makes his home. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and its teachings guide him in all of his life's relations, making him a man whom to know is to esteem and honor.

## WILLIAM FITZ RANDOLPH MILLS.

William Fitz Randolph Mills, succeeding to the mayoralty of Denver by reason of his office as manager of improvements and parks for the city and county of Denver, has had a notable career, characterized by that progress which is the outcome of individual effort intelligently directed. Without college training he has constantly broadened the field of his usefulness and his high professional attainments are indicated in the fact that he was for three years a director of the American Mining Congress and for four years a member of the directing board of the Colorado Scientific Society. He has been closely associated with civic improvements and the question of civic development, and marked ability led to his selection for the position which he is now so efficiently filling. He was born in New York city, September 8, 1856, a son of the late James Bishop Mills, who was also a native of New York city and a representative of one of its oldest families. The Millses came of French ancestry and the name was originally spelled Millais. Two brothers of the name became the founders of the American branch of the family, arriving in the new world about 1630. James Bishop Mills was a carpenter and builder by trade and his last days were spent in Leland, Michigan, where he took up his abode about 1865 and passed away in 1866, at the age of fifty years. He had married Sarah Martin Crowell, a native of New York city and a representative of an old family long connected with New York and New Jersey. She was a descendant of the Fitz Randolphs of English lineage. By her marriage she became the mother of four children, three sons and a daughter, of whom William F. was the second in order of birth. Two of the number have passed away, the surviving sister being Corinne, the wife of Charles H. Luscomb, of Brooklyn, New York.

William Fitz Randolph Mills was educated in the public schools of New York city but in July, 1867, when not yet eleven years of age, left home and removed to Julesburg, Colorado, where he remained for about nine months, his father having in the meantime passed away. He traveled by the first train from Julesburg, Colorado, to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and was there employed as a messenger for eight months by the Western Union Telegraph Company. While at Cheyenne he became apprenticed to learn telegraphy and served in that capacity for about eight months, after which he became ill of mountain fever and was sent to Chicago to regain his health. On improving he secured a situation in a millinery establishment, where he worked for three weeks and for his labor received the small pittance of three dollars. This was not only a great disappointment to him but necessitated his seeking other means of livelihood. On advising his mother of his position and financial condition she sent him fifty dollars and he then removed to Muskegon, Michigan, where he secured a position as night operator with the Western Union Telegraph Company, remaining in that connection for two years. Again ill health necessitated a change and he returned to New York. Upon the advice of physicians that he remain out-of-doors he began selling bread, pies, cakes, etc., from a wagon, spending a year in that connection. On the restoration of his health he entered an insurance office and in 1881 he became secretary for the Irving Fire Insurance Company, in which connection he continued until 1887, when he became secretary for the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of New York city. He resigned that position in 1888 and returned to the west, settling first at Kearney, Nebraska, where he became vice president and general manager of the Hamilton Loan & Trust Company. In 1889 he arrived in Denver as a representative of that company, with which



WILLIAM F. R. MILLS

he remained until 1893 or until the widespread financial panic of that year. From 1891 until 1893 he was its president. In the latter year he entered the brokerage business on his own account, representing eastern capital until 1901 and conducting one of the leading brokerage establishments in the city. He next purchased the Mining Reporter, having become deeply interested in mining, and continued the publication of that trade journal until December, 1907, making it a leading authority upon the questions of which it treated. At length he sold that business and turned his attention in other directions. During that period, however, he was a member and director of the Western Association of Technical Chemists & Metallurgists, and to cap his eminence in that field, he was chosen in 1906 a director of the American Mining Congress and served in that capacity until 1909. For a number of years he has been an honored member of the American Academy of Science, the National Geographic Society, the Colorado Scientific Society and the National and Colorado Forestry Associations. It is one of the remarkable features of his career that despite the incompleteness of his early education he has attained such high standing in the organizations into which few but college-bred men are able to enter. He also has kept strictly in the line of progress with the good roads movement and since 1907 has been an active member of the Rocky Mountain Highway Association, while no citizen has been more earnest or influential in the broad work of the Denver Chamber of Commerce.

In 1904 Mr. Mills organized the Denver Convention League, became its manager and director and so continued until the organization was dissolved in 1909. During the period of its existence he took a leading part in its operation and in the conduct of various civic matters in which Denver became widely advertised for its progressiveness. Since 1901 he has been a most active member of the Chamber of Commerce, served as its secretary in 1908, was its vice president in 1906 and 1907 and has long been one of its directors. His business activities bring him into connection with the Semper Land Company of Denver, of which he is the secretary and manager. Along more strictly official lines he was identified with the parks and public improvements of the city and county of Denver, having on the 17th of May, 1916, assumed the duties of manager of improvements and parks, in which he was actively, successfully and continuously engaged until May, 1918. His labors in this direction have been far-reaching, important and effective, adding much to the development of the park system and to the advancement of public improvements along various lines. It was the efficiency of his public service through long years that led Mayor Speer to select him as the most capable man for this office, notwithstanding the fact that Mayor Speer was the democratic leader of Denver, while Mr. Mills has ever been a stalwart republican. The fact of the matter is that they are both of that broad-minded class who in their devotion to the public welfare transcend partisanship and place the general good before politics. Upon the death of Mr. Speer, Mr. Mills by virtue of the office that he was holding in the mayor's cabinet, succeeded to the position of chief executive and has entered upon his duties with the full determination to carry out the policy and continue the work instituted by Mayor Speer for developing Denver's civic center and making this the ideal American city.

On the 25th of January, 1881, Mr. Mills was married in New York city to Miss Corwina Rouse, a native of Saratoga, New York, and a daughter of John and Hannah M. (Tompkins) Rouse, representatives of old and prominent Saratoga families. To them were born eight children: Edith R.; Florence, who died in infancy; William F. R., who married Ethel Thornburgh and resides in Denver; Jessie E., the wife of George R. Painter, of Telluride, Colorado; Corwina R., deceased; Kenneth, who died in infancy; Harold G., a resident of Denver; and Donald, who died in infancy.

Politically Mr. Mills is a republican where national questions and issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot, supporting men and measures best calculated to promote the general improvement. He has been very active in support of all plans and measures for the general good and has rendered helpful support in civic and charitable work. His military record covers ten years' connection with the Twenty-second Regiment of the New York National Guard, which he joined as a private but was made sergeant, afterward first sergeant and later a member of the colonel's staff, so serving during the last five years of his connection with the organization. He is a Mason and took the degrees of the blue lodge in New York city in 1881. He took the degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry in New York in 1883, became a Knight Templar in Denver in 1891 and also a member of the Mystic Shrine in Denver in 1889. He is a member of the First Universalist church, of which he is serving as treasurer, and he is a director of the Denver Motor Club. Starting out in life on his own account at the early age of eleven years, he has since been dependent upon his resources and efforts for his advancement. The attainment of wealth has never been the sole end and aim of his life. He early realized the fact that the greatest joy and the greatest success in life comes through the stimulus of intellectual effort and

he has continually broadened his knowledge by reading, study and experience. Upon many subjects having to do with mining conditions and with civic projects he is regarded as authority and he is interested in all those broad scientific questions which mark the progress of the race and the trend of modern thought and investigation. Today he is concentrating every effort and thought upon carrying out the plans for Denver's improvement and upbuilding according to the ideas of Mayor Speer, with whom he was most closely associated, being familiar with all of his plans for Denver's benefit. There are many who feel that the interests of the city could not be left in safer hands than those of William Fitz Randolph Mills.

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## EDWARD L. PRENTISS.

Edward L. Prentiss is the president and general manager of the Routt County Fuel Company, owners of the Pinnacle mine, which is one of the most valuable coal properties in Colorado. He makes his home in Denver and from this point supervises his investment interests, which are now extensive and valuable, returning to him a most gratifying income annually. Mr. Prentiss is a native son of Kansas. He was born in Lawrence on the 6th of October, 1869. Investigation into his history shows that the Prentiss family is of English origin and was founded on American soil at a very early day, the original ancestor having crossed the Atlantic while this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. Among the ancestors of Edward L. Prentiss were those who participated in the Revolutionary war and aided in winning independence for the nation. His father, Dr. Joseph L. Prentiss, was a native of the state of New York and became a physician and surgeon. Removing westward, he cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Colorado. He had pursued his education in universities in the east and at the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops and was a veteran of the Army of the Potomac. He served throughout the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south, took part in a number of battles, and by reason of his strenuous duty as a surgeon his health became greatly impaired. He was chief surgeon and had sixty surgeons under him. In one of his notes concerning the battle of Antietam he says in his diary that his staff cut off two wagon loads of arms and legs, such being the necessity for surgical work following that sanguinary engagement. It was subsequent to the Civil war in 1865 that he came to Colorado, first settling at Cañon City, and there he engaged in fighting the Indians. He continued his residence at Cañon City throughout his remaining days. He was quite prominent in connection with civic and political matters in the locality in which he lived and was likewise very prominent in his profession. He became a man of very high standing in professional circles and his marked ability was widely recognized. He kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought as a member of the Fremont County, the Colorado State and the American Medical Associations and he put forth every effort in his power to broaden his knowledge and promote his efficiency. He wedded Mary Anderson, a native of Kansas, her parents having been pioneer settlers of Lawrence, that state. They were married in Lawrence and they came of English ancestry. To Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss were born three sons: George, who is now a resident of Miami, Oklahoma; Edward L.; and James H., who is living in Chicago.

Edward L. Prentiss is indebted to the public school system of Cañon City, Colorado, for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed in his boyhood and youth. He passed through consecutive grades in the public schools of that city and ultimately was graduated from the high school. When seventeen years of age he started out to provide for his own support and throughout the intervening years he has been largely identified with the development of the fuel fields of Colorado. He became associated with his father and his brother in the operation of their mine, which was known as the Prentiss mine. This property was worked with partial success for ten years. Since making his initial step in that connection Edward L. Prentiss has followed coal mining in every branch of the business, and the mine in which he is now located is the third largest producer in the county. His business interests are carried on under the name of the Routt County Fuel Company, a corporation which employs about two hundred people, and the mines have an output of a thousand tons per day. The company owns a mine known as the Pinnacle. It was opened by Mr. Prentiss and, seeing how valuable was the property, he incorporated his interests, organizing the Routt Company in 1908. He has since been its president and general manager and in carrying on the business has been closely identified with the development of the coal fields of the state. The work is most systematically carried on and Mr. Prentiss has been fortunate in that he has

been able to surround himself with a competent, efficient and progressive force of assistants. He is also president of the Routt County Bank at Oak Creek, Colorado, and he has other mining interests and investment properties which are returning to him a most substantial and gratifying income.

At Ocean Park, California, Mr. Prentiss was married on the 10th of November, 1909, to Miss Ethel Fraser, a native of Michigan and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Fraser, both of whom are still living and are representatives of an old Michigan family. Her father became one of the early residents of California and was the founder of Ocean Park. He there erected a million dollar pier, which was destroyed by fire, but he soon rebuilt it. He was a very prominent, wealthy and influential citizen of that place. To Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss have been born two children: Alexander, whose birth occurred in Denver, April 5, 1912; and Edward L., Jr., who was born in Denver on the 14th of July, 1913.

In his political views Mr. Prentiss has always been a republican where national issues are involved but he casts an independent local ballot. He belongs to the Denver Athletic Club, also to the Denver Country Club, to the Lakewood Club, to the Automobile Club and to the Civic and Commercial Club, associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests. He is also identified with the Broadmoor Club of Colorado Springs. His has been an active and useful career. From the age of seventeen years he has been dependent upon his own resources and one element of his success is the fact that he has always continued in the line of business to which he turned his attention on starting out in the world. He has therefore thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the fuel trade, from the point of the earliest opening and development of the mine to the time the product is placed upon the market. As president and manager of the Routt Company he is conducting a most extensive and important business and at all times has been actuated by a spirit of unfaltering enterprise productive of most substantial results.

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## HALSTED L. RITTER.

Concentrating his time and efforts upon the practice of law with good results, having attained a most creditable position at the Denver bar, in connection with a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and worth, Halsted L. Ritter is spoken of in terms of high regard by colleagues and contemporaries in the profession and by the general public as well. A native of Indianapolis, Indiana, he was born on the 14th of July, 1868, a son of Eli F. and Narcissa (Lockwood) Ritter, the former a native of Indiana, while the latter was born in Kentucky. The Lockwood family, however, removed from Kentucky to Indiana, the father of Mrs. Ritter freeing his slaves on his plantation and then making his way northward. Eli F. Ritter was a well known attorney of Indianapolis and at the time of the Civil war put aside all business and personal considerations to espouse the Union cause, becoming captain of Company K of the Seventy-ninth Indiana Infantry, with which he served throughout the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south. In two different engagements he was wounded. He always stood for reform, for progress and improvement in the public life of community, commonwealth and country and in 1885 was chairman of the national prohibition party. He died in Indianapolis in 1914, at the age of seventy-seven years, and thus was closed a life of great usefulness, but his memory remains a blessed benediction to those who knew him. His wife died in the same year at the age of seventy-two. They were the parents of seven children. His son, Halsted L. Ritter, still has in his possession the father's sword which he carried throughout the Civil war.

The eldest of the family, Halsted L. Ritter, pursued his education in the schools of Indianapolis and in De Pauw University of Indiana, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree as a member of the class of 1891. He also received from that institution the Master of Arts degree in 1893. Pursuing the study of law, he won the LL. B. degree in 1892 and at once began practice in connection with his father. He continued with his father for three years, from 1892 until 1895. On the 8th of January of the latter year he arrived in Denver and since that time has built up a large practice in this city, ranking with the leading attorneys at the Denver bar. He served as deputy prosecuting attorney of Denver from June until December, 1897, and was assistant city attorney from 1900 until 1903. In January, 1908, he was made state railway commissioner and occupied that position for a year. His high standing among his professional brethren is indicated in the fact that in 1909 he was chosen by them to serve as president of the



HALSTED L. RITTER

Denver Bar Association. He belongs to the Denver City and County Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

On the 14th of July, 1897, Mr. Ritter was married to Miss Grace L. May, of Indianapolis, Indiana, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alva C. May, of that city. They have two children: Elinor May, who was born in Denver in 1900 and is now attending Wellesley College near Boston, Massachusetts; and Thurston, who was born in Denver, March 26, 1902, and is attending the Manual Training high school of Denver.

Mr. Ritter is a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Beta Kappa, college fraternities. He is well known in Masonic circles, having attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite. He is a member of the Interlachen Golf Club and is president of the Social Service Bureau of Denver and a trustee of the Denver Federation of Charity and Philanthropy. His religious faith is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the First Congregational church and he does everything in his power to promote moral progress and development in the city. In politics he is an independent republican. He is chairman of the lawyers' bureau of the Civic and Commercial Association and there is no phase of civic welfare which does not elicit his attention and cooperation. He stands for all that is best for the individual and for the community at large and his efforts in behalf of public progress and improvement have been far-reaching and resultant.

## GEORGE W. FISK.

Greeley, the progressive and fast growing city of Colorado, can boast of one man who has not only a state and nation-wide reputation, but enjoys international fame as an artistic violin maker. Some of the greatest artists of the world have recognized his work and highly commended his ability and talent and many are the testimonials which give high credit to Mr. Fisk. He seems to have rediscovered the art of violin making which flourished in the Italian school of about two hundred years ago and seems to be gifted with the delicate touch of those great makers in creating new instruments and adjusting old ones. Moreover, Mr. Fisk is not only an artist in his line, but is a practical business man who has built up a sound trade, also handling violin accessories. His dealings have always been most honorable and he is sincere and true in his opinions, which are often asked of him by the profession. In the course of many years of experience he has acquired a judgment upon the qualities of violins which is practically infallible and generally considered so.

George W. Fisk was born in Bennington, Vermont, May 30, 1838, a son of Richmond and Lurana (Matteson) Fisk, natives of that state. The father was an agriculturist and was also engaged in the lumber business and achieved material success along both lines. Richmond Fisk was one of the earliest settlers in Greeley, where he located in 1870, having been one of the organizers of the Union colony, the originator of which was N. C. Meeker. After the company was organized H. T. West was entrusted with the commission to move out to Greeley and look over the ground and report upon conditions here. At the last meeting in New York in the winter of 1869-70 Mr. Fisk resigned his position as one of the locating committee on account of poor health and Henry T. West, now ninety-three years of age, living in Idaho, was appointed in his place on the locating committee. After settling in this city Richmond Fisk here lived retired until his death, which occurred in October, 1877, his widow surviving him until October, 1886.

George W. Fisk was largely reared and educated in Hoosick Falls, New York, whither his parents had removed about 1848. After completing his education he worked in different localities along mechanical lines and so continued until the Civil war broke out, when he enlisted with the Second Vermont Infantry, serving as a musician and remaining with the colors for about a year. He was then discharged and again took up his trade, perfecting his mechanical skill and efficiency in the east until 1870, when he came to Colorado with his parents. At this period, however, he did not remain long, but returned to the east, where he continued until 1876, when he again heeded the call of the west and returned to Greeley, where he has resided ever since, covering a period of over forty-two years. Mr. Fisk has always been imbued with a love of music and in his younger days was a very successful player on the violin. He also was a very skillful pattern maker and an experienced wood carver and worker. In 1876 he engaged definitely in the manufacture of violins and has ever since followed this line. His extensive mechanical experience and his native talent combine in making him one of the most sought after violin makers. There is not the least part of the work which he leaves to others, but he makes all of the instrument himself and at this writing is working on his one hundred and sixty-third violin. When he first started out he sold his instru-

ments for seventy-five dollars and since then has received as much as three hundred dollars, the price which he now generally commands. He has not only made instruments for local and American artists, but for many from other countries, and all those who have bought of him are high in their praise of his instruments, which excel on account of their clearness of tone, their resiliency, their power and also because of the liquid sweetness so peculiar to the Italian violin of the historic epoch. His instruments are never sold through stores but only direct and it is certainly a great credit to Mr. Fisk and his work that he has never needed to advertise himself but that people have come to him simply on account of the merit of his instruments. The material which Mr. Fisk uses for making violins is the very choicest and most carefully selected and he has some woods on hand which he purchased in 1884 and uses only material which is properly seasoned and which he has tested out entirely to his own satisfaction. Part of the tools which he uses in the manufacture of his violins are self-designed and made by him.

Among the many flattering testimonials which Mr. Fisk has received may be mentioned one from Fritz Thies, of Denver, Colorado, who says: "* * * You have made an exquisite piece of work, and in the future I shall not send any fine instrument to Hill in London, England, to be repaired." Ferdinand Stark, the celebrated virtuoso of San Francisco, writes: "Had the greatest success of my life tonight. Played several solos for artists, and on the violin you made for me. That violin turned out to be one of the finest ever made—not only in Colorado, but perhaps in the world! No one believes that the violin was made in Colorado. I wish you could hear it. It is a wonder! If you could hear it, I am sure it would make you feel as Admiral Dewey did when he took Manila." David E. Fisher, first violinist with the Grand Opera Company, New York, writes: "It affords me great pleasure to write you with regard to the violin which you made for me. As you know, I took it right from your shop and played the Seventh Concerto by De Beriot and the Legend by Wieniawski upon it, at a concert in your town. I must say it was one of the greatest surprises of my life. The tone and ease with which it played, was wonderful for a new instrument that had never been used." In the Denver Daily Tribune appeared the following from Edouard Remenyi, the Hungarian virtuoso: "Among the thousands of 'fiddle makers' in Europe and America Mr. George W. Fisk, of Greeley, Colorado, is one out of only four real violin makers that I have found in my travels over the world. His workmanship is well nigh perfect. * * * The violin he made for me is a beauty and has a grand, mellow, magnificent tone. Mr. Fisk will back up all I have stated of him." Shortly before his death, Remenyi wrote to Mr. Fisk, addressing him thus: "I have just a few hours in Denver. I have seen your violin, Stradivarius Format, at the home of our friend, Jervis Joslin. I played on it, and it is an excellent instrument, magnificently made. The workmanship is well nigh perfect. I say now, unhesitatingly, that you are not only the best living violin maker in America, but in the world." Elbert Hubbard, whose tragic death came about with the sinking of the Lusitania, said of Mr. Fisk: "One man I met at Greeley was worth going miles to see. 'Old Man' Remenyi told me of him years and years ago. 'His name is George W. Fisk,' said the Old Man, 'and he makes violins to the glory of God, just as Stradivarius did. I used to play a "Strad," then a woman who loved me gave me a Joseph Guarnerius, but now I play a Fisk.' So I went to see Fisk at Greeley. He has a little bit of a shop and works all by himself. He knows nothing but violins and the great men and women who played violins and loved them. Fisk plays, too, and when he sells a violin he always sheds tears at parting with it and tries to buy it back. He works just a month on each instrument, and never lets a violin leave the shop until it is at least a year old. To see Old George Fisk close his eyes and caress a violin makes you think of the times of long ago, when all the days were May days and sorrow was unguessed. There is a man who has found his work." To mention one more celebrity among those who paid high testimony to Mr. Fisk's work, George Lehman, one of the foremost solo and quartette violinists of America, gave his opinion that he had never seen or heard a new violin which pleased him so much as one of Mr. Fisk's make, although he had visited all the violin shops of note in Berlin, Paris and other capitals. Six new instruments of his make were used in a concert program of Ferdinand Stark, and the Colorado Springs Gazette wrote in 1899 the following on this occasion: "During the performance something was happening on the platform, though few were aware of it. Six new violins were being tried, and judging from the smiles of the orchestra and an old gentleman in the front row, the trial was satisfactory. The violins are the work of the old gentleman above mentioned. He is an American, lives in Greeley, Colorado, and his name is George W. Fisk. He is an enthusiast in his art, is modest, unassuming and a most interesting talker. He has produced so far about one hundred violins, which are scattered over the whole musical world—Wilhelmj has one, Remenyi had another—how proud the old man was

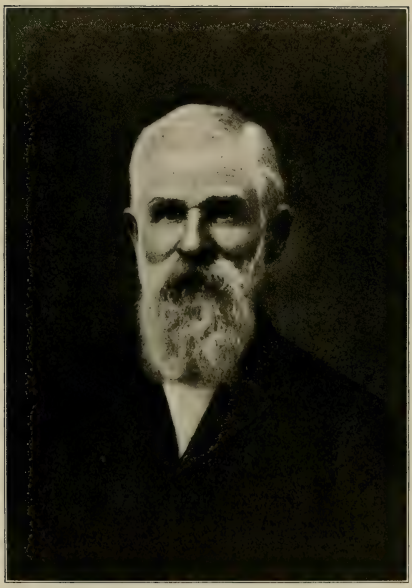
of his violins—Stark plays on one every day. Kneisel and Ysaye admire them. They are American made, and what is more to the point, Colorado made. The city of Greeley is proud of George W. Fisk."

George W. Fisk was married on the 23d of January, 1861, to Miss Lucy E. Ames, who passed away, after twenty-five years of happy married life, in June, 1886. On the 28th of December, 1887, Mr. Fisk was again maried, this union being with Miss Katherine L. Moody, and to them were born two children, one of whom died in infancy. The other, Eugene Moody Fisk, was born August 10, 1891. After receiving a suitable preparatory education he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he graduated as one of the honor class, and he has for the last four years been employed in the engineering department of the Western Union Telegraph Company at New York city.

Mr. Fisk now gives his allegiance to the democratic party, but in former years followed the standards of republicanism until Woodrow Wilson was first nominated. Although he has always been busy and occupied with his exacting work, he has found time to take part in the public life of his community and has served as trustee of Greeley. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order and the Odd Fellows lodge. In former years he owned a quite valuable ranch in the neighborhood but has sold this property. He is living at No. 710 Twelfth street, in the same house which his father built in 1870, and his office is located at No. 714 Twelfth street. Although in his eighty-first year, Mr. Fisk is very active and fully able to cope with his extensive business. He has always taken a deep interest in the moral and intellectual progress of his community and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Both have made many friends in Greeley and are popular in the social circles of the town, extending on frequent occasions the hospitality of their home to those who have the pleasure and honor of their more intimate acquaintance.

## EDWIN LYMAN DUNHAM.

Almost a half century has come and gone since Edwin Lyman Dunham established his home in Colorado and through the intervening period he has been an active factor in the development and progress of Greeley, where he now makes his home, and also in the conduct of the interests of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in this state, in which connection he has again and again been called to high office. He was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, on the 3rd of April, 1845, and is a son of Jonathan Lyman and Abigail H. (Eldridge) Dunham, the former a native of Mansfield, Connecticut, while the latter was born in Willington, Connecticut. Both were descendants of old Puritan families that were founded in America by ancestors who came to the new world on the Mayflower. A representative of the family was Chancellor Walworth, of New York, who made an effort to secure a share in the estate of Queen Anne, one of the wives of Henry VIII of England, basing the claim on the fact that the maternal ancestor of the Dunham family was a descendant in a direct line from the queen. He failed to secure any portion of the inheritance, however, on account of finding that a page had been cut from the church record which contained the marriage of one of the descendants in the line, so that the legality of the marriage could not be established under the English law. A great-great-grandfather of Edwin Lyman Dunham was one of six brothers, all of whom were over six feet in height, and all were members of General Washington's bodyguard in the Revolutionary war. They all survived the struggle with England and reached an advanced age, each living to be more than ninety years of age, while one of the brothers was one hundred years and twenty days old at the time of his demise. All of the ancestors were noted for longevity and there were various members of the family during the Revolutionary war period who served as soldiers or officers in the American army. Jonathan Lyman Dunham, father of Edwin Lyman Dunham, was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit in the east until 1870, when he came with his family to Colorado, establishing his home in Greeley, where he took up the occupation of farming and at different times owned several small tracts of land. Both he and his wife have now passed away. They were consistent members of the Presbyterian church and enjoyed the high esteem and goodwill of all with whom they came in contact. They had two sons, the brother of our subject being Sylvester Clark Dunham. He became a lawyer by profession, but edited the New Britain (Conn.) Record during the period when he was preparing for the bar. He married Mary Malinda Austin and they had one son. The death of Sylvester Dunham occurred in October, 1915, and he was laid to rest in the Hartford, Connecticut, cemetery. Dur-



EDWIN L. DUNHAM

ing the last fourteen years of his life he had been a prominent figure in insurance circles as the president of the Travelers' Insurance Company and was a leading factor in the business life and development of New England. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Hartford, where her son is also living. He is a graduate of Yale College and, like his father, has become a prominent official of the Travelers' Insurance Company.

During the first thirteen years of his life Edwin Lyman Dunham was a pupil in the public schools of Connecticut, after which the family removed to Rootstown, Ohio, where he continued his studies, becoming a pupil in Mount Union College. The family then returned to Connecticut and Edwin L. Dunham began learning the machinist's trade, to which he devoted five years in Southington, Connecticut. He afterward joined the Union Colony of Colorado and came to Greeley in 1870. Here he turned his attention to farming, but did not find the occupation congenial, and after two years he became a factor in the commercial development of the new city by establishing a jewelry business. Through individual study he learned to do jewelry repairing and has continued in this line of business from that date to the present, covering a period of more than forty-five years. He has made a most creditable name and place in commercial circles and has become the proprietor of a well-appointed jewelry house, in which he carries a large and carefully selected line of goods. Not only has he won respect and honor by reason of his success and his straightforward business methods, but also owing to the prominent position to which he has attained as a representative of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has long been a valued member of the order and since 1877 has continuously occupied some office in connection therewith He advanced through all of the chairs in the local lodge and became grand patriarch of the Grand Encampment of Colorado, serving in that capacity in 1887 and 1888. He has also been grand master of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, so serving in 1897 and 1898. He was grand representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge during the years 1900 and 1901 and he has done much to further the interests of the organization and to uphold its high standards.

On the 8th of March, 1871, in Greeley, Mr. Dunham was united in marriage to Miss Annie Gilmore Scott, a daughter of Dr. James S. Scott, who was the first regular physician of Greeley, removing to this state from Ohio. He figured prominently in connection with framing the laws of his native state, having for several years been a member of the Ohio legislature. He died May 16, 1881, at the age of eighty years, and was laid to rest in Greeley cemetery. On the morning of the day of his death he had been in attendance at a sick bed and in the afternoon passed away of pneumonia. He was notable in this community for his religious zeal and enthusiasm and was one of the founders of the First Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as steward, while in every part of the church work he was deeply and helpfully interested. His daughter, Mrs. Dunham, was born in Steubenville, Ohio, March 5, 1850, and there attended the public schools. Her mother died when she was about eight years of age, and was buried in Zanesville, Ohio. Her father afterward married again and came to Colorado in September, 1870. To Mr. and Mrs. Dunham has been born a son, Charles S., whose birth occurred in Greeley on the 29th of December, 1871, and who here resided until he had attained his majority. He then entered the Dental College at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which in due course of time he was graduated, and he also studied in New Orleans. Later he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he practiced his profession for a quarter of a century and there passed away on the 23d of March, 1917. He had married Elizabeth Dirque, who was born in Paris, France, and at his death his remains were interred in the Linn Grove cemetery in Greeley.

Mr. Dunham has long held membership in the First Presbyterian church and was organist for twenty-three years, while his wife has also been very active in church work and has held various offices in different church societies. Mr. Dunham was a trustee of the church for nine years. While now seventy-three years of age, he is still very active in musical circles in Greeley, playing the double bass viol in the Greeley Philharmonic Orchestra, an organization of forty-four members, that was organized and conducted by Professor J. C. Kendall, supervisor of music in the State Teachers College. This orchestra gives weekly concerts, but they are not a body of professionals, for many of the members are connected with the student body of the State Teachers College. Throughout his entire life Mr. Dunham has manifested the deepest interest in music and has done much to further musical taste and talent in the city where he has so long resided.

His contribution to the world's work has indeed been of value as a merchant, as a musician and as a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He

has for thirty-seven years been in attendance at the annual meeting of the grand lodge of the order and no representative of the fraternity in Colorado is held in higher regard or more justly deserves the esteem and goodwill of his brethren than does Edwin Lyman Dunham.

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### GEORGE HAMBURGER, Jr.

George Hamburger, Jr., is the president of the George Hamburger Tool & Supply Company of Denver. It is true that he had the benefit of his father's experience and advice in the initial stages of his business career, but in enlarging and controlling his interests many a man of less resolute spirit would have failed. Thoroughly conversant with all the practical features of the business and imbued by an enterprising spirit, combined with initiative, Mr. Hamburger has carried forward the interests of the house, which is today one of the important concerns of the kind in Colorado. He is a native son of Denver, born October 8, 1885, upon the site of the present plant of the George Hamburger Tool & Supply Company. It was there that his father erected his home about 1881 and there the family resided until 1891. George Hamburger, Sr., came to America in 1869, settling first at St. Louis, Missouri, where he was engaged in the harness business and also in the butchering business, having thoroughly mastered both trades. In the fall of 1872 he removed to Colorado, making his way direct to Denver, where he immediately entered upon the harness and saddlery manufacturing business, in which he continued until 1891. He then sold to the Denver Saddlery Company, which business from a small start was developed to the leading harness and saddlery house of Colorado. In 1891 Mr. Hamburger retired from active connection with manufacturing lines and devoted his time and finances to real estate until 1893, when he established the Hamburger & Eckert brewing and bottlers supply business, in which he continued for three years. He then reentered the real estate and investment field, in which he continued successfully until his death, which occurred on the 1st of April, 1917, when he was sixty-nine years of age. In the meantime, in connection with his son and namesake, he established the George Hamburger Tool & Supply Company, which was incorporated October 8, 1910, with George Hamburger, Jr., as the president and his father as the secretary and treasurer. George Hamburger, Sr., married Elsie Madlung, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, who came to America in early life and settled in Denver, where she met and married Mr. Hamburger. They became the parents of three children, of whom one died at the age of six years, while the daughter, Lydia, is now the wife of Harry H. Post, residing at No. 801 York street in Denver.

George Hamburger, Jr., the other member of the family, pursued his education in the public schools of Denver, in the Manual Training high school and in the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated as a mechanical engineer in 1907. After his graduation he followed that profession for a short time and afterward became associated with the Henry Ford Automobile Company of Denver, after which he entered into connection with the Automobile General Supply Company as manager. He was next associated with M. L. Foss in the hardware tool supply business, with which he was active for two years, and it was this step in his business career that was the initial force in the development of his present interests. As stated, he became associated with his father in the organization of the George Hamburger Tool & Supply Company and on the 23d of February, 1912, the business was reincorporated with Mr. Hamburger of this review as the president, his wife, Mrs. Maude Hamburger, as the vice president, and his father, George Hamburger, Sr., as secretary and treasurer. Since the death of the father, Mr. Hamburger has been both president and treasurer, while Mrs. Hamburger is the vice president and secretary. The Hamburger Tool & Supply Company is largely of a wholesale and jobbing character and is one of the largest in the Rocky Mountain states, the business extending over Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming and Utah. The firm employs on an average of five traveling men and a large corps of clerks and office help. They carry supplies for machinists, auto garages, novelty shops and bicycle shops and a general line of mill supplies and also handle a complete line of metals and hardware. The store covers a floor space of thirty by one hundred and fifty feet and the building is three stories in height. They also have a warehouse at Twenty-second and Arapahoe streets of equal size. In addition to his activities as president and treasurer of the Hamburger Tool & Supply Company, Mr. Hamburger is executor of his father's estate and is very thorough, painstaking and exact in its administration. He possesses an inventive turn of mind and has ever been most studious along the lines to which he has directed his attention.

Mr. Hamburger was married in Denver, at the United Presbyterian church, by the late Rev. James Rankins, on the 20th of September, 1909, to Miss Maude A. Burnett, a native of Denver and a daughter of B. F. Burnett, a representative of an old Colorado family, and Clara (McGrew) Burnett. Both are still living, residents of Denver. Mr. Hamburger's mother is also yet a resident of Denver. To Mr. and Mrs. Hamburger has been born a son, George Benjamin, whose birth occurred in Denver, January 5, 1912.

Mr. Hamburger obtains his principal recreation through motoring and fishing. Thoroughness characterizes him in all that he undertakes. He has not dissipated his energies over a broad field but has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the line of his present activity and upon study in connection therewith. He is constantly striving to promote the service that the house renders to its patrons and the enterprise and integrity of his business methods have placed him in the front rank among those in his line in Colorado. In politics he maintains an independent course, while fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge and chapter and is a loyal adherent to the teachings of the craft. He likewise belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association.

## CLEMENT FRANCIS CROWLEY.

Clement Francis Crowley, attorney at law, whose clientage is of an extensive and most important character, ranks with the leading representatives of the profession in Denver. He is yet a young man and his future career, judged in the light of past events, will be well worth the watching. He was born in Virginia City, Nevada, January 9, 1889, and is a son of Caleb John and Margaret (Moran) Crowley, whose family numbered ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom six are yet living, Clement F. Crowley being the third among those who still survive and sixth in point of age in the family of ten. The father was a native of Maine and belonged to one of the old families of the Pine Tree state of Irish lineage—a family established in Maine while this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. Mr. Crowley was an accountant and became one of the early settlers of Nevada, locating there during its palmy days. He was but two years of age when his parents started with their family to San Francisco and while they were in Panama the train upon which they were making the trip was maliciously wrecked and both the parents were killed outright, being murdered and robbed by the natives. A friendly American, who was a ship captain, picked up the child, whose parentage was then unknown. He kept the little lad for nine years, rearing him as his own. During this time he traveled abroad upon a sailing vessel to all parts of the world. On one occasion he arrived in the port of San Francisco and after a seven years' search he found an uncle of Mr. Crowley and thus the child was returned to his own kindred. He was then reared and educated in San Francisco and in 1874 he removed to Nevada but later returned to California and during the last years of his life was a resident of Butte, Montana, where he passed away in August, 1914, when sixty-six years of age. He had followed mining during the greater part of his life and met with varied success, his labors sometimes bringing to him substantial returns, while again he was not successful in his search for the precious metal. In politics he was a stanch democrat, always much interested in politics and in civic affairs. His religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic church. His wife was born in New Haven, Connecticut, and is of Irish lineage, her parents having been natives of the Emerald isle and early settlers of Virginia City, Nevada, and also of Sutro, Nevada, where her father followed mining. Mrs. Crowley was the daughter of Barney and Margaret Moran. She is still living and yet makes her home in Butte, Montana, where she has lived since her husband's death, their home having been established there some years before.

Clement F. Crowley of this review was largely educated in the public schools of Butte and was graduated from the high school in 1906. He afterward spent one year in pursuing a literary course in Albion College and later he entered upon the study of law in the University of Denver and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1911. His early life was devoted to study save for the summer months, when he worked in the mines. He started working as a nipper and later was advanced to the position of shift boss but became imbued with the desire to enter upon a professional career and utilized his opportunity to study law as previously indicated. Following his graduation in 1911 he took up the practice of law in Denver and in 1913 he entered the office of the attorney general, serving as an assistant until January 6, 1917, or for a period of four years. He has not only become well known as a leading lawyer of the state, forceful and resourceful in his practice and in his presentation of a cause before the court, but has also left the



CLEMENT F. CROWLEY

impress of his individuality upon the lawmaking interests of the commonwealth. In upon the duties of the position in January, 1917. He became floor leader and speaker pro tem of the house during the last regular session and in the special session. He is the November, 1916, he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and entered father of what is known as the minimum wage bill for women and children and also the bill to prevent discrimination against the Jews and has taken an active part in every platform measure presented by the democrats. He was also largely instrumental in securing the passage of the bond bill, providing for carrying on the war and other state necessities. He has closely studied political, economic and sociological conditions which have had to do with questions coming up before the state legislature and has ofttimes taken a firm stand on the side of advancement, reform and progress. His position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one and he gives most earnest support to the cause which he advocates, owing to a firm belief in its value as a public measure. He has long been a very active worker in democratic ranks in Colorado and is a recognized leader in the party.

On the 24th of November, 1910, Mr. Crowley was married in Denver, Colorado, to Miss Flavia Churchill, a native of Wyoming and a daughter of Edmund J. and Liska (Stillman) Churchill. Her parents are natives of Nebraska and Mrs. Crowley is a very prominent club woman of Denver. To Mr. and Mrs. Crowley have been born two children: Clement F., who was born in Denver, April 20, 1912; and Churchill Robert, born October 30, 1913.

Mr. Crowley is a member of Sigma Nu and also of Phi Alpha Delta, a legal fraternity. He belongs to the Catholic church, being a communicant of St. Francis De Sales parish. He is also connected with the Knights of Columbus and he has filled all of the offices in Harmony Lodge, No. 45, W. O. W. He is connected with the Bar Association of the City and County of Denver and also has membership in the Colorado State Bar Association. He took a very active part in athletics during his high school and college days and his chief diversion is football, while he also greatly enjoys hunting and fishing. He has acted as coach for football and base ball teams and for those participating in track meets. In high school he held the championship as a long distance runner of the state. He was captain of the Denver University team when it won the football championship in 1908, 1909 and 1910. Since 1912 he has been acting as referee on football, base ball and other sports in Colorado and neighboring states and he is the Rocky Mountain editor for A. G. Spalding's Guide and has been special writer for the past five years on football for various papers of Denver and Salt Lake City. In addition to his other activities he is serving as special prosecutor for the fish and game department of the state. The extent and variety of his interests show him to be a man of well rounded character and development. It is characteristic of him that he never stands still but attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm that produces results. His undaunted energy does not stop at obstacles or difficulties but finds some way to overcome these, whether it is in the training of a college team in athletics or the passage of a bill in the state legislature. He is equally strong and resourceful in presenting a cause before the court and he never fails to impress judge or jury with the strength of his position and seldom fails to win the verdict desired.

## WILLIAM C. VORREITER.

William C. Vorreiter, a leading and influential citizen of Loveland, is a prominent factor in financial circles of Larimer county as president of the Loveland National Bank, which important position he has occupied for the past seven years. His birth occurred in Keokuk, Iowa, on the 27th of October, 1859, his parents being Charles and Augusta (Heiser) Vorreiter, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father, a cabinet maker by trade, crossed the Atlantic to the United States in the early '50s, locating in Keokuk, Iowa, where he made his home for many years. Eventually he removed to Lucerne, Missouri, where he resided to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1913. His wife was called to her final rest on the 4th of January, 1903.

William C. Vorreiter was reared and educated in his native city and after putting aside his textbooks was employed as a store clerk for some time. In 1879 he removed with his mother to southern Colorado, where they engaged in the mercantile business, conducting a chain of stores. In 1891 he embarked in the business alone at Silver Cliff and was thus engaged at that place until 1901, when he removed his stock of goods to Loveland, Larimer county, and there conducted a store until 1911. In the latter year he sold out, having been elected to the presidency of the Loveland National Bank, of which important financial institution he has since remained at the head. The bank has prospered under his capable direction and is now in a most flourishing condition. It has a

paid in capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, a surplus fund of thirty thousand dollars, undivided profits of ten thousand dollars, deposits of nine hundred thousand dollars and resources amounting to one million one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. The officers of the institution are as follows: William C. Vorreiter, president; John Hahn, vice president; B. R. Bonnell, vice president; A. V. Benson, cashier; and H. D. Henry, assistant cashier. In addition to his banking interests Mr. Vorreiter is also an extensive holder of farm property, owning a farm in Larimer county and two in Weld county. He also has an interest in the Loveland cherry orchard of ninety acres, an interest in two large cattle ranches in the mountains and owns considerable business property in Loveland.

On the 8th of July, 1891, Mr. Vorreiter was united in marriage to Miss Hanna Tuggy, by whom he has two children: Clara E., whose birth occurred September 11, 1901; and William H., whose natal day was October 8, 1905.

In his political views Mr. Vorreiter is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. He has been a member of the school board for a number of years and is now acting as its president, doing valuable service in the cause of education. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. The period of his residence in this state covers almost four decades and he has long been numbered among the foremost business men and citizens of his community. With the history of Colorado from pioneer times to the present he is largely familiar, having witnessed and aided the work of progress, upbuilding and development.

## HARRY M. THOMPSON.

Harry M. Thompson, an able official of Weld county, Colorado, holds the important position of county surveyor. He is a native son of this county, having been born July 5, 1884, his parents being Thomas G. and Filinda (Moss) Thompson. The father claims Michigan as his birth state and the mother first saw the light of day in Illinois. The former was a farmer by occupation and in 1878 came to Colorado. He was quite successful in his business affairs, having spent a number of years in Illinois before coming to this state. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted from Michigan. It was after the close of hostilities that he made his home in Illinois. Having come to Weld county, this state, he took up in 1883 government land, to the cultivation of which he gave his efforts. His property was situated quite close to Greeley and he set out a number of trees around the town. Before this time, in 1879, he and others were engaged in freighting into Leadville, Colorado, and there he remained for a short time. However, after taking up his government claim in 1883 he devoted his entire attention to the operation of his farm and its improvement and was thus engaged until the time of his death in April, 1896. His widow survives him and has made her home in Greeley ever since.

Harry M. Thompson was reared and educated in Greeley, completing his course in the high school in 1903. Being interested in mathematics and mechanical sciences, he took up the work of civil engineering and has since continued in that line with considerable success, having won a large patronage in Greeley and Weld county. His natural ability has been greatly increased by thorough study and practical experience and he today ranks among the foremost in his profession in his part of the state. He was one of the incorporators of The Engineers Construction Corporation and was president of this organization until he was elected to his present position in November, 1916. He has since made the interests of the county his own and with painstaking care has taken charge of the important duties which come to him as surveyor of Weld county. Yet he is interested in other business enterprises, although he resigned the exacting position of president of the Construction Corporation in order to give his undivided efforts and time to his official business.

On August 9, 1905, Mr. Thompson married Miss Ruth Baker and this union has been blessed with one child, Jean B., who was born April 16, 1908. Mrs. Thompson comes of a well known and highly esteemed family, being a daughter of Edwin E. and Charlotte Adele Baker, who are referred to in greater detail in another part of this book. Judge H. M. Baker, well known in this part of the state, is a brother of Mrs. Thompson.

In political issues Mr. Thompson inclines toward the democratic party, giving his support to that organization. He has always taken a deep interest in public affairs and has done much toward promoting measures of general public benefit. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order and the Woodmen of the World, practicing the

helpful principles underlying these brotherhoods in his everyday life. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson reside at No. 509 Eleventh avenue, Greeley, and there often entertain their many friends. Their warm-hearted hospitality is freely extended and they are a valuable part of the social fabric of Greeley, being ever welcome where intelligence and true culture are the key to social gatherings.

## JOHN H. REDDIN.

The bar of Colorado finds many of its brightest legal lights in the city of Denver. Not only is John H. Reddin prominently known as an able attorney but is also a man of excellent literary attainments, whose name as author and writer is a familiar one in various sections of the country. Mr. Reddin comes to the west from New York, his birth having occurred in Seneca county, that state, on the 13th of October, 1858, his parents being John and Sarah (Sullivan) Reddin, both of whom were born in Ireland. They came to America in early life and settled in Seneca county, where they were married and resided during the Civil war, removing thence to Oneida, New York, and later to Norwich, New York. The father was prominently engaged in railroad construction in the early days of the New York Central. He came west when the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy was projected to Denver, and reached this city in 1881. Here he continued to reside to the time of his death, which occurred in 1907, when he had reached the age of seventy-six years. For a considerable period he had survived his wife, who passed away in Denver in 1888, when fifty years of age. They had a family of four children: John H.; Patrick, who died in Denver in 1883; William G., who has been connected from the beginning with the Moffat Railroad in Denver; and Mrs. W. P. Pattridge, also a resident of Denver.

In early life John H. Reddin attended the public schools of Oneida, New York, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and academy in Norwich, New York, and later he took up the study of law, believing that he would find the practice of that profession a congenial pursuit. After thorough preliminary training he was admitted to the bar at Albany, New York, in 1880, and with the removal of the family to Denver he also came to this city and opened law offices here on the 20th of April, 1881. Through the intervening period, covering thirty-seven and more years, he has been in active practice here and has long ranked with the most successful members of the Colorado bar. For a short period in the early days of his practice here he was assistant district attorney. He has for many years, however, been one of the leading corporation lawyers of Denver and attorney for the Colorado Milling & Elevator Company, which is perhaps the largest private corporation of the state. He is likewise attorney for the Hibernia Bank & Trust Company of Denver, for the Solis Cigar Company of Denver, which controls the largest business in that line west of St. Louis, and of various other corporations. He is himself a director and stockholder in a number of large business enterprises in the state, and is at the present time extensively engaged in mining at Cripple Creek, and farming and stock raising in Morgan county. He belongs to the American Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the Denver City and County Bar Association.

Aside from his professional interests Mr. Reddin has been for many years prominently identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was one of the organizers of the "Big Brotherhood" movement in that order. He is also prominent in the Knights of Columbus, of which he is a national director and supreme master of the fourth degree, with jurisdiction over the United States and all its possessions, including Porto Rico, the Hawaiian islands, the Philippine islands, Alaska, and also over Canada, and Newfoundland. At the present time he is giving much of his time to the war work of the Knights of Columbus in this country and France for the benefit of our American soldiers and sailors in the great world war. He is the father of a great educational movement in the Knights of Columbus known as the Free Public Lecture movement. He holds membership in the Immaculate Conception cathedral of Denver and while taking a deep interest in the work of the church, he is also active in civic affairs wherever he believes that his aid is needed to further progress and improvement.

In May, 1900, Mr. Reddin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ford, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Ford of Chicago Illinois. The former was a well known contractor there but both he and his wife are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Reddin have become parents of four children. Mary, who was born in Denver in 1902, is now attending Loretta Academy. Margaret, born in Denver in 1904, is a student in the Cathedral high school. John W., born in Denver in 1906, is also attending the Cathedral school, as is Josephine, the youngest of the family, who was born in Denver in 1910.



JOHN H. REDDIN

The history of Mr. Reddin would be incomplete if reference were not made to his ability as a writer and historian. His activities have always been of a helpful character, contributing to progress and improvement through intellectual development and moral uplift, and the consensus of public opinion places him in the front rank among Denver's representative men.

## EMILIO D. DE SOTO.

Prominent among Denver's able lawyers is Emilio D. De Soto and few men in the profession are more thoroughly informed concerning mining law and questions relative thereto. Mr. De Soto comes to Colorado from South America. He was born at Lima, Peru, August 5, 1865, a son of the late Joseph B. De Soto, a native of Spain, who migrated to Peru about 1850. He was a lawyer by profession and after residing on the southern continent until 1867 made his way northward to the United States and became a resident of Denver, where he continued to live until 1873. He translated the territorial legislative acts from English into Spanish. He was an eminent lawyer and able scholar and after remaining for a number of years in the north, retraced his steps southward as far as old Mexico, where he passed away in 1878. He married Emma Allen, a native of England, who had gone to Peru in early girlhood. She, too, has passed away, her death occurring in Denver in 1872.

Mr. De Soto of this review was one of a family of four children, three sons and a daughter. He pursued his education in the schools of Georgetown, Colorado, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, from which he was graduated in 1881. He next entered the law office of Morrison & Fiilius in order to prepare for the bar and there continued his reading until admitted to practice in the year 1891. He was licensed to practice in all the courts and immediately afterward entered into partnership with R. S. Morrison, his former preceptor, under the firm style of Morrison & De Soto. In this connection he has since remained, being a very prominent and well known member of the Denver bar at the present time. He has always specialized in mining law and he was the collaborator with Mr. Morrison in preparing a volume entitled "Morrison's Mining Rights." This publication has reached its fifteenth edition and Mr. De Soto has assisted in its preparation for twenty years as one after another edition has been brought from the press. In addition to the practice of law Mr. De Soto is also an officer and director in various mining companies.

On the 31st of October, 1895, Mr. De Soto was married in Denver to Miss Laura Bates, a daughter of the late Joseph E. Bates. In his political views Mr. De Soto is a democrat and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He belongs to the Civic and Commercial Association of Denver and his aid and assistance can at all times be counted upon to further measures and movements which tend to advance the interests of the city, to extend its business connections and to uphold its civic standards. From the age of twenty years he has been self-supporting. He entered upon a profession where advancement is attributable entirely to individual merit and ability and his increasing powers have brought him prominently to the front, especially in connection with mining law, in which department of jurisprudence his opinions are largely accepted as authority.

## FLOYD J. WILSON.

Floyd J. Wilson, attorney at law practicing at the Denver bar, was born in Lansing, Michigan, on the 7th of May, 1881, a son of John B. and Emma S. (White) Wilson. The father was born in the state of New York and following his removal to the west engaged in the manufacture of machinery and farm implements, living for many years in Michigan. His death occurred February 22, 1917. His widow, who was born at Eaton Rapids, Michigan, now makes her home with a daughter in Seattle, Washington.

Floyd J. Wilson, after completing a course in the high school at Lansing, Michigan, with the class of 1899, became a student in the Michigan Agricultural College, in which he studied for two years and was graduated on the completion of the engineering course in the class of 1903. He next entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and won his LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1906. The same year he was admitted to the Michigan bar at Lansing and for a short time continued in active practice in that city, but attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, he made his way to Tonopah, Nevada, where he became connected with the engineering department of the Tonopah

& Goldfield Railroad. He occupied that position for two years and afterward removed to Denver, where he took up his abode in 1909. In this city he entered upon the practice of law and after three years' association with a law firm took up general practice alone. He concentrates his efforts and attention largely upon mining and corporation law and in these branches of the profession has developed marked power and ability because of his close and discriminating study. He is familiar with precedent and with principle bearing upon those lines of litigation and he has done much important work in that field of jurisprudence. He is likewise interested in the oil business and is one of the representative young men of the west, alert, energetic and progressive, who is here finding broad scope for the exercise of his dominant qualities and who by unabating and intelligently directed effort is meeting with substantial success.

## ORA L. GAMBREL.

Ora L. Gambrel, superintendent of agents for the American Life Insurance Company at Denver, was born in McLean, Illinois, March 31, 1871. His father, William Gambrel, was also a native of that state and a representative of one of its old pioneer families of French Huguenot lineage. The founder of the American branch of the family came to the new world in 1680 and made settlement in the Carolinas, while later representatives of the name became pioneers of Kentucky, of Gibson county, Indiana, and of Illinois, successively. The great-grandfather was William Gambrel, a veteran of the War of 1812, and the grandfather and the father also bore the name of William Gambrel. The last named was born, reared and educated in central Illinois, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1904, when he had reached the age of fifty-four years. He was a stanch democrat in politics and for eighteen years was prominent in public office. For sixteen years he filled the position of deputy sheriff in his county. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and his religious faith was that of the Baptist church. His wife bore the maiden name of Anna E. McCulley and is still living, her home being now in Denver. She is a native of Indiana and a representative of one of the pioneer families of Pennsylvania of Scotch lineage, the American ancestry of the McCulleys being traced back to her great-grandfather, who came to America during the early part of the eighteenth century and aided in winning independence for the colonies, taking active part in the Revolutionary war. To Mr. and Mrs. Gambrel were born three sons: Ora L.; A. D., who is yet a resident of Lincoln, Illinois; and James H., who makes his home in Waynesville, Illinois.

Ora L. Gambrel was educated in the public schools of central Illinois and his early life to the age of eighteen years was spent upon the home farm, after which he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in his native state for a period of two years. He then went upon the road as a commercial traveler and followed that pursuit for thirteen years. He next entered the life insurance business in 1900, becoming an employe of the John Hancock Company as an insurance solicitor. He continued with that company for seven years and traveled throughout the west. He was later employed in commercial lines until 1913, when he became connected with the American Life Insurance Company and capability in this connection led to his promotion to the position of superintendent of agents in 1915. Since that time he has so served and has made an excellent record by the careful direction of the business under his control. He has thoroughly systematized the work, so that there is a minimum expenditure of time, effort and material for the results achieved—which is the basis of all success in business.

In Mount Pulaski, Illinois, on the 18th of March, 1896, Mr. Gambrel was united in marriage to Miss Flora Rupp, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Christian and Ida (Schweigckhardt) Rupp. Mr. and Mrs. Gambrel have become the parents of three children: Harry M., born in Kentucky; Mildred Harriett, born in Lincoln, Illinois; and Paul Everett, also a native of Lincoln. The family residence is at No. 630 Race street and Mr. Gambrel owns the property which they occupy. The son, Harry M. Gambrel, took an active part in the reorganization of the National Guard of Colorado and was made a sergeant. Thirty-two days later he was advanced to the position of first lieutenant and was then mustered out on account of being yet a minor. On the 7th of August, 1917, however, he reinlisted, attaining his majority December 30, 1917. He passed the examination and was the youngest commissioned officer at that time in the United States army, and is now serving as second lieutenant of Company E in the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Colorado Volunteer Infantry. He was a student in the Denver University at the time of his enlistment. He stands six feet and two inches and weighs one hundred and eighty pounds. He is of very athletic build and is a splendid specimen

of our stalwart American soldiery—the men who have flocked to the colors to make the world safe for democracy.

Mr. Gambrel is a Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and belongs to all other Masonic bodies. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He and his wife hold membership in the Corona Presbyterian church and he is also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association as well as the Denver Civic and Commercial Association.

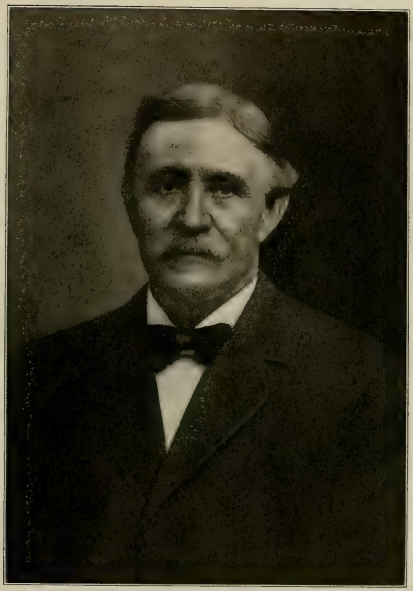
## JAMES A. BROWN.

James A. Brown, a well known capitalist of Fort Collins, was born on the 31st of January, 1843, in Prince county, Canada, where he was reared and educated. He learned the carriage maker's trade in early manhood and in 1868 came to Fort Collins, Colorado, where he joined his brother, John R., in the wagon making and blacksmithing business, in which both were very successful. At the end of two years, however, James A. Brown turned his attention to the cattle business. In 1881 he was chosen general manager of the Powder River Live Stock Company, continuing as such until 1893 when the company sold its herds and retired from the live stock industry. Its investment amounted to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars and it was one of the most successful live stock concerns operating in Wyoming. In the fall of 1886 the company purchased twenty-five hundred acres of land in the Elkhorn valley of Nebraska, on which it established extensive feeding grounds, annually fattening two thousand head of cattle for the market. Of the latter enterprise Mr. Brown was also the able manager. During the winter of 1886-87 the company lost four hundred thousand dollars' worth of cattle by starvation and because of the bitter cold and heavy snows. It had twenty-four thousand head of cattle on the range in the fall of 1886 and found only eight thousand head in the spring of 1887. After the company closed up its affairs Mr. Brown returned to Fort Collins, where he resided to the time of his demise, which occurred January 3, 1914. His efforts and influence contributed in marked measure to the development and upbuilding of his community. He built more than a dozen houses in Fort Collins, including the first frame structure erected in the town. In 1902 he was a member of the committee which secured the building of the sugar factory and he served as a director of the Fort Collins sugar factory for two years. He was also one of the founders and one of the first directors of the Fort Collins National Bank, of which he was elected president in 1893. For two terms, from 1901 until 1905, he did valuable service as a member of the city council. He was widely recognized as one of the foremost citizens and enjoyed the high regard and esteem of all with whom he was associated. On the 31st of January, 1867, his twenty-fourth birthday, he wedded Miss Adelaide Carnrike, of Belleville, Ontario, Canada, and their three living children are as follows: Adelbert F., of Fort Collins; Frank J., of Denver; and Clyde H., of Fort Collins.

## MILTON LOUIS ANFENGER.

Milton Louis Anfenger, an attorney of the Denver bar, was born September 3, 1874, in the city where he yet makes his home, a son of Louis Anfenger, who was a native of Germany and came to the United States when fourteen years of age. He landed at New York and for some time resided in Rochester and in Oswego, New York, where he engaged in business as an expert watchmaker and jeweler. In 1870 he arrived in Denver, Colorado, where he spent his remaining days, devoting his attention to the real estate and insurance business. He became a prominent and influential resident of Colorado and served as a member of the house of representatives in 1895. He was also active in the old Chamber of Commerce of Denver and in various civic and public movements resulting in public benefit. He was a man of fine physique, of dignified presence and of most admirable characteristics, being held in the highest regard both as a man and as a citizen. He passed away in December, 1900, at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Louise Schlesinger, is yet living in Denver.

Milton L. Anfenger, who was one of a family of nine children, eight of whom survive, pursued his education in the public schools of Denver, completing the course in the East Denver high school as a member of the class of 1892. He then went to Cali-



JAMES A. BROWN

fornia, where he entered the Leland Stanford Junior University and was graduated in 1896 with the Bachelor of Arts and the Bachelor of Law degrees. In January, 1897, in Denver, he was admitted to practice before the state courts and entered upon the active work of his profession in connection with J. E. Robinson, under the firm style of Robinson & Anfenger. The partnership was maintained for three years, after which Mr. Anfenger was alone until 1906, when he associated in practice with his brother-in-law, Philip Hornbein. While he continues in general practice, he makes a specialty of real estate and probate law and has been accorded a large clientage in that connection. Mr. Anfenger is a member of the Denver Bar Association and he enjoys the high regard of many of the representatives of the profession in his native city.

In 1911 was celebrated the marriage of Milton L. Anfenger and Miss Essie Wolfson, of Fort Worth, Texas. Fraternally he is connected with Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M.; Denver Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; and Rocky Mountain Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a past exalted ruler of Denver Lodge, No. 17, B. P. O. E., and belongs to Union Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F. He is connected with the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, in which he has filled all of the chairs, and he is a past president of the district grand lodge. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he served as a member of the state senate of Colorado in the fifteenth and sixteenth general assemblies and did active and valuable work on various important committees. He is a member of the national board of trustees of the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, of which his father was one of the founders and directors. He also belongs to Temple Emanuel, of which his father was the first president, and this congregation was organized in celebration of the son's birth. Milton L. Anfenger is also president of the Central Jewish Aid Society. In a word he takes a very active and helpful part in promoting Jewish charities and benevolent projects and is constantly extending a helping hand where aid is needed. In 1902 he became a member of the National Guard of Colorado and served with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Peabody and was sent by him to Cripple Creek at the time of the strike among the coal miners there. He became one of the organizers and charter members of the Sons of Colorado and at all times he has been a most loyal advocate and supporter of interests that promise benefit to the state or the advancement of its welfare. His labors along any line to which he has directed his efforts have been farreaching, resultant and beneficial.

## FRED W. STOW.

Fred W. Stow is an attorney at law practicing at Fort Collins as a member of the firm of Stow, Stover & Seaman, with offices in the Poudre Valley National Bank building. He was born in Hamburg, Fremont county, Iowa, on the 20th of November, 1877, and is a son of Washburn A. and Eliza (Tyler) Stow, who were natives of Vermont and of Wisconsin respectively. The father was an attorney by profession and on leaving his native state removed to Hamburg, Iowa, where he located at a very early day, casting in his lot with its pioneer settlers. At the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and professional interests and responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting in the Eighth Iowa Cavalry at Waverly. He served for three years and made a most creditable military record by his marked devotion to duty and his loyalty to the cause which the starry banner represented. Not long after his return to the north, or in 1866, he was admitted to the bar and located at Hamburg, Iowa, for the practice of his profession, in which he remained active until 1882. He then removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where he continued in law practice with good success to the time of his death. While living in Iowa he became one of the lawmakers of the state, serving for two terms in the Iowa legislature. After his removal to Nebraska he was a member of the senate of that state from Douglas county for one term. Just prior to his death he was a candidate for district judge but died ere the campaign was closed, passing away on the 20th of October, 1887. He had for two years survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1885.

Fred W. Stow spent his youthful days in his native city and pursued its public school course, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He afterward engaged in merchandising in Hamburg until 1899, when he came to Colorado and matriculated as a law student in the State University at Boulder. He was there graduated in June, 1902. He then came to Fort Collins and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in partnership with F. J. Annis, with whom he was connected until May, 1909. In that year the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Stow practiced

successfully alone until January 1, 1917, when the present firm of Stow, Stover & Seaman was formed, Mr. Stow becoming the senior partner. This firm enjoys a large practice and theirs is the largest law library in this part of the state. They have been connected with much very important litigation and the eminent ability of Mr. Stow ranks him with the leading members of the Colorado bar.

On the 25th of July, 1906, was celebrated the marriage to Mr. Stow and Miss Fona Woods. They have become parents of two children: Richard W., born August 25, 1910; and Jane, born February 11, 1916.

Mr. Stow served as city attorney for two years and is the present referee in water districts Nos. 5 and 6. He has served for five years by appointment of the district court. He is a member of the commission on uniformity of state laws that met at Cincinnati in the year 1918. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he has put forth every possible effort to attain success for the party along legitimate lines. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks and is loyal to the teachings and purposes of these organizations. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Fort Collins counts him one of her substantial and valued citizens—a man whose life has no spectacular phases but whose loyalty to high standards has ever been one of his marked characteristics.

## FRED D. ZIMMERMAN.

Fred D. Zimmerman, advertising manager for the Continental Oil Company of Denver, displays in this connection a spirit of marked initiative that leads him to take advanced steps in untried fields, but the wisdom of his judgment in this regard is manifested by the results achieved. Mr. Zimmerman is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Greenville, February 1, 1872, a son of the late Mathias Zimmerman, also a native of the Keystone state and a member of one of its old families of German lineage. The progenitor of the American branch of the family was Jacob Zimmerman, who served as an officer under General Washington in the Continental army. Colonel William H. Zimmerman, an uncle of Fred D. Zimmerman, commanded a regiment in the Civil war, being colonel of the Twenty-third Ohio Infantry and the superior officer of Major William McKinley. Three other uncles of Mr. Zimmerman of this review were also veterans of the Civil war and the youngest of the brothers, Joseph Zimmerman, was killed before Richmond.

Mathias Zimmerman was for many years engaged in the harness and saddlery business in Greenville, Pennsylvania, and in 1876 removed to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he continued business along the same line to the time of his death, which occurred in 1902, when he had reached the age of sixty-three years. He was very successful in the conduct of his commercial interests and his intelligent direction of his efforts gave him a very creditable standing in business circles. He possessed a studious nature, read broadly and thought deeply. His religious faith was indicated in his membership in the Methodist church, to which he was most devoted. He married Lauretta McDowell, who was born in Greenville, Pennsylvania. Her mother belonged to the prominent Leach family of that state. Her father was Mathias McDowell, a leading railroad contractor, who also owned and operated woollen mills and was identified with other very important industries of the state. He became very wealthy and his business activities constituted a most valuable contributing factor to the upbuilding of that section of the country. He was one of the first settlers of Mercer county and brought over the mountains the first sewing machine ever used in that section of the state. His daughter, Mrs. Zimmerman, died in 1898 at the age of forty-three years. By her marriage she had become the mother of two children, Fred D. and Maude, but the latter is now deceased.

Fred D. Zimmerman partially acquired his education in the public schools of Indianapolis and partly under the direction of his father, who took a most active interest in the early training and intellectual development of his children. When a youth of sixteen years Fred D. Zimmerman started out in the business world, his first position being that of clerk in a grocery store in Indianapolis. He afterward became active in connection with the printing and engraving business and for five years was with the firm of R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company of Chicago in an executive position. He left that city because of the ill health of his daughter and removed to Denver, where he arrived on the 17th of March, 1905. He immediately became associated with the Williamson-Haffner Company as assistant general manager and was connected with that business until September, 1917, when he assumed his present position with the Conti-

nental Oil Company, being made general advertising manager of this business, which is a twelve million dollar corporation. Mr. Zimmerman is a high class advertising man, regarded as one of the best in the country. He has had a large and diversified experience in advertising matters and is a charter member of the old Ad Club of Indianapolis. He was also in the general advertising business on his own account in that city for eighteen months a number of years ago. He stands in an advanced position in the general field of advertising and he has ever been in the front rank of those men who are devoting their activities to this field. In fact, he has led the way, educating many to the needs of advertising, and the Continental Oil Company is fortunate in commanding his services.

On the 9th of September, 1894, in Indianapolis, Mr. Zimmerman was united in marriage to Miss Christie Inglis, a native of that city and a daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Wands) Inglis. The Wands were among the first settlers of Indianapolis, arriving there when the town contained only a few log cabins. To Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman has been born a daughter, Alice May.

In his political views Mr. Zimmerman has always been a stalwart republican where national questions and issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. While a resident of Indiana he took a very active part in politics but has never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, has membership with the Ad Men's Club, the Optimists Club, the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and other organizations. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Optimists Club and is a director of that club and also of the Ad Club. For recreation and diversion he turns to fishing and outdoor life, but above all other interests, club life, outdoor life or business life, he prefers his home, his interest there centering, and he counts no personal effort on his part too great if it will promote the happiness or advance the welfare of his wife and daughter. A spirit of progress has actuated him at all points in his career and his advancement has been steady as the result of the wise utilization of his time and his opportunities.

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## HARRY ZIMMERHACKEL.

Harry Zimmerhackel, attorney at law practicing at the Denver bar since 1909 and now serving as a member of the city council, which indicates his deep interest in the welfare of Denver, was born May 2, 1884, in the city which is still his home, being the only child of George and Jane (McSweeney) Zimmerhackel, the former a native of the state of New York, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. They left the east in the early '80s, removing from Dunkirk, New York, to Colorado, where the father conducted farming interests in the vicinity of Denver. Later he established a box and picture frame factory which is still in operation and which he successfully conducted until 1913, covering a period of thirty-one years. He is now engaged in the raising of citrus fruit near Miami, Florida, where he makes his home at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife also survives and is now fifty-seven years of age.

Harry Zimmerhackel was a little lad of six years when he entered the public schools of Denver, in which he passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He afterward entered the University of Colorato at Boulder and gained his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1907. After reviewing the broad field of business in order to make choice of a vocation which he wished to make his life work, he decided upon law practice and devoted two years to preparatory study, being admitted to the bar in 1909, after having completed a law course in the University of Colorado with the LL. B. degree. He at once opened an office in Denver, where he has since remained, and in the intervening period he has gained a liberal clientage that has connected him with much important litigation. He is now attorney for the Denver Manufacturers Association and represents in a legal way many of the large corporations of Denver and of the state. He has specialized to a great extent in corporation law and there are few men more thoroughly informed concerning this branch of the profession. He is a member of the Denver Bar Association and also of the Colorado State Bar Association and the legal fraternity, Phi Delta Phi, and is favorably known among his brethren of the law.

On the 9th of June, 1910, Mr. Zimmerhackel was united in marriage to Miss Rosina Vaughan, of Denver, whose parents were pioneer people of Colorado, her father acting as secretary to Governor Adams during his administration as chief executive of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerhackel have been born two children: Jane, whose birth occurred in Denver, December 26, 1912; and Sarah, who was born December 28, 1917.



HARRY ZIMMERHACKEL

Mr. Zimmerhackel is a Master Mason, holding membership in Oriental Lodge, No. 87, A. F. & A. M.; Rocky Mountain Consistory, Scottish Rite; and El Jebel Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and and he also is a member of the Optimists Club of Denver. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is serving on the city council of Denver, in which he has been made a member of the committees on public utilities, judiciary and claims. He is interested in the close study of all questions which come before the municipal legislative body and lends the weight of his aid and influence upon the side of progress and improvement. As a public official, as a lawyer, as a citizen and a man he stands high in the regard of the community in which his entire life has been passed.

## WILLIAM DREXLER, M. D.

Dr. William Drexler, engaged in the general practice of medicine and also serving as a member of the staff of Mercy Hospital and of the County Hospital, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, November 1, 1876. His father, Sigmund Drechsler (the original form of spelling the name), was a rabbi who was born in Hungary and who passed away ten years ago. He married Julia Gries, who survives and is living in Cleveland.

Dr. Drexler was reared in Cleveland, pursuing his early education in the public schools and completing his high school course with the class of 1896. He afterward spent one year as a student in the Western Reserve College and two years in the Western Reserve Medical College. In 1898 he arrived in Denver, where he entered the Denver Medical College, formerly the Gross Medical College, and won his M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1900. After serving as resident physician and superintendent of the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, for a period of one year, ending December 31, 1900, he engaged in active and general practice, in which he has since continued and is most faithful and conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties. He holds to high standards, and wide reading and experience are constantly promoting his knowledge and efficiency. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Colorado State Medical Society and the Denver County and City Medical Society.

In 1908 Dr. Drexler was united in marriage to Miss Millie Levy, of Denver, and they have one son, Stanley, six years of age, who is now in school. Dr. Drexler belongs to Columbine Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M., also to the Royal Arch Chapter and he is a member of Temple Emanuel. He leads a most active life and his labors are fraught with great good. He holds to high standards of manhood and citizenship and he makes his profession the avenue of much valuable service to his fellowmen.

## FRANK G. LUNBECK.

Frank G. Lunbeck is the secretary and treasurer of the Hickman-Lunbeck Grocery Company of Greeley and is thus prominently identified with the commercial interests of the city. He was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1866, a son of Samuel G. and Josephine S. (Scroggs) Lunbeck. The father was a farmer and miller and built one of the first grist mills in his section of the state. He became a pioneer settler of southern Ohio and the mill which he there constructed is still standing. In 1870 he removed to Missouri and died a year later, when forty-one years of age. In politics he was a stanch republican. In early manhood he married Josephine S. Scroggs, a granddaughter of Thomas Rogers, who removed from Pennsylvania to Kentucky, becoming one of the pioneer residents of the northern part of that state and an associate of Daniel Boone. He participated in fights with the Indians as the companion of Boone and was a veteran of the War of 1812. He became a stanch abolitionist and his home was a station on the famous underground railroad, whereby many a negro was aided on his way to freedom in the north. He died at the very notable old age of ninety-six years and had never experienced a day's illness in his life. His remains were interred at Greenfield, Ohio, and it was at that place that his granddaughter, Josephine S. Scroggs, was born in the year 1840. She became the wife of Samuel G. Lunbeck and to them were born three children. Mr. Lunbeck was devoted to the welfare of his family and found his greatest happiness in promoting their comfort. A devout Christian man, he was an active worker in the Presbyterian church and his many sterling traits of character won for him the high regard and confidence of all who knew him.

Frank G. Lunbeck acquired his early education in the schools of Missouri and after-

ward pursued a business course in Quincy, Illinois. When a young man he embarked in the mercantile business on his own account, in Warrensburg, Missouri, and there continued for twenty years. In 1907 he came to Colorado, settling in Greeley. Previous to this time he had been engaged in the bond investment business in St. Louis for three years. After reaching Colorado he was very active in organizing the Hickman-Lunbeck Grocery Company, to which he has since devoted all of his attention, being active in the control of the financial end of the business as its secretary and treasurer. The undertaking has proven a profitable one from the beginning and its patronage has steadily increased, its ramifying trade relations now covering a broad territory. The business methods of the house will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, and unfaltering energy, close application and sound business discernment are features in the growth of their trade. Mr. Lunbeck is also interested in the Greeley Building & Loan Association, of which he is a director.

In June, 1892, Mr. Lunbeck was married to Miss Camille A. Christopher, who was born in Missouri in 1869, a daughter of George K. and Elizabeth Christopher. Mr. and Mrs. Lunbeck are members of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful part, the former serving as chairman of its board of trustees. He turns to fishing as his favorite pastime. A man of liberal spirit and genial disposition, he is always courteous and obliging in manner, and the genuine worth of his character has gained for him a circle of friends that is constantly growing as the circle of his acquaintance broadens.

## JAMES K. P. McCALLUM.

Among the representatives of Denver's bar are men capable of crossing swords in forensic combat with the ablest members of the profession anywhere. Strong, capable and resourceful in the practice of law is James K. P. McCallum, who located in Denver in 1908 and has since made his home in this city. He was born in Davis county, Iowa, September 22, 1844, a son of Daniel and Parthena J. (Birdwell) McCallum, the latter a native of Tennessee, while the former was born in North Carolina. Both have now passed away. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and was very prominent in political circles. Removing to the west, he served as postmaster of Troy, Iowa, and passed away in 1890 at Helena, Montana. His grandfather was a native of Scotland and came to America soon after the Revolutionary war.

James K. P. McCallum was one of a family of eleven children of whom only three are yet living. He pursued his early education in the district schools of Davis county, Iowa, and afterward attended Troy Academy in that county. He was a youth of but eighteen years when in September, 1862, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of Company E, of the Third Iowa Cavalry, with which he served for three years. He was wounded in the right arm in a skirmish on the Tallahassee river, Mississippi, on the 8th of August, 1864. When discharged he was holding the rank of corporal. He participated in twenty-two different engagements, saw much active fighting and rendered valuable aid to his country, proving a most valorous and loyal soldier. After being honorably discharged in 1865 he returned to his Iowa home and soon afterward continued his education in Monmouth College at Monmouth, Illinois. Later he became a student in the State University at Iowa City, Iowa, where he pursued a law course, winning the LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1874, in which he was a classmate of Joseph C. Helms, late of Colorado, and they both took honors at the time of graduation. Mr. McCallum practiced law in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, for several years and then removed to Huron, South Dakota, where he resided for eleven years, being recognized as one of the able members of the legal profession in that state. He was chosen a member of the convention that framed the state constitution of South Dakota in 1885 and later he removed to Colorado, settling at Walden, Jackson county, where he resided for a time, giving his attention to the publication of a paper and to prospecting and mining. He removed to Denver in 1908 although he had had frequent business in the city for twenty years previous to that time. On permanently taking up his abode in Denver he opened a law office and for a time was largely engaged in criminal law practice but is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon commercial and other branches of civil law. He is accorded a good clientage and his ability has won him wide recognition in professional circles. Moreover, he possesses much mechanical skill and ingenuity and has devoted considerable time to inventions.

In 1867 Mr. McCallum was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Boon, of Monmouth, Illinois, and to them have been born two children. A. Boon, born in 1884, is now man-

ager of the Conner Advertising Agency and is a printer by trade. Jean is a mining engineer. He was graduated from the North Denver high school and from the Colorado School of Mines and is in charge of an extensive mining property at Patuca, Central America, owned and operated by an English syndicate. The elder son married Alice Shippey, of North Park, Colorado, and they have three children, Marion, Ione and Cecil. Jean wedded Sophie Page, of North Denver, a graduate of the North Denver high school, and they have three children, James Lowell, Elizabeth and Duane.

Mr. McCallum was active in politics in his youth as a supporter of the republican party, but later he became identified with the democratic party. He belongs to M. M. Crocker Post, No. 81, G. A. R., of the Department of Colorado and Wyoming, and proudly wears the little bronze button that proclaims him one of the veterans of the Civil war. He is a man of fine personality, his long white beard and hair giving him a venerable appearance, but his activity shows that he yet possesses the spirit of youth and to him may well be applied the lines of Victor Hugo:

"The snows of winter are on his head,
But the flowers of spring are in his heart."

## ILO I. BOAK.

Ilo I. Boak, head consul of the Woodmen of the World, with head offices in Denver, has devoted much of his life to insurance interests and after representing a life insurance company for a time turned his attention to fraternal work, in which he has not only won distinction for himself but has greatly promoted the order, which he has for more than a quarter of a century represented. Mr. Boak is a native son of Iowa. He was born on a farm near Webster City, Hamilton county, on the 2d of February, 1860, his parents being William Wesley and Samantha K. (Payne) Boak. The father was born at Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia, and was a representative of one of the old families of that state who came from the north of Ireland, the first of the name in America arriving in the Old Dominion during an early period in its colonization. William Wesley Boak took up the occupation of farming and stock raising and very successfully conducted his business affairs. Removing to the middle west, he purchased land in Iowa from the United States government at the usual price of a dollar and a quarter per acre. Iowa at that time was still a part of the territory of Wisconsin and the work of progress and development seemed hardly begun in the entire state. The lands which he purchased are still in possession of the family. W. W. Boak gave his political allegiance to the republican party, of which he was a stanch advocate, and served as chairman of the county board of supervisors for many years. He was a political power in his community and could have had the gift of any office that he might have cared to fill but always declined to become a candidate for any political position except county commissioner. His influence was perhaps all the stronger from the fact that it was wielded for the public good rather than for personal ends. His work, however, was felt as a steady force in bringing about the purifying and wholesome reforms which have been gradually growing up in the political life of the country and his efforts were ever directed and centered in those channels through which flows the greatest good to the greatest number. He died at the family home in Webster City, Iowa, in 1902, as the result of an accident, when seventy-six years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Samantha K. Payne, was born in eastern Tennessee and is a representative of one of the old families of that state of Scotch descent. Prior to the Civil war her people were wealthy planters of the south. Her parents afterward removed to Iowa, settling in Hamilton county. It was in Henry county, Iowa, that William W. Boak and Samantha K. Payne were married and afterward removed to Hamilton county. Mrs. Boak is today one of the oldest living pioneers in the state and has reached the age of eighty-seven years. She became the mother of ten children, six of whom survive.

Ilo I. Boak of this review was the third in order of birth in the family. He acquired a public school education, supplemented by study in the seminary at Webster City, Iowa. His early life was spent upon the farm and in the woods, where he was daily associated with actual woodsmen. He learned to love outdoor life and also learned many lessons concerning woodcraft. To the age of twenty years he worked upon the home farm and then started out independently. His first employment after leaving home was with the Continental Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, which has since passed out of existence. In 1888 Mr. Boak took up fraternal work. Later accepting a commission from Sovereign Commander J. C. Root, then head consul of the Modern Woodmen of America, to organize camps for that order he devoted the succeeding



ILO I. BOAK

three years to that work in Iowa, Kansas and Colorado. In August, 1890, he became one of the organizers of the Woodmen of the World, which association was formed in Denver. His first work was that of field manager, gradually working his way upward. As state manager for California he labored continuously for six or seven years and firmly established the order throughout the Golden state. In 1896, at the head camp session held in Helena, Montana, he was elected a member of the board of head managers and was reelected at San Francisco in 1898. In 1897 he resigned his position as state manager to engage in business in Oakland, California, becoming a member of the firm of Robinson & Boak; but upon the resignation of the head clerk, General J. W. Browning, he was appointed to fill the unexpired term and severed his business relationships in Oakland and with his family came to Colorado to take charge of the office of head clerk of the society at Denver on the 15th of February, 1900. He was elected head consul in April, 1905, and reelected at each succeeding session of the head camp. He has made a most excellent record during his connection with the office, is thoroughly familiar with every phase of fraternal order work and has served the Woodmen of the World in every capacity. In this connection a contemporary biographer has written: "His great popularity is due to his geniality and thorough business methods which have distinguished his work in all departments and which make him the recognized leader of western Woodcraft." In 1917 he served as president of the National Fraternal Congress of America and is a member of the executive committee of the World's Insurance Congress and president of the Colorado Insurance Federation. He is also at this writing vice president of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He is an active member of South Denver Lodge, No. 93, A. F. & A. M., Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T., and other fraternal bodies.

In Freeport, Illinois, Mr. Boak was married on the 14th of June, 1883, to Miss Stella B. Baird, a native of that state and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baird, representatives of an old Illinois family. Mr. and Mrs. Boak have become parents of four children: Blanche B., the wife of William M. Marrs, of Denver; Howard P., who married Miss Hattie Titus and lives in Denver; Marian Edith, the wife of William C. Adams, also of Denver; and Atta Stoneman, the wife of Harold F. Brown of Denver.

Mr. Boak is very fond of fishing and all forms of outdoor life. He travels extensively and greatly enjoys mountain climbing. He belongs to the First Christian Science church of Denver. His military service covers three years as first lieutenant of Company C, Sixth Regiment, Iowa National Guard. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and while he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking he has always taken a lively interest in public affairs. For some time his friends have been urging him to become a candidate for the office of congressman. This he has finally consented to do after receiving a request signed by Finlay L. MacFarland, president of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, and many others, representing all interests—civic, commercial, manufacturing, industrial, etc.—in the first congressional district. He has as his slogan, "Take up the slack and win the war." This is the spirit which has characterized Mr. Boak throughout his business career and will undoubtedly be a strong factor in his advancement along congressional lines. Aside from his preeminence as a fraternalist, Mr. Boak ranks high with the publicists of the great west; in his numerous writings and addresses are to be found clear-cut and forcible presentations of the principles of sound business and sane government.

## HORACE W. EMERSON.

Horace W. Emerson, who passed away at Fort Collins on the 26th of June, 1917, at the ripe old age of seventy-nine years, had come to Colorado as early as 1866 and during his active career was principally engaged in the cattle business. His birth occurred at New Hampton, New Hampshire, on the 7th of June, 1838, his parents being Samuel and Anna (Carter) Emerson, who were also natives of that state. The father, an agriculturist by occupation, operated a farm in New Hampshire throughout his entire business career. He passed away in 1896, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1897.

Horace W. Emerson acquired his early education in the common schools of his native state and later continued his studies in the New Hampshire Institute. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage in 1862 and four years later came to Colorado, locating first at Julesburg, whence he made his way to Fort McPherson, where he worked for a time. In the fall of 1867 he removed to Sherman, where he was employed at putting up wood for the Union Pacific Railroad Company until the fall of 1868, while in

December of the latter year he came to Larimer county. During the winter of 1868-69 he was engaged in getting out railroad ties near Chambers lake. These ties, two hundred and twenty thousand in number, were floated down the Poudre river at the time of high water in the spring and were landed at Greeley. In 1870 Mr Emerson went to Fort Lyon and built there two sets of company quarters of stone and two sets of officers' quarters of brick. In 1871 he erected an attractive and commodious residence at Greeley, where he made his home for a year. In the fall of 1871, in association with his brother Charles, he put in a herd of cattle near Livermore and in the winter of the following year was engaged in getting out ties near Fort Steele, continuing to follow that line of work for seven or eight years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Larimer county and took up a large tract of land near Livermore, which he improved and operated in partnership with his brother Charles, who still manages the place. It comprises twenty-two hundred acres and is situated twenty-five miles west of Fort Collins. The property is irrigated and is regarded as one of the best ranches in the county. Mr. Emerson remained thereon until 1891, when he returned east to Maine and was there married a second time, maintaining his residence in the Pine Tree state for fifteen years. At the end of that time he again came to Colorado, taking up his abode in Fort Collins, where he spent the remainder of his life in a beautiful home which he erected at No. 231 South Grant street, at the corner of Olive street.

On the 22d of October, 1862, Mr. Emerson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Freeman, who passed away in February, 1889. On the 10th of June, 1891, he wedded her sister, Miss Metta Freeman, of Winterport, Maine, a daughter of Peltiah and Mary (Heagan) Freeman. They were natives of Frankfort, Maine, and in that state the father successfully followed farming throughout his active business career. His demise occurred in April, 1874, while his wife was called to her final rest in February, 1888. Mr. Emerson had one daughter, Dorothy, who is now the wife of Thorwald H. Sackett and resides on the Emerson ranch.

In politics Mr. Emerson was a stanch republican, while his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He joined the Masons in Maine and in his life exemplified the beneficent spirit of the order. His death occurred very suddenly, after one day's illness, on the 26th of June, 1917, and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had won an extensive circle of warm friends in Larimer county, which in his passing lost one of its most prosperous, highly respected and representative citizens.

## JOSEPH A. C. REYNOLDS.

Joseph A. C. Reynolds, an attorney at law of Denver, was born June 13, 1857, at Carleton Place, Ontario, Canada. His father was the Rev. Joseph Reynolds, a Methodist minister, who was born in England and in young manhood crossed the Atlantic to Canada, settling at what is now Ottawa, then known as Bytown. He became a distinguished clergyman of the Methodist faith in Ontario, where he devoted thirty-four years of his life to the work of preaching the gospel, passing away when he had reached the age of sixty years. His labors were not denied the full harvest nor the aftermath and the influence of his teachings is yet felt by those who came under his instructions. He married Deborah J. Darling, a native of Canada and of Scotch descent, her parents having been United Empire loyalists, who became pioneer residents of Canada. The death of Mrs. Reynolds occurred when she had reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years. By her marriage she had become the mother of three children, but Joseph A. C. Reynolds of this review is the only one now living.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Joseph A. C. Reynolds is indebted to the public and high school systems of Canada for the early education which he enjoyed. He later had the privilege of attending Victoria College at Cobourg, Canada, an institution that is now affiliated with the University of Toronto. He took his course there as an undergraduate with honors in classics and mathematics, in September, 1876. He then started out to provide for his own support, taking up educational work. He was made assistant master of the high school at Farmersville, Ontario, and continued to engage in teaching until he had earned sufficient money to enable him to pay his way through the university. On the 19th of July, 1873, he received his first certificate as a teacher in Simcoe, Norfolk county, Ontario, Canada, and as an educator he displayed marked ability, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. His success in that direction foreshadowed his ability at the bar. After completing his studies in the university he became an articled clerk in a law office in Hamilton, Ontario, entering the employ of Chisholm & Hazlett, one of the first law

firms in the province. In 1882 Mr. Reynolds, because of ill health, left Canada and made his way to Denver, Colorado, where he arrived in the latter part of May. He was an utter stranger here and had therefore to win friends as well as position in his new home. His health was restored under the bracing climate of this state and he took up his abode at Leadville, where for one year he was principal of the Leadville high school. He afterward returned to Denver and was admitted to practice upon examination before the supreme court of Colorado on the 3d of January, 1885. Since that time, covering a period of a third of a century, he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon law practice and in a calling where advancement is proverbially slow he has made steady progress and has long occupied a commanding and enviable position in the ranks of the legal fraternity of his adopted city.

Mr. Reynolds was married in Denver in 1885 to Miss Carrie J. Fisher, a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Fisher, both now deceased. To them have been born four children, all of whom are yet living. The eldest, Clare Louise, is the wife of A. R. Griffin, a resident of Denver, and to them have been born two children, Jane Elizabeth and Jack Griffin, also natives of Denver. The second member of the family is Gladys, who is at home. The son, Gordon, is also at home. Dorothy has become the wife of Malcolm F. Roberts, a resident of Denver, and they have one child, Marjorie, who was born in Denver in 1918.

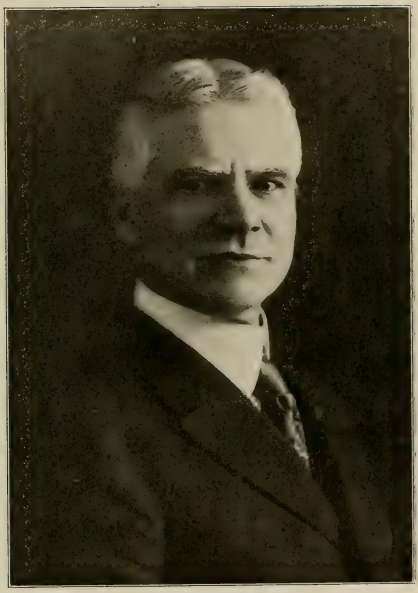
Fraternally Mr. Reynolds is connected with the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Warren Memorial Methodist church. High and honorable principles have actuated him at every point in his career and his entire record commands for him the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been associated. In politics he has ever given loyal support to the republican party since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He served as justice of the peace during the year 1900 and later was deputy district attorney under George Stidger. He has sat as a delegate in almost every republican convention of the county and state for a period of twenty years—a fact indicative of the confidence which his fellow townsmen have in his judgment, his efficiency and his loyalty. He stands at all times for those interests and movements which he believes of worth to the community and his public-spirited devotion to the general good has wrought splendid results. In his profession, too, he has made a most creditable record. He passed first with honors out of twenty-three candidates at Osgood Hall in his first intermediate law examination and fifth of forty-three in his second intermediate examination. The thoroughness with which he prepared for his profession has characterized the course that he has ever followed in practice. He closely studies every phase of every question that comes up in connection with the cases entrusted to his care and his retentive mind has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues.

## JOHN GRANT CRABBE.

John Grant Crabbe, one of the foremost authorities in education in the United States, has served since September 1, 1916, as president of Colorado State Teachers' College at Greeley. His vast experience well qualifies him for the headship of this institution, where under his direction the teachers of the state are prepared and educational progress is molded. Before entering upon his present position Dr. Crabbe was the seventeenth superintendent of public instruction of Kentucky and the president of Eastern Kentucky State Normal School.

He was born in Mount Sterling, Madison county, Ohio, November 29, 1865, and is a son of Thomas W. and Julia Catherine (Baughman) Crabbe. Dr. Crabbe received his early education in the schools of Mount Sterling, graduating from the high school of that city. Later he graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years later he received the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution. In 1897 he received the degree of Master of Pedagogy from Ohio University; in 1909 Berea College, Kentucky, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws; again, in 1909, he received the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy from Miami University; and in 1911 the State University of Kentucky conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

President Crabbe has been all his life an exceedingly busy man. At the commencement of his career as an educator he taught for two years in rural schools and then served as head of the department of Greek and Latin in Flint (Mich.) Normal College. He was elected superintendent of the city schools of Ashland, Kentucky, in 1890, and ably and satisfactorily performed the duties of that office for eighteen years. In 1895 he



JOHN GRANT CRABBE

was chairman of the Kentucky Committee of Ten and wrote the able report of that committee. In 1900 he took a well earned season of rest and recreation, which he passed in travel in Europe, and in January, 1908, he assumed the duties of state superintendent of public instruction for Kentucky, to which position he was elected in the fall of 1907. He resigned the office of state superintendent April 9, 1910, and on the same date became president of Eastern Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond, Kentucky, which position he occupied until August 31, 1916. On September 1, 1916, he entered upon his duties as president of Colorado State Teachers' College, and has since given all of his energy, experience, ability and acquired knowledge toward furthering the purposes of this institution. Dr. Crabbe has held many other positions of honor and trust. He has been president of the Kentucky Educational Association, chairman of the Kentucky Educational Commission to revise the school laws of the state, president of the Department of Normal Schools of the Southern Educational Association, associate editor of the Inland Educator, state director of the National Education Association, a member of the National Council of Education of the National Education Association, president of the Department of Normal Schools of the National Education Association, chairman of the Department of State and County Superintendents, National Education Association, and president of the Kentucky Schoolmasters' Club. He is a Phi Beta Kappa. Since 1916 he has been a member of the Colorado Schoolmasters' Club, taking an active and leading part in its proceedings. In every position and walk in life Dr. Crabbe has made good.

He has been prominent for years in religious, fraternal and musical circles. In religion Dr. Crabbe is a Methodist. He is especially prominent as a Sunday school superintendent. While at Ashland he built up one of the greatest Sunday schools in this country. He is prominent in Masonry, being a Knight Templar, Shriner and A. & A. S. R. thirty-second degree Mason. Music is one of his great hobbies, if hobby it may be termed. He is a composer of music, and while state superintendent he composed and set to music the song "Kentucky Schools," which has thrilled thousands of Kentucky children.

Dr. Crabbe's work while superintendent is part of the history of Kentucky. Probably the most noted events of his busy administration were the inauguration of the "whirlwind campaigns" and the enactment of the county school law. By the first, he aroused the state from center to circumference along the lines of educational needs; the second abolished an outgrown three-trustee system and started a growth in the schools of Kentucky unparalleled in the history of education.

Dr. Crabbe is now devoting his undivided energies to the upbuilding of educational forces in Colorado, and as president of Colorado State Teachers' College has taken well in hand the training of instructors of the state. Although he has been here only two years, he has already laid the foundations of a success as great as that which he accomplished in Kentucky. In fact, it is surmised that he will play an even more important role in this young state, where he finds entirely new conditions and where he can apply the latest principles without having to contend with established prejudices. Colorado is indeed to be congratulated upon having secured an educator of his caliber, and the furtherance of the mental, moral and intellectual progress of this commonwealth rests with him in safe hands.

Dr. Crabbe married Miss Jennie Florence Graff, B. L., Ohio Wesleyan University. Mrs. Crabbe is given great credit for a generous share in labors that have written progress into Kentucky's and Colorado's systems of education.

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## GEORGE E. HORNE.

George E. Horne is manager of the George D. Horne book store at Greeley and is thus actively identified with commercial interests in his native city. He is a progressive young business man, born October 14, 1884, and is a son of George D. and Lydia F. (Stackpole) Horne. He was reared and educated in Greeley, being graduated from the high school as a member of the class of 1905. He then entered his father's store, with which he has since been connected, and following the death of his father, which occurred on the 5th of January, 1918, he has had charge of the store, which is a most attractive establishment, devoted to the sale of books and kindred lines. In fact, he carries an enormous stock and enjoys a very large and gratifying patronage. He handles everything that can be found in city bookstores and has as fine an establishment as any of the kind in the city. A visit to the establishment is a delight to any book

lover and the trade has been built upon the substantial foundation of enterprising methods, of close application, straightforward dealing and earnest desire to please his patrons.

Mr. Horne was married on the 22d of August, 1911, to Miss Queenie Mayer Yost and to them have been born three children, namely: George Dana, four years of age, who was named for his grandfather; Betty Jane, three years of age; and Frances Grace, a little maiden of two summers.

Mr. Horne is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity and also the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party, which finds in him a stalwart champion. He and his wife hold membership in the Episcopal church and also occupy an enviable position in social circles, while the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Although yet a young man, Mr. Horne has already made for himself a very creditable position in the commercial circles of his native city and the course which he has followed commends him to the confidence and regard of all. That many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time is indicative of the fact that his entire life has been usefully spent and that he is worthy of high regard.

## ALFRED SAENGER.

Alfred Saenger is the secretary and treasurer of the George Mason Company of Denver, manufacturers of and dealers in sporting goods. Theirs is the pioneer house and in fact the only house of its kind in Colorado. The business was established in 1890 by the late George Mason and Alfred Saenger and the trade of the house now extends to all parts of the United States and to foreign countries as well, the success of the undertaking being attributable in large measure to the business enterprise, sagacity and well formulated plans of Mr. Saenger.

A native of eastern Germany, he was born near the Russian frontier, in the vicinity of Bromberg, on the 16th of July, 1860. His father, Emil Saenger, was also a native of that country and was an architect and builder by profession. He was quite successful in his chosen line of work and spent his entire life in Germany, where he passed away in 1862 at the comparatively early age of twenty-nine years. In young manhood he had wedded Emily Quant, who was also born in Germany and who came to America in 1882, settling in Chicago. Later she removed westward to Denver, where her remaining days were passed. She had reached the age of eighty-one years when in 1906 she was called to the home beyond. By her marriage she had become the mother of four children, of whom three are living, two being now residents of Chicago.

The other surviving member of the family is Alfred Saenger of this review, who pursued his early education in the public and polytechnic schools of his native country. After his textbooks were put aside he was apprenticed to the machinist's trade, which he thoroughly learned, spending three years in mastering the business. In 1880 he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the new world, making his way to Chicago, where he resided for a decade. He was there employed in the factory of the George Mason Company and after six months' connection with the house he was advanced to a foremanship and there continued in the employ of Mr. Mason for ten years. In 1890 they came to Denver and established the business in this city under the name of the George Mason Company and for twenty-four years the business and salesrooms have been conducted at their present location at Nos. 1908-10 Lawrence street. Mr. Saenger has always been active in the management and control of this enterprise and his thorough understanding of the trade, his unfaltering industry and his determination have been salient features in the continued growth of the business, which now covers a very extensive territory. Moreover, he is the president of the Farmers' City Investment Company, a real estate corporation of Denver.

Mr. Saenger has been married twice. In Chicago, Illinos, in 1887, he wedded Miss Romonda Cochensky, who passed away, leaving a daughter, Amelia, who is now the wife of Charles Loloff, who is living in the Harding district of Weld county, Colorado, where he is engaged in ranching. In 1897 Mr. Saenger was again married, his second union being with Miss Tillie Lotz, of Denver. They have become parents of two children, Emily and Alfred, the latter now associated with his father in business.

Politically Mr. Saenger maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with Schiller Lodge, No. 42, A. F. & A. M., and with Colorado Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M. He is a member of the Lutheran church and he belongs to the Manufacturers' Association. His chief diversion is found in motoring and hunting. In his business

career he has made steady progress and he now owns the business property at Nos. 1908-10 Lawrence street which he occupies, a three story building. In addition to this he has other city realty and since the death of Mr. Mason he has been sole proprietor of the business, which is carried on under the original name. Manufacturing and handling sporting goods and club room supplies, the company has built up a trade of extensive proportions, making Mr. Saenger one of the prosperous manufacturers and dealers in this line in the west. His business activities also extend to ranching, in which connection he is the owner of an extensive property comprising four sections of land, upon which he raises cattle, while devoting also a part of the place to crop production. He has developed this into one of the fine stock farms of the state, it being splendidly equipped with large barns, sheds and all buildings necessary for the protection of his stock. Well kept fences divide it into fields and pastures and the progressive manner in which his work has been carried forward makes this one of the valuable ranches of Colorado. His successful management of this indicates Mr. Saenger's business versatility and the conduct of his ranch and manufacturing interests is contributing to the agricultural and commercial development of the state.

## CAPTAIN LOUIS DEWITT CLINTON GASKILL.

Captain L. D. C. Gaskill, one of the distinguished soldiers of the Civil war, was one of the leading pioneers of Fraser, Colorado, who died in Denver, June 24, 1915, having attained an age of nearly seventy-five years. He was one of those who planted civilization in the west and who not only built for himself but helped in building the state of Colorado. Many were the friends who mourned his loss and who appreciated him as a man of achievement, a genial, cordial man of high principles and a gentleman. He was born July 4, 1840, in Paris, New York, but during his residence in that state made his home most of the time in Albany.

A son of Samuel Gaskill, who had married a Miss Mosher, Captain Gaskill was educated in New York state, and having received liberal training, became principal of the Auburn Business College, in which capacity he served from 1863 until 1868, his labors being attended with gratifying results. In the latter year he was sent by several Auburn bankers to Colorado to operate a gold mine, being successful in his mission. He continued along that line, and in 1872 discovered the famous Saco silver mine, which he profitably worked. One of his accomplishments in 1874 was to build a road over Berthoud pass in the short space of sixty days, which cost fifty thousand dollars, and he also bridged the Grand river and opened Middle Park for settlement. Prior to this time he had lived in Georgetown, but he then removed to Berthoud pass. At the time of his death the Denver Post wrote as follows:

"Captain Gaskill came to Colorado with his wife in 1868, from Auburn, New York. He settled in Georgetown, where he engaged in the mining business. He was the representative of a wealthy New York mining syndicate there. He made a fortune out of the Saco silver mine in that place, being worth half a million dollars at one time. Much of this money was afterward sunk in other mining ventures. At the time of his death he was still the owner of several valuable pieces of mining property in Georgetown. He leaves a considerable estate to the two daughters who survive him: Mrs. A. E. Bosley, 3622 Wyandotte street, Denver, and Mrs. J. F. Gilbo, of Fraser.

"Captain Gaskill was the builder of the first road over the Rockies, connecting the eastern and western slopes. This road was built over Berthoud pass and supplemented the Indian trail, which had been the only road leading over the pass. At the top of the pass Captain Gaskill built a roadhouse, where he lived with his family for nine years. This house gained the name of 'The St. Bernard of the Rockies,' on account of the hospitality of its owners. Many a time Captain Gaskill left his warm fireside on a winter evening to go out and rescue some traveler lost in the snow. His windows lighted persons crossing the pass to a place of refuge. During the years the Gaskill family lived on Berthoud pass, the most famous personages of the day were entertained at their house. Berthoud pass was known all over the country as an ideal headquarters for hunting parties, on account of the comfort and hospitality of its tavern. In winter the house was banked with snow for weeks at a time so only the roof showed. Then the only travelers were those who crossed the pass on snowshoes. The mail was carried over by the runners every week.

"Captain Gaskill homesteaded one of the first quarter sections of government land ever taken up near Fraser, Colorado. He moved his family there from Berthoud pass in 1885. After moving to Fraser, Captain Gaskill took his place as one of the leaders



CAPT. LOUIS DEWITT CLINTON GASKILL AND TWO OF HIS GRANDCHILDREN, ALBERT DEWITT AND MYRTLE M. BOSLEY. TAKEN ABOUT 1899

of Grand county. The people of the county showed their appreciation of his unusual qualities by giving him for twenty-five years the office of justice of the peace of Fraser. For six years he was county commissioner of Grand county, and for four years he was county surveyor. The farmers of the county made him the president of their telephone company and the vice president of their commercial club. While county commissioner Captain Gaskill built a bridge over the Grand river at Sulphur Springs, which is the only bridge ever to withstand the floods. Captain Gaskill's bridge has stuck through the high water of many seasons, a monument to the efficiency and thoroughness of its builder."

Captain Louis D. C. Gaskill enlisted for service in the Civil war on the 8th day of May, 1861, in the Twenty-eighth Regiment of New York Volunteers, and was mustered in May 22d as sergeant of Company G. On October 9, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant in Company A, and on January 18, 1863, was detailed to command Company C until March 16, 1863. He was honorably discharged on June 2, 1863, having rendered valuable and efficient service in the preservation of the Union. Captain Gaskill's comrades worshiped him and showed him their esteem wherever possible. He belonged to Byron L. Carr Post of the Grand Army.

About 1865 Captain Gaskill was united in marriage to Miss Nellie C. Rogers, of Rochester, New York, who was born there May 16, 1845, and who with her husband came to Colorado, they making their home at Berthoud pass. In 1885 they removed to the ranch south of Fraser, and there Mrs. Gaskill lived until her death on the 22d of March, 1910. She was buried at Fraser, but after her husband's death the body was exhumed, and she now rests by his side in Crown Hill cemetery of Denver. The following children were born of this union: Lutie M., now Mrs. A. E. Bosley, of Denver; Bertha L., who married Joseph F. Gilbo, an infantry sergeant at Camp Kearney, California, and Hattie, deceased. Lutie M. Gaskill married A. E. Bosley, a native of London, England, July 2, 1894, at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and they have become the parents of two children: Albert DeWitt, who follows in the footsteps of his distinguished grandfather and is now doing overseas duty with Company C, Sixtieth Engineers, and Myrtle M., who makes her home with her mother. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bosley stand high in the social circles of their city and both take part in many movements for the general welfare and progress. Both have been active in war service work, and American patriotism distinguishes all of their actions.

As mentioned before, Captain Gaskill passed away June 24, 1915, his demise occasioning widespread regret and deep sorrow among his many friends, all of whom esteemed him as one of the empire builders of his state. The funeral took place under the auspices of Byron L. Carr Post, G. A. R., and interment was made at Crown Hill cemetery. The body of his wife, who had died five years before and who had been buried at Fraser, was brought to Denver and was laid beside him. Captain Gaskill was known among the old-timers as "the squarest man who ever stepped in shoe leather." For twenty-five years he served as justice of the peace in Fraser, and as the Denver Post says: "The Captain was the miniature Hague tribunal of Grand county." People came from miles around to have him settle their disputes, and many times, when a trial would have meant money in his own pocket. Captain Gaskill persuaded the belligerents to settle their quarrel out of court. In his official capacity he was a mediator for everyone who was in trouble. He was the oracle for the men of his county, and everybody deferred to him and his judgment. N. S. Hurd, another pioneer who had known Captain Gaskill for many years, said of him: "He was a brave man and a gentleman—one of those quiet, easy-tempered, efficient persons who can be depended upon. The Grand Army boys worshiped him. Everybody liked him. He was one of the men who helped to build Colorado." The old mining town of Gaskill, near the north fork of Grand river, was named in his honor and well bestowed was this tribute upon one who had done much in building up and bringing unto civilization this section. His memory is not only sacred to his immediate family, but to many who had the honor of knowing him and who appreciated in him a man of the highest worth and character.

## ORVILLE LEE DINES.

Orville Lee Dines, a representative of the Denver bar, now prominently connected with the development of oil interests in the west, was born in Blandinsville, Illinois, September 4, 1871. His father, Charles W. Dines, was a native of Shelbyville, Missouri, and in early manhood engaged in merchandising. At one time he served as county clerk of McDonough county, Illinois, and afterward became assistant secretary of state. He was very prominent in political connections and exercised much influence in the

affairs of the democratic party. He was descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry, and the family has been represented for several generations in the United States. He married Alta Hopper, who was born in Blandinsville, Illinois, and her death occurred in 1910, while the death of Mr. Dines was in 1914.

Orville Lee Dines was a pupil in the public schools of Macomb, Illinois, to the age of sixteen years, when he went to Fayette, Missouri, where he attended Central College for three years. In 1892 he started out in life independently. For a number of years he was engaged in teaching, spending one year as assistant principal of the schools of Brunswick, Missouri, and two years as principal of the schools of Keytesville, Missouri. At a later period he was elected to the office of county commissioner of schools in Chariton county, Missouri. Turning his attention to newspaper work, he became editor of the Brunswicker, a weekly newspaper, published at Brunswick, Missouri, but was attracted to the profession of law and began preparation for the bar, to which he was admitted in Fayette, Missouri, in 1896. He then opened an office in Mexico, that state, where he remained in practice for a year, after which he spent a year and a half on the editorial staff of the West Publishing Company, the largest law-book publishing company in the United States, working chiefly on the Century Digest at St. Paul, Minnesota, and at Washington, D. C. In 1899 he came to Denver, where he has since devoted the greater part of his time and attention to law practice, becoming associated with the firm of Dines & Whitted. He was also at one time tax agent for the Colorado Southern Railway. Subsequently he was admitted as a partner in the firm of Dines, Whitted & Dines, and in 1908 a change in the partnership occurred, leading to the adoption of the firm style of Dines, Dines & Holme. Orville L. Dines remained active in that connection until 1916, when he withdrew from that firm in order to be able to give his time exclusively to certain large oil interests. He has specialized in corporation law. He is also a director, and was one of the organizers, of the Seventeenth Street Building Company, which erected the First National Bank building, the largest and finest office building in Denver.

Mr. Dines belongs to the Denver City and County Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Fraternally he is connected with Temple Lodge, No. 84, A. F. & A. M. Socially he is a member of the Denver Club, the Denver Athletic Club, the Denver Country Club and the Mile High Club. In politics he maintains an independent course but leans toward the democratic party. He finds his recreation largely in playing golf, but his efforts and attention are mostly directed to the interests of the Midwest Oil Company, of which he is a director and attorney, this being one of the leading oil companies operating in this section.

## FRED KLINK.

Fred Klink is the president and treasurer of the K. & B. Packing & Provision Company of Denver. He was born in South Germany on the 30th of November, 1859, and is a son of John and Katharine (Giraud) Klink, both of whom have passed away. The son came alone to the United States, landing in New York city in 1877, when a youth of but eighteen years. He remained in the metropolis for only a short time and then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he resided for twelve years, during which time he was employed by large packing and provision houses and there thoroughly acquainted himself with every branch of the business, gaining knowledge and experience which has been of the utmost value and use to him in later years. He arrived in Colorado in 1889, with Denver as his destination, and on reaching this city established a wholesale meat market at his present location at Nos. 1525 to 1531 Blake street. Upon this site, in 1912, he erected the present handsome building that houses the K. & B. Packing & Provision Company, a corporation that is now doing an immense business in the handling of fresh meats, lards and other goods of that kind. Mr. Klink is associated in the undertaking with William F. Falligan, who is vice president of the company, and A. M. Klink, who is the secretary. Something of the volume of their business is indicated in the fact that they employ fifty or more men and they have a splendid organization, so that maximum results are accomplished with minimum expenditure of time, labor and material, which is the secret of all success. Mr. Klink is also the president of the Denver Packing & Provision Company, located at No. 4800 Washington street, and employs fifty or more men in that connection. He is likewise extensively and successfully engaged in the live stock business, owning large ranches in Wyoming. He is also vice president of the Emporia Elevator & Feeding Company of Emporia, Kansas, with immense elevators and sheep sheds, where thousands of sheep and cattle are fed and

from that point shipped to market. Forceful and resourceful, his efforts have extended still farther into business lines and he is now the president of the Western Hotel Company, which operates and owns the Midwest Hotel of Casper, Wyoming. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion. He is a man of keen sagacity, readily recognizing the value of opportunity and quickly eliminating from all business conditions their non-essential elements or incidental features. Using only those things which are most worth while, he builds upon a safe basis, looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities of the future. He has that clear judgment which prevents unwarranted risks and failures and as the years have gone by he has placed himself in a most prominent position in business circles in Denver.

Mr. Klink has been married twice, his first union being with Miss Frederika Houser, who passed away in Cincinnati. For his second wife he chose Miss Augusta Wineng, a native of Kentucky, by whom he has three children. Frederick William, now twenty-two years of age, was educated in a military school in the east and is bookkeeper of the Denver Packing & Provision Company. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., and is a popular young man of much promise of whom his parents have every reason to be proud. He has enlisted in the Quartermaster's Department and is now stationed at Camp Logan. Irma Sylvia is a student at the Wolcott School of Denver, an excellent institution for girls. Ralph Edmund, six years of age, is also attending school.

In Masonry Mr. Klink has attained high rank, being identified with Schiller Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M.; Colorado Consistory, No. 1, S. P. R. S.; and El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is likewise a member of the Denver Athletic Club. The career of Mr. Klink is one which may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to those who know aught of his career. He started in the new world as practically a penniless emigrant. He has worked his way steadily upward to a notable point of success, with large interests under his control, and his business is of a character that contributes to the prosperity and progress of any community in which he operates. Moreover, he is a public-spirited man, highly esteemed by reason of his personal worth and honored by reason of his valuable contribution to matters of citizenship and civic betterment.

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## A. J. SIMONSON.

A. J. Simonson is carrying on a business of substantial and profitable proportions in connection with the realty interests of the city, but it is not ony as a business man that he is widely known. He is prominent and popular in sporting circles, but he holds paramount to all these interests his duty to his country, and in this hour when the call is made for the tangible expression of American patriotism Mr. Simonson has not been found wanting. Indeed, he has done most effective work for his country as a member of the committee on all the three Liberty Loan drives, in the War Savings Stamp drives, in the drives for the Young Men's Christian Association and for the Red Cross. In fact, his committee work for the public and welfare of the country has been most effective, far-reaching and resultant. Mr. Simonson's total capital when he left home was a thoroughbred colt given to him by his father. From that time to the present he has been the owner of fine horses, and as a sportsman is widely known. Another feature of his life deserves more than passing notice, and that concerns his charitable work, for he is extending a helping hand wherever aid is needed.

Michigan claims Mr. Simonson among her native sons. He was born in Birmingham, that state, December 14, 1863, his parents being Alvin D. and Margaret (Evans) Simonson, the former a native of New York, while the latter came to America at the age of nine years from her native land—the little rock-ribbed country of Wales, her parents settling with their family in Michigan. In early life Alvin D. Simonson left his native state and removed to Michigan, taking up his abode on a farm. He was a pioneer in that section of the state, in which the birth of his son occurred. He followed farming in the summer months and in the winter seasons engaged in teaching school, and he continued to reside upon the old homestead farm in Michigan for forty years, there passing away in 1897, when seventy-two years of age. His wife is also deceased. In their family were seven children, of whom one daughter has passed away. The others of the family are: Decalvis G., who is now living retired in Denver; John E., a prominent attorney of Denver, who was formerly city and county attorney of Bay county and of Bay City, Michigan; Mrs. Mary J. McManus, residing in Dallas, Texas; Dr. Albert G. Simonson, chief physician



A. J. SIMONSON

and surgeon for the Calumet & Hecla Copper Company of Michigan, with thirty-four physicians under his direction; and William G. Simonson, an attorney of Denver.

The other member of the family is A. J. Simonson, who in his youthful days was a pupil in the public schools of Birmingham, Michigan, but after his fourteenth year worked upon his father's farm until he reached the age of sixteen, at which time he was made manager of the farm. When a young man of twenty-one years he was elected county assessor and township treasurer in his home county, and occupied those positions in a most acceptable manner for six years, when he decided to remove to the west. His father then presented him with a racing-bred colt. This colt was bred on the home farm, and when foaled looked so unpromising that his father gave it to the son, to do with as he liked. Young Simonson trained and developed it, and probably more through his skill than its breeding, the animal showed speed, and at four years old was given a mark of 2:28. In disposing of it for eleven hundred dollars and another horse, which he sold later for five hundred dollars, Mr. Simonson secured the capital that proved the foundation of his subsequent success. In 1888 Mr. Simonson went to Alliance, Nebraska, where he turned his attention to the lumber business. He prospered in the undertaking, and from time to time established new yards until he was the owner of three lumber-yards along the North Platte river in Nebraska, before the railroads were built. His business grew extensively, and in addition to conducting his chain of lumber-yards he also engaged in cattle raising and ranching. In Alliance he established a livery business and also became connected with general merchandising there, conducting a large store. His interests were thus broad and of a most important character, and constituted a valuable element in the upbuilding and development of that section of the country. When there was anything to be done for the welfare of the community he was called upon to further the project, and never failed to respond, nor did he fail to do effective work in the line indicated. In addition to all of his other interests, public and private, he erected over one hundred houses and business blocks in Alliance. He was the head of the Business Men's Association, and also organized the County Fair Association, being its principal factor and its president for six years. During that time he built the race track and grandstand at the fair grounds, but in 1900 he disposed of all of his interests in Nebraska and came to Denver, seeking a new field of labor. Here he established himself in the real estate business, specializing in farm, ranch and acreage property and in irrigation enterprises. He organized the Antero Land & Irrigation Company, of which he is the president, and which controls one of the biggest irrigation projects of Colorado, irrigating six hundred thousand acres of land near the city of Denver. Mr. Simonson was also one of the prime movers in the organization of and became the president of the Tolgate Land & Reservoir Company of Colorado. This company was organized for the purpose of bringing the water down from the mountains and storing it in reservoirs for irrigation purposes.

Mr. Simonson has likewise been identified with many organizations of a public and semi-public character. He was one of the founders of the Gentlemen's Riding and Driving Club, of which he is the president, and through his efforts and perseverance has made driving one of the most popular sports for ladies and gentlemen in the west. People from all over the world have been his guests at the meets, and Mr. Simonson is fast winning the records of the local harness horse track. He won the one mile pacing record with Tommy Gratton, with a record of 2:10¼. The half mile pacing record was won by his horse, Hal C., who covered the track in 1:02½. Mr. Simonson is also the owner of a trotting mare, Paceta Belle. He is a member of the Colorado State Racing Commission, appointed by Governor Julius Gunter, and he has charge of all the fairs and racing associations in the state of Colorado. In 1916 he was president of the Denver Real Estate Exchange, and he is vice president of the Agricultural Bureau of Denver, a member and director of the Civic and Commercial Association, and chairman of the increased farm production committee. He is likewise vice president and member of the board of directors of the farm lands committee of the Merchants' Association of America, which is the only one of the kind in the world and covers the United States and Canada, Mr. Simonson having charge of its interests in Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico. The political allegiance of Mr. Simonson is republican. He always stands for principles and plans which he believes to be for the best interests of the community, and casts an independent ballot.

In January, 1888, Mr. Simonson was married to Miss Eva J. Crouch, of Birmingham, Michigan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Crouch, the latter a descendant of Miles Standish. Mr. and Mrs. Simonson have become parents of two children, Lynn E., born in Alliance, Nebraska, in 1891, is now with the colors as a wireless operator in the radio service. He was graduated from the Manual Training school and Mrs. Roberts' school, and for three years was a well known business man of Denver, in connection with iron

and wire work. Warren S. Simonson, born in Alliance, Nebraska, in 1895, attended the schools of Denver, and for a year was a student in the Denver University and Agricultural College. He was engaged in ranching on an extensive scale at Torrington, Wyoming, raising cattle and horses, but is now in the army and is acting sergeant, stationed at Fort McArthur, Texas.

Mr. Simonson, in addition to his interests already mentioned, is operating four fine farms, one in Lincoln county, two in Arapahoe county, and a large irrigated farm of twenty-four hundred acres in Prowers county. He is engaged in raising fine horses and cattle upon his different farms, and pays especial attention to the breeding of thoroughbred stock. His life has indeed been a busy, active and useful one, and important and extensive as are his business affairs, he has found time since the entrance of America in the war to take a most active and helpful part in all the movements that tend to support the welfare and purposes of the government in its world policy.

## MARSHALL MOORE.

Marshall Moore is a prominent factor in business circles of Fort Collins as manager of the Lowell Moore Hardware Company, conducting an extensive business at No. 111 North College avenue. He was born at Woodbine, Iowa, on the 2d of October, 1870, a son of William H. and Almira J. (Town) Moore, natives of Peru, Indiana, and Galesburg, Illinois, respectively. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools of his native town and also pursued a course in the Woodbine Normal School. At the age of nineteen years he entered the employ of the J. A. Boies Hardware Company and in their service learned the hardware, plumbing and heating business, working for the firm until 1897, when he purchased an interest in the concern. Mr. Boies passed away in 1901 and in closing up his estate the business was sold. Mr. Moore then engaged exclusively in the plumbing and heating business at Woodbine, Iowa, until 1904, when he came to Fort Collins, Colorado, to take charge of the plumbing and heating department in the store of the J. A. Brown Hardware Company, remaining with the firm until its interests were sold to the Barkley, Bouton & Crain Company. He took some stock in the new concern and was elected its secretary, holding that position until President Roosevelt appointed him postmaster of Fort Collins in February, 1909. He ably discharged the duties of that office until President Wilson was elected and made a most creditable record for efficiency and fidelity. Subsequently he again turned his attention to the hardware business and is now manager of the Lowell Moore Hardware Company, in which connection they have built up an extensive and most gratifying trade, carrying an enormous stock of goods in this line. He is a man of excellent executive ability and sound judgment, and prosperity has attended his undertakings.

On the 9th of December, 1891, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Jennie A. Smith, by whom he has two children, Ethel M. and Gladys L. He is a republican in politics and a recognized leader in the local ranks of the party. Both as a business man and citizen his worth is widely acknowledged and he has long been numbered among the leading and influential residents of his community.

## FRANK SCHERER.

Every avenue of business opportunity is open to the citizen of Denver. The countless commercial and manufacturing interests which are carried on here have combined with the large industrial pursuits to make this a great business center, and lying as Denver does in the midst of a mining district, there have sprung up many interests that have to do with the use of metals. Mr. Scherer is among those whose activities depend upon the development of the mines, for he is a sheet metal manufacturer, carrying on business at No. 1261 Curtis street. He was born in Denver, April 30, 1871, a son of the late Mathew Scherer, who was a native of Germany but came to America in 1869. He made his way direct to Denver, where he resided until the time of his death, which occurred when he was eighty-five years of age. He was a carpenter and builder by trade and met with a fair measure of success, so that during the last twenty years of his life he lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He built hundreds of Denver's pretty homes and contributed much to the development and improvement of the city. In early manhood he wedded Mary Aichelman, a native of Germany, who came to America with her husband and three daughters. She is a sister of Frank Aichelman, who was

one of the pioneers of Denver of 1859. He became a farmer and during the first few years of his residence in Colorado also engaged in washing gold in Gilpin county. Mrs. Scherer passed away in Denver in 1906 at the age of seventy-six years. By her marriage she had become the mother of seven children, two sons and five daughters, all of whom are living and are yet residents of Denver with the exception of one who resides at Fort Collins, Colorado.

Frank Scherer was the fifth in order of birth in the family. He acquired a public school education in Denver and at the age of fourteen years started out to provide for his own support, serving an apprenticeship with the George Wright Manufacturing Company, under whose direction he learned the tinsmith's trade. He was employed as a journeyman at his trade for ten years, during which time he gained marked efficiency, skill and ability in his chosen line of work. In 1898 he embarked in business on his own account, starting in a small way, but with the passing years he has established and developed a large and satisfactory patronage and conducts one of the leading jobbing shops in his line in Denver.

On the 5th of June, 1902, Mr. Scherer was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Dwyer, a native of Nevadaville, Colorado, and a daughter of John and Ellen Dwyer, who were pioneer people of the city but have now passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Scherer were born two children, Walter and Leo. Mrs. Scherer died August 5, 1904, in Denver, and in 1906 Mr. Scherer was married to Miss Theresa Erhard, of Denver, and to them have been born three children, Margaret, Mary and Frank.

The parents are members of St. Elizabeth's Catholic church and Mr. Scherer belongs to Denver Lodge, No. 17, B. P. O. E. At one time he was a member of the old volunteer fire department of the city. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he turns for diversion to a game of bowling or pool at the Elks Club. For thirty-seven years he has resided at No. 1372 Santa Fe street, the old home of his parents. He has lived to witness remarkable changes in Denver through the years of his connection with the city and that he has been identified with it from pioneer times is indicated in the fact that he was at one time a member of its volunteer fire department, an organization that has long since passed out of existence, but which did splendid service for the city in its time.

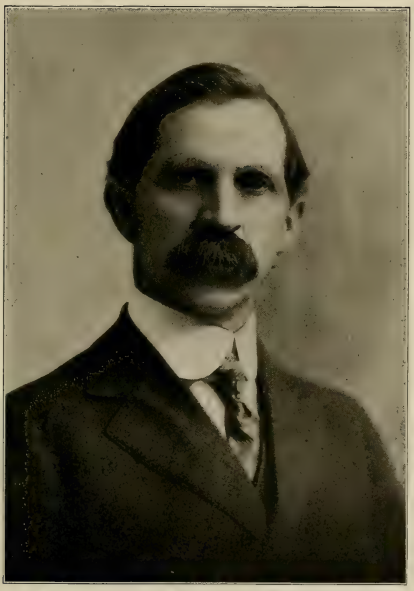
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## JOHN F. KEATING.

John F. Keating, a prominent figure in educational circles in southwestern Colorado, is now serving as superintendent of schools of Pueblo. Holding to high professional ideals and attacking everything that he does with a contagious enthusiasm, he inspires pupils and teachers under him with much of his own zeal and interest in the work and is therefore accomplishing most valuable results. He was born in West Milton, Ohio, on the 23d of September, 1862, and is a son of Lawrence and Bridget (Neil) Keating. The father was a farmer by occupation but at the time of the Civil war put aside all business and personal considerations and with unfaltering loyalty responded to the country's call for troops. He went to the front in defense of the Union as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry and throughout days of peace as well as in time of war he was ever a faithful champion of the Stars and Stripes and the cause which the old flag represents. Both he and his wife have passed away. Their family numbered two sons and two daughters.

John F. Keating, the eldest of the family, began his education in the rural schools and afterward had the benefit of two years' instruction in the high school at West Milton. He next took up the profession of teaching, which he followed through the winter seasons for five years, but ambitious to promote his own knowledge, he then entered the Northwestern Normal School at Ada, Ohio, in which he studied for two terms. His next step in the furtherance of his education was matriculation in the Ohio Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892. Continuing his educational work, he became principal of the schools of Lena, Ohio, where he remained for two years, and while teaching there he completed his university course and was granted his degree.

The year 1893 witnessed the arrival of Professor Keating in Colorado, at which time he accepted the superintendency of schools at Aspen, where he remained for two years. He then resigned to accept a similar position at Central City and after a year he was elected to his present position as superintendent of the schools of Pueblo. No higher encomium upon his official service can be pronounced than the statement of the fact that for the past twenty-two years he has occupied this position and the school



JOHN F. KEATING

system of the city is a monument to his effort, his enterprise, his progressive spirit and his efficiency. He has the faculty of winning the confidence and cooperation of teachers and pupils and he is popular with all classes. While he holds to the highest ideals, his methods are of a most practical character and he has ever labored with the end in view of making education a most thorough preparation for life's practical and responsible duties.

On the 18th of June, 1891, Mr. Keating was united in marriage to Miss Anna Travis, a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University of the class of 1891. Their children are as follows: Lawrence Francis and Jerome Hughes, both of whom are serving in the United States army in France; Katherine, who is a graduate of the University of Colorado; Martha, who is successfully teaching in a high school in Wyoming; Marion Marston, who is a member of the United States navy; and Ellen and Janet, who are still under the parental roof.

Professor Keating may well be proud of the record of his family. It is in harmony with the military spirit of their grandfather and with the equally strong and patriotic spirit of the father and they are now standing loyally by the colors, doing their part in France to save the world for democracy. Professor Keating has always given his political allegiance to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. In fraternal circles, too, he is well known. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and he belongs to the Woodmen of the World, while in Pueblo his membership relations extend to the Commerce Club and to the Minnequa Club. He is fond of the pleasures of outdoor life but he never allows outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties. Since 1895 he has been a member of the National Educational Association and in 1910 he was made national secretary of the Department of Superintendents. In 1904 he was elected a director of the N. E. A. as the representative from Colorado. He has frequently been a lecturer in teachers' institutes, doing important work in this connection throughout Colorado for the past twenty-five years, and he has lectured for a number of years as a member of the summer faculty at the Colorado State Teachers' College. At different times he has lectured at the Colorado Agricultural College and has been a member of the summer faculty of Denver University. At the last meeting of the National Educational Association, which convened in Pittsburgh in 1918, Mr. Keating was chairman of the resolutions committee and he presented the report to the association, which was enthusiastically received and adopted as read without amendments.

Recognition of his ability and high professional attainments has come to him as the years have passed. He received the Bachelor of Arts degree from the Ohio Wesleyan University and Denver University has since conferred upon him the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Letters. He has done post graduate work in Chicago University and he early came to a realization that the keenest pleasure in life is that which comes from intellectual stimulus and activity. He holds membership in the Methodist church and his efforts in behalf of its upbuilding have been far-reaching and productive of results. Life has been to him purposeful and serious, and he has fully met every obligation that has devolved upon him as the years have passed. Not only has he done much public speaking along the line of his profession but has often addressed gatherings upon questions of the hour and issues of the day, and he is now numbered among the Four Minute men, who are bringing to the public accurate and intimate knowledge that the country wishes to convey to its citizens.

## EDWIN H. PEARSON.

An excellent farm pleasantly situated three and a half miles northeast of Greeley pays tribute to the care and cultivation bestowed upon it by Edwin H. Pearson, who is regarded as one of the progressive agriculturists of Weld county. He is a native son of Nebraska, his birth having occurred in Neligh, Antelope county, on the 26th of December, 1890, his parents being Nels and Elida (Jones) Pearson, both of whom are natives of Sweden. The father was a farmer by occupation and in young manhood bade adieu to friends and native land and came to the new world, attracted by the reports which he had heard concerning the opportunities on this side of the Atlantic. He came to America about 1881 and settled first at Colchester, Illinois, where he worked in the coal mines for a time. He then purchased a team and camp wagon and drove across the country to Nebraska, after which he took up a homestead in Antelope county. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the place but with characteristic energy he began its development and improved the tract, which he converted into

rich and productive fields. He continued the cultivation of that farm for ten years and in 1896 he disposed of his business interests in Nebraska and removed to Colorado, making his way to Weld county. Here he purchased eighty acres of land near Lucerne, which he improved and cultivated until 1916. He then retired and removed to Greeley, where he still makes his home. He was for many years one of the active and enterprising farmers of his community and contributed much to the development of the agricultural interests of his section of the state. His wife is also living and they are among the most highly esteemed residents of Colorado.

Edwin H. Pearson was but six years of age when his parents came to Colorado and his youthful days were passed in Weld county, where the public schools accorded him his educational privileges, while home training brought him to a realization of the value of industry, perseverance and energy as essential factors in business life. He remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty years and then started out on his own account. He first rented land, which he cultivated for six years, after which he carried on farming for a year in partnership with his brother. He next bought land which he held for two months and then sold at a good profit. In September, 1917, he purchased his present place of eighty acres, which is pleasantly and conveniently situated three and a half miles northeast of Greeley, so that the advantages of the city are easily obtainable. This is an attractive and well improved place and everything about the farm is indicative of the progressive spirit of the owner, whose plans are well defined and promptly executed and whose labors are productive of substantial success.

Mr. Pearson was united in marriage on the 24th of February, 1915, to Miss Ethel Marie Johnson, a daughter of Albert and Julia Johnson, who are natives of Sweden. They came to America at an early day, settling in Weld county, Colorado. Mr. Johnson has always followed farming and by his intelligently directed efforts has established a good home for himself and wife. In the present year (1918), however, he rented his land, although he still lives upon the farm, which is two and a half miles north of Eaton. His wife also survives. Their daughter, Mrs. Pearson, was born in Weld county on the 20th of February, 1894, and both Mr. and Mrs. Pearson are widely and favorably known in this part of the state. They are members of the Swedish Mission church and their genuine worth has gained for them the warm regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. Mr. Pearson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is never neglectful of the duties of citizenship. He has not been an office seeker, however, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which are constantly growing in volume and importance. He is now a stockholder in the Motor Implement Company of Denver and is also the holder of considerable oil stock. In his farming operations he makes a specialty of the production of potatoes, beets and beans and in the year 1917 he farmed two hundred and forty acres three miles northwest of Greeley. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon the further development of his eighty-acre tract of land, which is being brought under a very high state of cultivation. He utilizes the most progressive and scientific methods in the care of his fields and the production of his crops and his well formulated plans are bringing him a measure of success that is most gratifying.

## CHARLES DURBIN KIRKLAND.

Charles D. Kirkland, who has been characterized as "the undoubted leader" in the art of photography in Colorado, has a beautiful and splendidly equipped studio in Denver and his patronage is very extensive. He was born in Bucyrus, Ohio, July 4, 1851, and is a son of Samuel and Susan (Bair) Kirkland. The father was a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and possessed much mechanical skill and ingenuity. He became the inventor of a machine for cutting out boots and shoes, which constituted a valuable contribution to that industry. He served in the Civil war from 1861 until 1865, making a most creditable record for valor and loyalty. The greater part of his life was passed in Bucyrus, Ohio, where he held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, his religious faith guiding him in all of his relations. He died in the year 1867, when yet a comparatively young man, and was long survived by his wife, who passed away in 1897. They had a family of seven children, of whom three are yet living.

In the public schools of his native city Charles D. Kirkland pursued his education, and owing to his father's early death, the care and support of his mother and four sisters devolved upon him when he was yet quite young. He began carrying papers when a boy and otherwise assisted in the support of the family, and he is indeed a

self-made man who deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He early became attracted to the art of photography and began studying along that line. In 1872 he made his way westward to Denver and engaged as operator in one of the early studios here, where he soon began to attract attention to his photography by having introduced methods, particularly of lights and shades, entirely new to the western public at that time. In 1874, he acquired a studio on Larimer street and began business for himself. Later disposing of this business, he went to Cheyenne, in 1877, where he began again as an operator, but in 1881, purchased a studio and continued in business there for many years. He soon became known, throughout the entire western country, as the leading photographer of the west, and his studio was visited by most of the public and professional men and women, many of whom came long distances in order to have a sitting made in the Kirkland Studio. During his sojourn in Cheyenne, Mr. Kirkland perfected in 1887 his invention of a new and superior photographic print paper, known as "Gelatine Chloride," which soon gained such recognition among the trade that he found it necessary to manufacture it in large quantities. This constantly increasing demand, necessitated a return to Denver, in 1893, where better manufacturing facilities were obtainable, and where he devoted his entire time to the production work, until 1899, when the manufacturing rights of Gelatine Chloride was acquired by the Eastman Kodak Company. In 1901, Mr. Kirkland again opened a studio in Denver, this time on Champa street, removing later to Welton street, and in 1910, to the present location, on Tremont place. The Kirkland Studio, with its spacious, and attractively furnished quarters, is equipped with all the latest appliances for photographic work, while the artist within him enables him to readily discern the value of light and shade, of pose and all those things which make for naturalness in a picture. His work is of a most attractive, finished and artistic character and there is nothing that has to do with photography in its most advanced form with which he is not thoroughly familar.

In 1883 Mr. Kirkland was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Todhunter, of Indianola, Iowa, a daughter of Lewis Todhunter, a prominent attorney and worker in prohibition ranks and well known as a writer. Mr. Kirkland gives his political allegiance to the republican party but is not always bound by party ties and has never desired or sought office, for his attention and energies are concentrated upon his art. This is his whole life purpose and he has become master of it.

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## GORDON JONES.

In the life of civic communities certain personalities project themselves from the masses, certain individuals attain a leadership through the manifestation of specialized qualities and quickly come to occupy a place of authority, esteem and command. Whether this position is in business circles, professional ranks, the clergy or in finance, the attainment is acquired by the same characteristics of industry, wisdom and executive ability.

The state of Colorado, among her builders, must record the name of Gordon Jones, who, in the banking history of the state, occupies such a position as described above. The state and city had the benefit of his training and knowledge for only a few years, but in that time learned to regard his views and opinions of banking methods as authoritative. In other cities of the United States and in the capitals of foreign countries he sought further knowledge of his chosen profession—always developing, building, invigorating and energizing the banking interests which he represented. In disposition he was possessed of great courage, was animated by high ideals and principles which remained unmarred through years of business activity. The Missouri Bankers' Association, at the time of Mr. Jones' death, spoke of him as follows: "In his entire banking career Mr. Jones exercised the highest faculties in business life, and he successfully met the responsibilities that are inseparable from the conduct of banking business on the larger scale in this country of great opportunities. He achieved the respect and goodwill of those with whom he dealt in business or met in social life, and was a man of splendid business ability, just and impartial, generous, whole-souled, and with unfailing good nature."

How well his work was accomplished in his resident city is shown by the few well chosen words from the United States National Bank records of April 20, 1917. In part this record states:

"From the day when he became vice president upon the organization of the bank, more than twelve years ago, to the day when he closed his desk for the last time, he gave freely and devotedly of his physical powers and his exceptional intellectual attainments to the upbuilding and strengthening of this institution. He early made known his deter-



GORDON JONES

mination that in the distant future it should command both the confidence of the public and the respect of the banks and bankers of this city and state. How completely he realized this ambition the frequent commendation of the patrons of the bank, the annals of the banking associations of the state and the records of the treasury department of the federal government convincingly show.

"He was, however, too public spirited and broad-minded to allow affairs in which his personal advantage was the chief incentive to success to monopolize his capacity for service, and during the period of his connection with this bank he gave freely and unselfishly of his time and strength to matters of concern to the city, the state and the nation.

"His appointment as state bank examiner in Missouri, his selection as president of the Missouri Bankers Association, as president of the Colorado Bankers Association, as the Colorado member of the executive council of the American Bankers Association, as a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of the Tenth District, and as a member of the American commission on rural credits in Europe, attest the estimation in which his sense of public duty, his energy and his talents (approaching upon financial subjects the realm of genius) were held, not only by his associates and competitors at home, but also by state and national officials."

Gordon Jones was born at Richmond (Lexington?), Kentucky, on December 20, 1864, and was the son of Rev. A. B. and Katherine (Gordon) Jones, the father a prominent minister of the Christian church. The paternal ancestor, who came to this country from Wales in a very early day, was John Jones, who, with his brother Samuel, settled first in old Virginia. He had a son, also named John, who marrried Elizabeth Elrod at Shallow Ford, Yadkin county, North Carolina, and to this union there were born the following children: John, great-grandfather of Gordon Jones; David, Robert, William, Mary, Phebe and Elizabeth. This family eventually moved from Virginia and settled in Kentucky, at Bryant's Station, near Lexington. A fortification was located here, and in this place they lived two years and then moved to Lincoln county, Kentucky.

The last-named John Jones here married Annie C. Coleman on January 1, 1804, and to them were born: Sandy Elrod, grandfather of Gordon Jones; Emily C., who married John Jones, a distant relative; Susan H., who married Chesley Jones; Elizabeth L., who married Allen Bailey; John S.; James W.; Polly Ann, who married Adam Carpenter; Patsy, who married Jacob Carpenter; Beersheba, who married George Powell; Samuel C.; and Matilda J., who married Addison Taylor.

Sandy E. Jones was born December 7, 1804, and was married in Lincoln county, Kentucky, August 29, 1824, to Sophia Crutcher. She was born September 26, 1807. Her death occurred January 20, 1836, in Montgomery county, Missouri. She was the daughter of Samuel and Nancy J. Crutcher, who came originally from Virginia to Lincoln county, Kentucky; thence to Montgomery county, Missouri. Sophia had two brothers, John and Samuel, and one sister, Lucella. All four of the children reared families in the state of Missouri.

Sandy E. Jones was married the second time to Catherine Briggs on October 31, 1847, in Russellville, Alabama, and then located near Nashville, Tennessee.

To his first wife were born: Nancy C., May 29, 1827, who married William C. Powell, February 10, 1847; W. A. C. Jones, June 17, 1829; Allen B., father of Gordon Jones, January 5, 1832, and Sandy E., Jr., December 20, 1835. To Sandy E. Jones' second wife there was born one son, Wharton S., September 14, 1849.

Allen B. Jones, the father of Gordon Jones, was one of the distinguished pioneers of the state of Missouri. After an education received in reward for his own toil he became widely known, and from the early day when he rode horseback to his pastorate from St. Louis to Fulton he was a religious and educational leader. To him and his devoted wife there came all the hardships which frontiering brings, but, animated by the unconquerable spirit of their ancestors and encouraged by their stanch faith in Providence, they bore through the many trials, and in so doing imparted to their children that strength of character and ambition so well exemplified in Gordon Jones.

Allen B. Jones was first married on July 15, 1857, to Sarah B. Stewart in Winchester, Tennessee, and to this union one child was born, Mattie Belle, soon after which, on August 30, 1858, the mother passed away. Mr. Jones was again married, February 28, 1860, to Katherine M. Gordon of Clay county, Missouri, and to them were born: Doniphan, who died in infancy; Charles P., who died June 19, 1892, in his thirtieth year; Gordon, subject of this sketch; Allene, Mary D., and James W.

In the year 1874, when Gordon Jones was but ten years of age, his parents removed to Liberty, Missouri, where as a lad he began his primary education, supplementing this somewhat inadequate training with a course in the William Jewell College, which institution was located at Liberty. While yet in his teens Mr. Jones manifested an aptitude for business, and his first venture was as a salesman in a Liberty drygoods establish-

ment, and later at Kansas City, Missouri. However, such quarters were too small for his growing ambitions, and in 1887 he, with his elder brother, embarked in the banking business in Lathrop, Missouri. Here he found the opportunity to begin his financial career, which in comparatively few years was to carry him to a position of national reputation and which, in rapidity of promotion, has seldom been surpassed. After two years of successful business in Lathrop the chance for a larger field at Odessa, Missouri, came to Mr. Jones. The Bank of Odessa, having determined to nationalize itself, extended to him the position of vice president, which, after investigation, he accepted in September, 1889. In this change, however, Mr. Jones was in reality the leading spirit; he made the plans for the nationalization and organization of the new bank, and then executed them in characteristic manner. His departure from Lathrop was not unheeded, as the following words from the Lathrop Monitor will show: "The Bank of Odessa, having determined to nationalize, have associated with them Mr. Gordon Jones, of this place, who has been elected a director of the bank, and also occupies the position of vice president. Mr. Jones has been assistant cashier of the Lathrop Bank here for nearly three years and has proven himself a wideawake and successful business man. His elevation to the position he will occupy is a compliment well deserved, and we have no doubt he will prove himself worthy the honor and confidence reposed in him. He is a young man we hate to see leave, for just such enterprising men as he are needed in ambitious cities. The Monitor takes pleasure in commending him to the favorable consideration of the grand people of Odessa, and recommends him to them as a gentleman and a citizen of whom they can well feel proud." Little the editor of this country paper knew how well he was prophesying the future of young Jones when he penned the words "for just such enterprising men as he are needed in ambitious cities."

Mr. Jones remained with the bank at Odessa for about three years, or until 1892. His close study of the banking business and his experience as an active banking official resulted in his determination to promote a law for the state which should provide for the regular examination of state banking institutions by capable and efficient inspectors appointed for that purpose. In conformity with that conviction he was instrumental in the preparation of a bill for the legislature of Missouri, which would create the office of state bank examiner and provide for the periodic examination of banks organized under the laws of the state. This bill was introduced by the representatives from his county, its merit was recognized, and after personal advocacy of the measure by Mr. Jones before the legislative committee at the state capitol, it became a law of the state. Under these conditions it was entirely fitting that Gordon Jones should be tendered the office of bank examiner, for the creation of which he had labored so faithfully. He accepted the position and discharged the duties thereof with marked fidelity and to the satisfaction of the public. He remained in this office for a period of three and one-half years, resigning to accept a proposal made by the Swift interests of Chicago to organize a stock yards bank at St. Joseph, Missouri. For nearly four years he continued as president of the St. Joseph bank, then in 1901 decided to seek the superior climate of Colorado and to transfer his business interests to the new location. His first banking interest in the state was that of the Fountain Valley Bank, which he changed to the First National Bank of Fountain. For one year he held the management of this institution and then removed to Colorado Springs. Of this move the New York Financial Review of September 24, 1902, states: "It is announced that the prominent St. Joseph banker, Mr. Gordon Jones, best known as the president of the St. Joseph Stock Yards Bank at that place and of the Fountain Valley Bank of Fountain, Colorado, is preparing to open an office in Colorado Spings, in order to be in closer touch with his western interests. It is his intention to loan to the local cattlemen in that section, which will materially help that industry in El Paso and adjoining counties, as that field has never been occupied before. It may be said, without fear of contradiction, that Mr. Jones is authority on the handling of cattle paper, and certainly his bank is looked upon by the best informed as having the most complete and successful system for that purpose of any in that section of the country. His system for cattle loaning has been adopted by various packing centers. * * * He was one of Missouri's first state bank examiners, having received the appointment when the bank inspection law was passed in 1894, and resigned to take up the organization and accept the presidency of the St. Joseph Stock Yards Bank. He was president of the Missouri Bankers Association last year, and as such was chosen to preside at the Inter-State convention of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory bankers recently held in Kansas City." Mr. Jones also organized and became president of the Elbert County Bank. Also, during his residence in Colorado Springs he became interested in the affairs of two of the trust companies of that city, and through his efforts the institutions were consolidated, which proved most beneficial to the commercial and financial interests of that city.

While conducting his extensive banking business with the cattlemen in the vicinity of Colorado Springs, Mr. Jones became impressed with the possibilities of the field at Denver, and in the year 1903 he consummated the purchase of the Union Stockyards Bank from the late David H. Moffat, of which institution he became the principal stockholder and president.

Two years later he disposed of his holdings in the Stockyards Bank and, with a number of influential associates, organized the United States National Bank of Denver, October 10, 1904, and became vice president and active executive of the institution. From the very beginning this bank developed rapidly, and in September, 1908, took over the business of the National Bank of Commerce, increasing the capital stock of the United States National from $200,000 to $350,000, with corresponding increases in surplus and undivided profits. By a unanimous vote Mr. Jones was chosen president of the new and enlarged institution. In March, 1912, the Central National Bank of Denver was taken over. Mr. Jones continued as president of the enlarged institution, which position he held until the time of his death, being succeeded by W. A. Hover. The progress, development and success of the United States National Bank of Denver during Mr. Jones' administration constitutes a monument to his financial genius, and during the perilous days of 1907, when banking circles of the entire country were shaken, the financial institutions of Denver maintained an even keel through no other factor than the cool strategy and solid business methods of Gordon Jones and his brother bankers. As president of the Denver Clearing House Association, Mr. Jones rendered invaluable service to the banking interests of the city and state.

In 1908 Gordon Jones was elected president of the Colorado Bankers Association, which gave him the singular honor of having been executive head of the bankers associations of two states—Missouri and Colorado. In 1910 he was elected a member of the executive council of the American Bankers Association at its convention held in Los Angeles, and was selected as the representative of the Denver Chamber of Commerce to the annual convention of the Academy of Political Science held in New York city in November, 1910, under the auspices of Columbia University. While in New York Mr. Jones was met by representatives of the treasury department, who asked that he go to Washington and discuss the emergency currency situation with Secretary MacVeagh. This was the beginning of the campaign for the betterment of financial conditions throughout the country and for which the national monetary commission was created by the government. After investigating the proposed renovations in the national currency system, Mr. Jones returned to Denver, and before the Chamber of Commerce delivered his report in the form of an address. This paper on the proposed monetary legislation attracted country-wide attention and directly resulted in the visit of the national monetary commission to Denver. Mr. Jones took the position that the west was opposed to any currency reforms which would place the funds of the country under the control of Wall Street interests, and this view was from then on the authorized opinion of the west on the then proposed Aldrich plan. Without going into the specific details of the national monetary commission's visit to Denver, it may be said that Gordon Jones took strong exception to many of the plans offered, with the result that at least three of his recommendations were incorporated by the commission in the bill afterward presented to congress. In brief, the three recommendations proposed by Mr. Jones were: that, in order to prevent Wall Street domination, it should be provided that banks which own a controlling interest or are pooled with other banks should have only one vote in the election of directors of the National Reserve Association; that the manager of the local association should be appointed subject to the will of the bankers of that district; and that one sixth of the directors of each local association should consist of persons not acting as officers or directors of banks, but who were representatives of the agricultural, commercial and industrial interests of the district. That the views of Mr. Jones were of great weight with eastern men of affairs is shown by the fact that he was the sole western banker whose statements were considered as authoritative and whose address on the subject was officially published by congress.

Having been a student of finance in its broader aspects, Gordon Jones manifested a keen interest in the subject of rural credits, and his wide experience convinced him that the farmers of the country deserved more generous treatment in the matter of long-time credits. In private conversation and in public address he frequently gave expression of his view upon this important topic. It was quite natural, therefore, that in 1913 he should be appointed by Governor Ammons of Colorado as a member of the American commission on agricultural credit and cooperation. In that year this commission traveled through England, France, Germany, Russia, the Balkan states, Switzerland, Norway and Sweden, everywhere studying the credit methods of the foreign nations and endeavoring

to formulate a policy which would be of advantage to American conditions. Upon the return of the commission to America two reports were prepared, the minority report being signed by Mr. Jones, F. J. Von Engelken, late director of the mint, now president of the Federal Land Bank at Columbia, South Carolina, and four other men. Mr. Jones held a decidedly different view from the majority of the commission members, and secured wide circulation for his opinions, both in public addresses in different cities and in articles prepared for the leading newspapers and financial periodicals. The Texas Banker of April, 1914, stated: "The senate banking committee has had published the hearings of Mr. Gordon Jones, president of the United States National Bank of Denver, Colorado. Mr. Jones, the only banker joining the minority, was a member of the American commission that visited European countries last year to study rural credit systems, and his views were much at variance with those who were in favor of foisting upon this country the European cooperative rural credit system." The minority report became quite an important factor in the legislation enacted by congress, commonly known as the Federal Farm Loan Act. One of the features of Mr. Jones' efforts for rural credits is the address, "Some Methods of Financing the Farmer," known as document 212 of the Sixty-third Congress, first session, which sets forth some of the methods of financing the farmer, including explanations of rural credit systems. This document, which was printed by the government in 1913, is authoritative and comprehensive, and is written by a man who studied his subject with calm thoroughness and drew his deductions from close observation of foreign systems as applicable to conditions in the United States.

Upon the organization of the Federal Reserve system, Gordon Jones was chosen a director, Class A, of the Federal Reserve Bank, District 10 (Kansas City, Missouri). Denver failed to secure one of the regional reserve banks, but Mr. Jones fulfilled the duties of his office with the same intelligence, fidelity and zeal which characterized all of his work. Many of the forms in use by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City are the product of his industry and superior skill in handling loans and credits. In 1916 the government offered Mr. Jones a position upon the new farm loan board, but this offer he refused.

These and many other smaller positions of trust are proof of the brilliancy of Gordon Jones' banking career. His record, had he lived, would undoubtedly have included more positions of national importance, but notwithstanding his early demise, more deeds and accomplishments were crowded into his years of activity than are the lot of most men who reach the three score and ten. By nature Mr. Jones was altruistic and philanthropic and was always greatly interested in the education of young people. In addition to his business duties, Mr. Jones found the time and had the inclination to accomplish much in Christian work. He took an active part in the fight for prohibition in Missouri. Orphan babies and dependent children also made a strong appeal to his sympathies and, not only giving liberally of his time and money to orphan asylums in the communities where he lived, his custom was to devote active personal attention to finding homes for children in whom he took an interest. He was a faithful member of the Central Presbyterian church of Denver, a member of its board of trustees, and at the time of his death president of the board. Also, he was a director and vice president of the Denver Young Men's Christian Association.

The family life of Mr. Jones approached the ideal. He was married February 18, 1891, to Dora Lou Cobb of Odessa, Missouri, and to this happy union there were born three children: Roma Allene, May 3, 1892, who married Richard Turner Jones of St. Joseph, Missouri; Gordon, Jr., November 26, 1894, and Elbert Wharton, April 24, 1911. But, with the sweets of life, Gordon Jones tasted many of the bitters; fate seems to have played a strange part in the shaping of his career. On April 24, 1916, there came a tragedy into his life, the weight of which bore heavily upon him during the twelve months of life which were to be his. While motoring eastward from Denver with his family and son-in-law the automobile was overturned by the collapse of a rear wheel, and in a flash the lives of his son Gordon, Jr., and his son-in-law, Richard Turner Jones, were taken. He and the others of his family were rescued from the burning car, all slightly injured with the exception of the younger son. This tragic occurrence produced a shock from which Gordon Jones never fully recovered, but the overwhelming loss and sorrow were borne with a Christian fortitude, and more and more he became interested in things spiritual and in the moral uplift of his fellowmen.

Just a year afterward, April 14, 1917, Gordon Jones died at St. Joseph's Hospital in Denver, following a surgical operation. He met death with the courage and optimism which he had displayed in his life, and inspired his faithful wife to bear the seemingly cruel decree of Providence with the same bravery and indomitable spirit.

The death of Gordon Jones threw a veil of sorrow over the city of Denver. The Rocky

Mountain News of April 18, 1917, stated: "During the hour of his funeral, banks closed, business men left their desks, workers took leave of their counters, the heart of Denver's life converged for the moment toward the Central Presbyterian church to pay a rare tribute of love and respect to the memory of Gordon Jones, financier and idealist. To few men does it come to have the public praise of their life reflected so sincerely as at the funeral of Gordon Jones. In the business hours of the day, rich men and poor men, old and young, seized the opportunity to give testimony of their regard for the man who had stood so high in the affairs of the city."

In closing this brief sketch of the life of Gordon Jones the words of Chalmers are peculiarly fitting. "Do good, and leave behind you a monument of virtue that the storm of time can never destroy. Write your name in kindness, love and mercy on the hearts of thousands you come in contact with year by year; you will never be forgotten. No, your name, your deeds, will be as legible on the hearts you leave behind as the stars on the brow of evening. Good deeds will shine as the stars of Heaven."

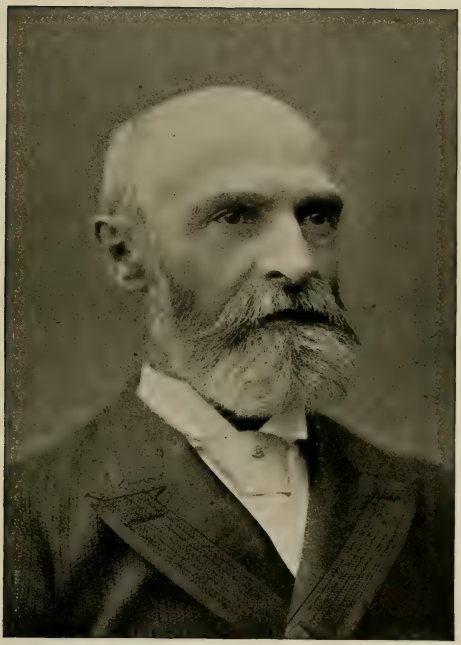
## JOHN JAY JOSLIN.

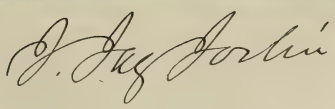
J. Jay Joslin, president of the Joslin Dry Goods Company, of Denver, is a native of Vermont having been born in Poultney, May 11, 1829. Born of a long line of Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry, he inherited those sterling principles of character which marked the sturdy men and women who had part in the stirring events incident to our country's formative period. Thomas Joslin, the progenitor of the family in America, came from England and settled at Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635. One of his descendants, Lindsey Joslin, grandfather of our subject, was one of the minute men of the Revolution, and as a regularly enrolled soldier in the Continental army, was present at the surrender of General Burgoyne, in 1777.

J. Jay Joslin is the second child in a family of five sons and one daughter born to Joseph and Caroline C. Ruggles Joslin, who were married in 1825, the mother likewise being a scion of a prominent colonial family. The lad spent his boyhood days in his native town, enjoying the educational opportunities afforded by the public school and, later supplementing this by attending at different times, during the years 1844 to 1847, the Troy Conference Academy, exhibiting even then qualifications which foreshadowed the success which was to be his in later life. In 1847, he put aside his textbooks and took his initial step in the commercial world by accepting a clerkship in a store in the neighboring town of Castleton. In 1850, in response to the wishes of his father, he assumed the management of the farm, the title to the old homestead having been offered him, if he would make it his home. He did not, however, enjoy farm life and it seemed that he had been destined by nature for a commercial career. Accordingly he opened a store in Poultney, in 1852, and he conducted this business until 1873, having in the meantime given substantial and graceful evidence of his prosperity and his loyalty to his home town by erecting, in Poultney, the largest and finest business block then in the state. One story of this building was equipped and used as a lecture and concert hall, a natural though unusual expression of his cultivated taste, his high ideals of mercantile life and his desire to contribute to the public good—characteristics which have continued to distinctly mark his career.

Disposing of his business interests in Vermont, he sought opportunity elsewhere and, coming to Denver in 1873, cast in his lot with the rapidly growing west. In April of that year he purchased the establishment then known as the New York Dry Goods Store, located at the corner of Larimer and Fifteenth streets. The business was continued at that location until 1879, when it was removed to a more commodious three-story block on Lawrence street, opposite the Times building. Ten years later, in 1889, the steady expansion of the business, coincident with the growth of the city, demanded still larger quarters and another move was made, this time to the present location at the corner of Sixteenth and Curtis streets, where has since been conducted one of the most handsome and most thoroughly equipped drygoods emporiums in the west—an establishment that has long enjoyed the confidence of a discriminating public, and the reputation of which for honest values in merchandising extends far beyond the limits of the city and the state.

It is worthy of note, in passing, that in years of continuous service, Mr. Joslin is the oldest merchant now in business in Denver, and he may truthfully be termed "Denver's Nestor of Commerce." The years in their passing have removed from the stage of their earlier activity those who were contemporaries with him in the early seventies, while he alone remains, active in the work of the day.





Mr. Joslin is of literary and scholarly tastes and as an interesting writer has contributed many articles to the secular press on subjects of current and public interest. He has always found time during the course of a busy life for active participation in those interests which make for cultural progress and the betterment of the individual and the community. He has ever been an ardent lover of art and music and was identified, at different periods, with a number of the leading musical societies. He served as president of the Handel and Haydn Society during its existence, and when later it was merged into the Choral Union, he served as president until 1886. He was one of the earliest members of the Chamber of Commerce, known in later years as the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, and during its early existence he contributed in no small measure towards its maintenance, both from his purse as well as by personal effort, serving in various official capacities in the organization. He is a member of the Denver Riding and Driving Club, having always been a lover of good horses. He is also a member of the Colorado Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and has been a Master Mason for more than fifty years, having joined the fraternity while still a young man, in the old home town of Poultney.

In his religious tendencies, though broad and liberal in his views, Mr. Joslin has long maintained membership in the First Baptist church, of Denver. He served as chairman of the building committee during the construction of the present edifice, one of the most beautiful churches in the west, and it was through his effort and influence that the amphitheater form of audience chamber was installed, a radical though wonderfully efficient departure in church construction.

In April, 1851, Mr. Joslin was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Andrus, likewise a native of Poultney, Vermont, and to this union were born three children: Hattie A., now Mrs. F. P. Allen, of Denver; Edna, now Mrs. W. H. Milburn, of Denver; and Frank A., secretary of the Joslin Dry Goods Company, and long associated in business with his father.

Though he now stands at the ninetieth milestone on life's pathway, Mr. Joslin retains the vigor of one many years his junior. Each day finds him at his office and his wise counsel and advice still continue potent factors in guiding the affairs of the business he founded forty-five years ago, and his is the counterpart of the career of the Shakespearean character, to whom have come "the blest accompaniments of age—honor, riches, troops of friends." Looking back over the past, he can trace his progress in such tokens as awaken only admiration and esteem, and will leave to his posterity the priceless heritage of a good name, upon which there can be found no stain.

## OSCAR E. JACKSON.

Oscar E. Jackson, attorney at law and grand secretary of the grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is widely known as one of the representative residents of Denver and is numbered among the citizens that Ohio has furnished to this state. His birth occurred at New Petersburg, Ohio, November 9, 1857, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Spence) Jackson, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. The father belonged to one of the old families of the Keystone state of Scotch-Irish descent, the original American ancestor settling at Uniontown, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer by occupation and in boyhood removed to Ohio, where he resided until 1871. He was married in that state to Elizabeth Spence, who belonged to one of the pioneer Ohio families established in the state in 1809. Her ancestors originally lived in Virginia and were of Scotch-Irish descent. Her father was Robert Spence and he was a son of the progenitor of the American branch of the family. John Jackson continued a resident of Ohio until 1871, when with his wife and the five children who had been born to them in that state, he removed to Boulder county, Colorado, where he again gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits, in which he engaged throughout the remainder of his life. He died in Denver in 1893 at the age of seventy years. His wife, however, passed away in 1871, when but thirty-eight years of age. In the family were five children.

Oscar E. Jackson, the third in order of birth and the only son, began his education in one of the little country schoolhouses of Ohio and afterward continued his studies in the town school at Valmont, Colorado, and in the high school at Boulder, from which he was graduated with the class of 1877. In the fall of that year he entered the University of Colorado and completed his course there with the first class that was graduated from the university, the date being June 8, 1882, at which time he won the

Bachelor of Arts degree. His early life had been spent upon the home farm with the usual experiences of the farmbred boy and during his college days he devoted his vacation periods to work in stores and in the postoffice and also with surveying parties, thus providing the means for his college education. Subsequent to his graduation he taught school and became the first principal of the Centennial high school of Pueblo, acting in that capacity for two years. He later devoted a year to study in the Columbia Law School and in the fall of 1885 removed to Denver and in June, 1886, was admitted to the bar. Through the intervening years, covering almost a third of a century, he has continued in active practice, specializing in probate, abstracts and office work. He belongs to the Denver City & County Bar Association and he has many friends among his colleagues in the profession.

On the 5th of March, 1889, Mr. Jackson was married in Longmont, Colorado, to Miss Evalyn Cole, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Samuel and Lurancy Cole, both of whom have now passed away. The father was a representative of an old pioneer family of Illinois, originally from Lawrence county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have become parents of two sons, Lawrence O., born March 26, 1890, and John D., born March 7, 1892, both natives of Denver. The family home is at No. 2347 King street.

Mr. Jackson turns to fishing and camping for diversion, rest and recreation and is a student and lover of nature. Fraternally he is connected with Highlands Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master. He was made a Mason in that lodge in 1903 and has since attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is also very prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined Union Lodge, No. 1, in 1887, and since that time he has taken a most active and helpful part in its work, filling many offices, and at present is grand secretary of the grand lodge. He was also at one time president of the Philosophical Society, of which he has been a member for more than twenty years, and for thirty years he has held membership in Unity church—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. He has always been a man of studious habits, carrying his investigations far and wide into many realms and continually adding to his rich mental stores.

## HARRY T. HUGHES.

Harry T. Hughes, treasurer of the Denver Gas & Electric Company and thus representing one of the most important corporations and public utilities of the city, was born in Salford, Manchester, England, January 5, 1871. His father, Edwin Hughes, is also a native of that country and in 1875 came to the United States with his family. He had wedded Mary J. Mayor, who was likewise of English birth. On crossing the Atlantic they established their home in the east. They remained for a time in New York city and then went to Providence, Rhode Island, where they resided until their removal to Denver, Colorado, where Mr. Hughes became actively and prominently identified with cattle interests, continuing in the business until about eight years ago, when he retired from active life.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Harry T. Hughes acquired his education in the public and high schools of Denver and then became connected with his father in the cattle business in Park county and other points in Colorado. Eventually he withdrew from that connection to become a representative of the Denver Gas & Electric Company, accepting a minor position with the corporation on the 26th of December, 1893. His capability and fidelity soon drew to him the attention of those whom he served and he was advanced to the position of auditor, in which capacity he continued for a number of years. He was later called to the position of treasurer to succeed John Brady, who had passed away, having been elected to the office in November, 1916. He is now serving in that connection and as one of the executives of the company is bending every activity to constructive effort and administrative control. His years of connection with the business in minor positions had brought to him a comprehensive knowledge of every phase of the work and made him splendidly qualified for the onerous and responsible duties that devolve upon him in his present connection.

On the 20th of April, 1897, Mr. Hughes was united in marriage to Miss Mary Cady, of Chicago, a daughter of Edson Cady, and they have one son, John T., nineteen years of age, who is now in the United States army with the Three Hundred and Forty-ninth Ambulance Corps. The religious faith of the family is indicated in their connection with St. John's cathedral. Mr. Hughes is accounted one of the wide-awake, alert and notably successful business men of Denver, who has since starting out on his own

account been a tireless worker and attacks with contagious enthusiasm everything that he undertakes. His affability has made for personal popularity and he is most highly esteemed not only in business but also in social circles.

## JOHN KNUTSON.

John Knutson, connected with the management of the County Hospital at Greeley for a number of years but now practically living retired, was born in Sweden, February 19, 1858, a son of Lars and Christine Knutson. The father was a cabinetmaker by trade and spent his entire life in Sweden. The son, John Knutson, was educated in the public schools of his native country and started out in the business world when fourteen years of age. He followed the cabinetmaker's trade until he reached the age of seventeen. In 1880 he came to the United States and made his way westward to Chicago, where he continued to follow the cabinetmaking trade for a few years. He later turned his attention to the laundry business and at length, on account of his health, made his way to Colorado. He spent six months in Denver and in 1902 he accepted a position as superintendent of the County Hospital at Greeley. He remained in that position until about eight years ago, when he turned the management of the hospital over to his wife.

On the 22d of April, 1884, Mr. Knutson was married in Chicago to Miss Emma Larson, a daughter of A. Larson, who was a farmer by occupation and who died when his daughter, Mrs. Knutson, was but two weeks old. Her mother came to the United States when she was a maiden of fourteen years. She had previously attended school in Sweden and on crossing the Atlantic landed at Baltimore. Her mother became a resident of Colorado and passed away in Greeley on the 2d of February, 1894, when seventy-four years of age, her remains being interred in Linn Grove cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Knutson were born nine children, the first two being named Levi. The others are Isaac, Joel, Ruth, Esther, Enoch, Rhoda and Phoebe. Levi was born December 13, 1886, in Chicago, attended the public schools until fifteen years of age and then took up the trade of vulcanizing. He proved very handy in most lines of business, being quick and alert, and his efficiency rapidly developed. On the 13th of December, 1917, he joined the aviation corps, went to San Antonio, Texas, and is now in the training school. During the first few weeks he was promoted to the rank of corporal and afterward to first sergeant. He married seven years ago. Ruth became the wife of Thomas Rice, a well known cattle man. Rhoda is a graduate nurse of the Omaha Hospital and is now doing private nursing. Phoebe is a pupil in the high school. Mr. Knutson gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He and his family are members of the Red Cross and are interested in many progressive movements that have to do with citizenship and public welfare.

## JOHN V. E. WYATT.

John V. E. Wyatt is numbered among those who have been active in the development of oil properties in Texas and in Wyoming, and he has his headquarters in the Colorado building in Denver, in which city he has made his home since 1911. For a number of years previous he had resided on this side of the border, although he is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in Russeldale, Ontario, on the 13th of April, 1861, his parents being William and Betsy Vanstone Wyatt. The father, a native of England, settled in Canada about 1850 and was engaged in fine stone engraving work and in the making of statues. He was very widely known as a skilled artisan. In 1864 he returned to Plymouth, England, where he continued his residence to the time of his death, which occurred in 1884, when he had reached the age of sixty-five years. His wife was born in that country, in which they were married, and she accompanied her husband on his re-emigration and passed away in 1864. She had become the mother of six children, three sons and three daughters.

John V. E. Wyatt, who was the fifth in order of birth, was educated in the public schools of Russeldale, Canada, and at the age of nineteen years started out in the business world to provide for his own support. He was apprenticed to a carpenter and afterward worked at the trade as a journeyman for three years. He then entered the contracting and building business on his own account. On leaving home at the age of nineteen he settled at Carberry, Manitoba, Canada, where he took up his first business

venture as a contractor and builder. He was identified with building lines in Manitoba until 1884, when the Riel Indian rebellion broke out. He volunteered his service to the Canadian government, enlisting in the Northwest Mounted Police, and served for one year, during which time the rebellion was suppressed. He afterward crossed the border into the United States, settling at Crookston, Minnesota, in the spring of 1886. There he entered the undertaking business, in which he continued very successfully until 1900, when he sold his interests and took up his abode in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He was there engaged in the casualty insurance business with the Federal Casualty Company of Detroit, Michigan, and continued active in that field for two years in Minneapolis. He was afterward advanced to the position of special executive and traveling auditor, covering a territory of thirty-six states. He continued to serve in that connection until September, 1911, when he came to Denver and was made state manager for the company in Colorado. His record was an excellent one and he continued to serve until April 2, 1917, when he established, financed and incorporated the Wyatt Texas & Wyoming Oil Company. This company now has extensive holdings in the oil fields of the Sourlake district of Texas and in that state at the present time has seventeen wells and thirteen others in course of development. The wells are all paying investments and the proposition is one which yields excellent dividends. Mr. Wyatt is the president and general manager of the Wyatt Power Company at Sourlake, in which connection a plant has been established to furnish power for the development of oil wells. The firm also finances and purchases proven properties and deals only in proven fields, establishing and conducting its business upon a most legitimate basis. The business is steadily growing and already the Wyatt Texas & Wyoming Oil Company has become an important factor in oil development projects of the west.

Mr. Wyatt was married in Edwards county, Illinois, on the 3d of December, 1902, to Miss Edith Mae Dribblebiss, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Wilson) Dribblebiss, representatives of an old family of St. Charles, Minnesota, and now residents of Albion, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt have become parents of two children but one died in infancy. The surviving son is J. Winston, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, August 4, 1910.

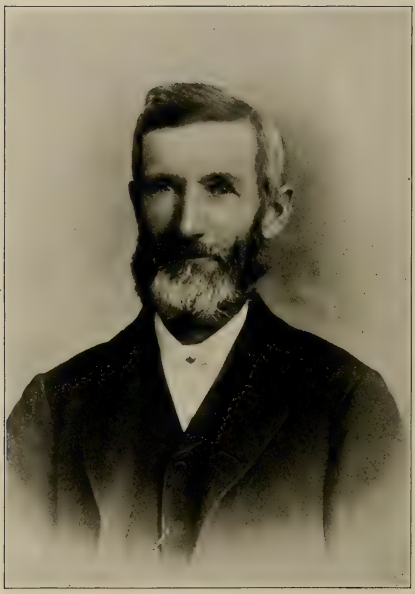
Mr. Wyatt is a republican in his political views. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having been made a Mason in Crookston Lodge, No. 141, A. F. & A. M., in 1890. He also became a member of Golden Link Lodge, No. 517, I. O. O. F., in Chicago, and in the former organization he has served as senior deacon, while in the Odd Fellows he has filled all of the offices and has taken all of the degrees up to the highest. He was financial secretary, was afterward elected vice grand and in 1891 became noble grand. He received the grand lodge degree at Duluth, June 7, 1892, was appointed grand marshal in June, 1898, and grand conductor in June, 1901. He belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, while his religious faith is that of the Christian Science church. From early boyhood he has displayed the strength of character which has brought him to his present position as a business man and as a citizen. He started out a poor boy with limited educational opportunities and no financial aid after leaving home. He completed his studies in a night school after working hard at his trade through the day, and the ambition which he thus displayed has brought him to a point of success that is most gratifying and commendable. Besides owning much of the stock of the Wyatt Texas & Wyoming Oil Company he owns a fine residence at No. 1041 Garfield street. He turns to rifle shooting and theatrical entertainments for diversion but rather prefers to spend his leisure at his home in the companionship of his wife and son.

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## JAMES M. ALLAM.

James M. Allam is now living retired in Windsor. Success in substantial measure has come to him as the result of his sound business judgment and judicious investment in farm properties in former years. He has also been identified with banking interests and whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion owing to his industry, his determination and his straightforward methods. Never has he deviated from a course which he has believed to be right between himself and his fellowmen, and none question the integrity of his purpose. He has never made the attainment of wealth the end and aim of his life but has always recognized his duties and obligations in other directions and has put forth earnest effort to advance moral progress.

Mr. Allam is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Hampshire, Novem-



JAMES M. ALLAM



MRS. JAMES M. ALLAM

ber 6, 1839, his parents being Alexander and Mary Allam, both of whom were natives of that country. He acquired his early education in the land of his birth and there remained until May, 1881, when he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the United States. After leaving school he began work on a farm for his father, but in ripe manhood, in 1881, he decided to try his fortune in the new world, the landlord having advanced his rent. He believed that he would have better opportunities in the United States and accordingly severed home ties. He landed at New York city and thence made his way direct to Denver, where he took out his naturalization papers. He advertised for a farm near to the city and eventually purchased four hundred and twenty acres of land at a place called Living Springs. He afterward traded that property for four hundred and eighty acres of excellent land a mile from the city limits of Windsor, in Weld county. He took up his abode thereon in 1884 and eventually purchased three hundred and twenty acres adjoining it. He thus became one of the extensive landowners of the community. He also has eight hundred acres of land in Texas. He has been very successful in placing his investments, his property interests steadily increasing in value, and his holdings have thus brought to him a very substantial income.

In 1877 Mr. Allam was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Andrews, who was born in Hampshire, England, and they became parents of six children, Emma, Margaret, Effie, Ada, Percy and Dora. The wife and mother passed away in May, 1912, and was laid to rest in the Windsor cemetery. The son Percy is now in Texas, looking after his father's landed interests in that state.

Mr. Allam has also been interested in the Farmers State Bank of Windsor and has acted as its president since its organization. Fraternally he is a Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. His political support is given to the republican party, of which he became a stanch advocate on attaining the right of franchise. He is much interested in church work as a member of the Baptist denomination and he built upon his land in Texas a house of worship and provided a minister for the pulpit, paying his salary. Mr. Allam is greatly respected in Windsor and is a familiar figure on the streets of that town. He is liked by everybody and all who know him speak of him in terms of the warmest regard.

## GEORGE M. WRIGHT, M. D.

With thorough training in several of the leading medical colleges of the country and with broad experience in practice in various cities, Dr. George M. Wright is now recognized as one of the eminent physicians and surgeons of Denver, where he is specializing on the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Moreover, he has been a frequent and valuable contributor to leading medical journals and he has done much to bring to light principles of health which hitherto have puzzled the profession. In a word, his contribution to professional practice has been most valuable and his colleagues speak of him in terms of high admiration and praise.

Dr. Wright was born in Galesville, Wisconsin, December 1, 1870, a son of William S. Wright, who was a native of Canada and in turn a son of Mike Wright, who was the founder of the American branch of the family and who with two brothers crossed the Atlantic to Canada during the early part of the nineteenth century, becoming a prosperous and wealthy lumberman of that country. His son, William S. Wright, took up the work of the ministry as a preacher of the Methodist faith and devoted his entire life to that calling, becoming a distinguished clergyman. He was self-educated in Latin, Greek and other languages and through his individual efforts became a man of broad, scholarly attainments. He was long associated with the Methodist Conference and did excellent work in upbuilding his denomination. He married Eva Hegeman, a native of Hagaman, New York, and a descendant of one of the old pioneer families of the Empire state, her father being a prominent manufacturer of Hagaman, which place was named in honor of the family.

Dr. Wright acquired his primary education in the schools of his native town and afterward attended the Dakota State College. He took up the study of medicine in the University of Michigan, which he attended in that connection for a year, and later entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, while subsequently he was graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine. Immediately afterward he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Oshkosh, Wisconsin; where he remained for two years and then removed to Amberg, Wisconsin, where he was chief surgeon in the Granite Hospital for three years. On the expiration of that period he formed a partnership with his brother, Dr. C. D. A. Wright, with whom he was associated in the practice of medicine

in Minneapolis until May, 1908. During that period the Wright brothers were recognized as the leading eye, ear, nose and throat specialists of that section. The partnership was dissolved when Dr. George M. Wright removed to Denver, where he has since been in continuous, active and successful practice, devoting his time to his specialty, with a very large practice that indicates him to be one of the leading oculists, aurists, rhinologists and laryngologists of the country. He is a most discriminating student and his broad reading, investigation and scientific research have kept him in touch with the most advanced thought and work of the profession. Some of his articles have been translated into five different languages, so that his work and his fame have spread beyond the confines of his native country, making his name known in other lands as well. Dr. Wright prepared for his specialty by comprehensive study in Vienna, Berlin and London in 1907 and 1908 and after coming to Denver was in charge of the eye, ear, nose and throat department of the Craig colony. His private practice, too, is very extensive. He has been made an honorary life member of the American Society of Orthodontists and is connected with other scientific bodies which have to do with the dissemination of professional knowledge.

In politics Dr. Wright maintain an independent course and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Winneconne Lodge, No. 121, A. F. & A. M., of Winneconne, Wisconsin, and to the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Winneconne, Wisconsin, of which he was the first commander. His son is now overseas in service in France. Dr. Wright is recognized as a man of the broadest scientific attainments, holding to the highest professional ideals, whose work has been a stimulus and an inspiration to others in the profession.

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## HON. FRED W. STOVER.

Hon. Fred W. Stover, who was elected mayor of Fort Collins on the 2d of April, 1918, and is now directing the affairs of the municipality, is also well known as an able attorney at law. He was born September 25, 1878, in the city where he still resides, his father being William C. Stover, a Larimer county pioneer, who was a member of the constitutional convention of Colorado and took active part in framing the fundamental law of the state.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Fred W. Stover acquired his early education in the public schools of Fort Collins and later became a student in the University of Denver, while his preparation for the bar was made as a student in the Denver Law School. He was admitted to practice in 1904 and entered upon the active work of his profession in his native city. No dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon gave demonstration of his power to handle important and involved litigated problems and his practice steadily grew. In November, 1907, he was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of Judge C. V. Benson, judge of the county court of Larimer county, and in November, 1908, was elected by popular suffrage to a full term and by reelection was continued on the bench from 1907 until 1917, making a most creditable record as a fair and impartial jurist and one whose efforts greatly furthered the ends of justice. He retired from the bench with a most creditable record of faithful and honorable service and entered into partnership with Fred W. Stow, while later they were joined by Herman W. Seaman, who, however, has now left for the front in defense of world democracy, although the firm style of Stow, Stover & Seaman is still retained. The firm has always enjoyed a large clientage, connecting them with the most important litigation tried in the courts of the district. Judge Stover possesses naturally an analytical mind, logical and inductive in its trend. His analysis has ever been most clear, his reasoning sound and his logic indisputable, and he has therefore long occupied a position among the eminent representatives of the Larimer county bar. In the spring of 1918 he was nominated and elected with opposition to the office of mayor of Fort Collins and won the election by a good majority, so that he is now the city's chief executive. In his administration he closely studies the public needs, brings to bear practical solution for municipal problems and at the same time looks to the attainment of high ideals in civic life. He has been appointed food administrator of Larimer county and discharges his duties effectively and justly, giving much of his time to the problems of food conservation and distribution.

On the 28th of December, 1904, in Sterling, Colorado, Judge Stover was married to Miss Lucille Timberlake and they have become parents of a daughter, Sarah Margaret. The family occupy an enviable social position and Judge Stover is a valued member of the Fort Collins Country Club, the Denver Motor Club and two Greek letter fraternities—the Beta Theta Pi and the Phi Delta Phi. Along the strict path of his profession

his connection is with the Larimer County Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a man whose entire life has been actuated by high ideals and honorable purposes and he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his well thought-out plans.

## G. W. BENKELMAN.

G. W. Benkelman, well known in mining circles and as a capitalist and property owner of Denver, was born near Morrison, on Turkey creek, Colorado, September 23, 1862, his parents being John G. and Christina (Rommel) Benkelman, who were natives of Europe and came to America before their marriage, becoming acquainted in New York state, and they were married in Buffalo. They settled in Colorado in July, 1862, and the father entered the live stock business, in which he prospered, soon becoming one of the leading cattle men of the state. During the later years of his life he lived retired and his last days were spent in Denver, where his wife also passed away.

G. W. Benkelman was the eldest in their family of four children. In his boyhood days he attended the public schools of Denver and subsequently pursued a course in a business college. Following his graduation from that institution he turned his attention to the live stock industry and later became interested in the Colorado Packing Company, of which he was secretary for about fifteen years, his father having been one of the organizers of this company. His business affairs have always been wisely, carefully and systematically conducted and for twenty years he was successfully and profitably connected with the vast industry controlled by the Colorado Packing and Provision Company. He was also one of the organizers of the Merchants Biscuit Company of Denver, another important commercial concern of the city. As the years have passed on he has made extensive and judicious investments in mining properties and is the lessor of valuable mines at Victor, Colorado, which he operates on an extensive scale. For many years Mr. Benkelman has owned a quarter of a block of ground at Eighteenth and Stout streets in Denver and is now erecting a large and handsome office and store building on that land which will greatly enhance the value not only of his own property but of other property in the immediate vicinity. The building when completed will be four stories in height, the first floor being reserved for stores and the upper floors for offices. Mr. Benkelman is a man of keen business discernment, seldom, if ever, at fault in matters of judgment, and his enterprise and energy have carried him into most important relations.

He is well known in fraternal and club circles, belonging to the Denver Athletic Club, the Woodmen of the World, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, which finds in him a stalwart champion.

## WILLIAM C. TITLEY.

William C. Titley, division plant superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 6th of October, 1877, a son of William and Christine (Hetland) Titley. The father was a native of England and came to the United States in 1848, at which time he made his way direct to Chicago, where his remaining days were passed. He continued a resident of that city for almost a half century, his death occurring in 1897. His wife, who was born in Iowa, has also departed this life.

William C. Titley, reared in Chicago, attended its public schools and the manual training high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. He then entered the employ of the Chicago Telephone Company in a minor position and by merit and ability steadily worked his way upward, continuing with that corporation until May, 1898, when he went to Alaska, where he remained until 1901. He was there engaged in railway surveying and prospecting. After three years spent in the northwest he returned to the States and once more entered the employ of the Chicago Telephone Company in connection with the installation department. He was advanced to the position of foreman and eventually became assistant to the chief draftsman. In 1904 he was appointed assistant general foreman of the construction division and in 1905 he was made general foreman. In 1906 he was given charge of the construction work and made assistant to the superintendent of construction for the city of Chicago.



G. W. BENKELMAN

The year 1907 witnessed his promotion to the position of assistant construction engineer and from 1908 until 1910 he served as plant engineer. In October of the latter year he became connected with the Western Union Telegraph Company as district plant superintendent in Chicago, having charge of the plants of the corporation in Illinois, Iowa and southern Wisconsin. In July, 1911, he was made superintendent of the plant for the Mountain division, this division covering eight states. His position, therefore, is a most important and responsible one and his advancement has come as the direct result of splendidly developed powers and the wise utilization of the opportunities which have been his as the years have passed.

In 1902 Mr. Titley was united in marriage to Miss Olga Blegen, of Chicago, and they have become the parents of two sons and a daughter: William John, thirteen years of age, now a junior in the high school; Dorothy, aged ten; and Thomas G., a little lad of four summers.

Mr. Titley of this review has largely played the part of father to his brothers and sisters, for he was the second in order of birth in a family of ten children. He belongs to the Motor Club and to D. C. Cregier Lodge, No. 643, A. F. & A. M., in Chicago. Practically his entire life has been devoted to telephone and telegraph interests and step by step he has advanced, winning his success through merit and ability until today he stands as one of the foremost representatives of the most important corporation of this kind in America.

## ATWATER LINCOLN DOUGLASS, M. D.

Dr. Atwater Lincoln Douglass, engaged in medical and surgical practice in Denver, was born in Bar Harbor, Maine, on the 14th of April, 1869, and is of Scotch descent. His grandfather, William Douglass, was a native of Scotland and the founder of the American branch of the family. He came to the new world when twenty-five years of age, in 1804, studied for the ministry and throughout the greater part of his life resided at Bar Harbor, Maine. He engaged in preaching as one of the clergymen of the Methodist church and he lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years, passing away in 1875. His son, John H. Douglass, was born in Maine and was reared and educated at Bar Harbor. At the age of fifteen he entered upon a seafaring life and was thus engaged until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Eighteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry. Later he was selected for duty with Company C of the First Maine Heavy Artillery and was wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor, being shot in the shoulder and arm. He was then sent to Washington, D. C., and upon his recovery he served with the Home Guard at that point. After the close of the war he entered the hotel business at Bar Harbor, being one of the early hotel proprietors of that place. His first hotel was destroyed by fire, after which he built and conducted the Atlantic House, which is today known as the Louisburg. He continued his residence in Bar Harbor until 1906, when he married a second time and removed to Colorado, settling in Longmont. He was a stanch republican in politics and was very active as a supporter of the party in Maine and also took a helpful interest in civic affairs. He married Margaret Higgins, who was of Scotch-Irish descent and also of Spanish extraction, representatives of the Higgins family having removed from Spain to Ireland during the historic vanquishment of the Spanish Armada. Mrs. Douglass was a daughter of Stephen Higgins, a native of Maine and a descendant of the first of that family who came from Connecticut. She died in Bar Harbor, Maine, in 1887, at the age of forty-two years. By her marriage she had become the mother of ten children, of whom four died in infancy. Two daughters have recently passed away, while four sons are yet living. The father died January 1, 1917, at the age of seventy-seven years, his birth having occurred in 1840.

Dr. Douglass of this review was the fourth in order of birth in his father's family. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Bar Harbor, Maine, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and later he entered the East Maine Conference Seminary at Bucksport, Maine, where he pursued a preparatory course. He studied for the medical profession in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he won his M. D. degree in 1895. He then entered upon active practice as the successor of his former preceptor, Dr. C. C. Morrison, of Bar Harbor, Maine, who at that time went abroad, spending a year in study in Germany. On Dr. Morrison's return Dr. Douglass removed to Ellsworth, Maine, where he successfully practiced for two years and then took up his abode at Kennebunk, Maine, where he remained in practice until February, 1905, when he took special work in rectal diseases with the late Dr. T. Lewis Adams,

a renowned specialist of Philadelphia, with whom he continued for about a year. At the end of that time Dr. Douglass opened an office in Portland, Maine, specializing in that branch of practice there until the latter part of 1907, when on account of illness in the family he removed to Longmont, Colorado, where he took up general practice of medicine and surgery, as the population of the place was not sufficient to enable him to continue in the line of his specialty. In March, 1913, however, he removed to Denver, where he has since practiced and now has a large patronage extending to many states. He has had patients from Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming, Texas and other sections of the country. He is now confining his attention exclusively to rectal diseases and in that branch of the profession is widely known, his marked skill being recognized by colleagues and contemporaries as well as by the general public. His life record is indeed an interesting one. He worked his way through the university and the first money which he earned—five hundred and fifty dollars—was secured in the logging camps of Maine and was spent for his tuition as well as for his entire personal expense for seven months. The money necessary for the remaining two years of his course was earned in various other ways. The determination with which he pursued his studies indicated the elemental strength of his character and enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path until, advancing step by step, he was able to complete his course and through the intervening period his record has been one of steady progress, bringing him to a position of distinction as a specialist in medical practice in Denver.

On the 21st of December, 1900, Dr. Douglass was married to Miss Elizabeth Smith, a native of Kennebunk, Maine, and a daughter of Robert and Clara (Hardy) Smith, both of whom have passed away. They were members of old and prominent families of that state. Dr. and Mrs. Douglass have two children: Donald Hardy, born October 5, 1901, in Kennebunk; and Margaret Morrison, born on the 3d of November, 1904.

Dr. Douglass belongs to Henry M. Teller Lodge, No. 144, A. F. & A. M., of which he was one of the organizers, and he is a past high priest of Murray Chapter, R. A. M., of Kennebunk, Maine, and past commander of St. Amand Commandery, K. T., of Kennebunk. He is now affiliated with Ascalon Commandery, K. T., of Denver, and he is also a member of Maine Council, No. 71, R. & S. M., of Saco, Maine, and of Maine Consistory, No. 1, S. P. R. S. He was formerly identified with Korah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Lewiston, Maine, but demitted to El Jebel Temple at Denver. When he left the Pine Tree state he was deputy sovereign of Maine Conclave No. 1 of the Red Cross of Constantine. He also belongs to Denver Lodge, No. 17, B. P. O. E. He is not interested in clubs and and in fact prefers to devote his leisure hours to his home, where his interest centers. His religious faith is that of the Unitarian church. In politics he is a republican where national questions are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. Along strictly professional lines he has membership with the Colorado State Medical Society and the Denver City & County Medical Society. He is a frequent contributor to medical journals and his articles are widely read, the profession recognizing the fact that he speaks with authority upon the subjects of which he treats. He is very active in Boy Scout work and in the Red Cross and is now a teacher of first aid work in connection with the latter. He has ever stood for those things which are progressive and valuable in citizenship and particularly at this critical hour of the country's history he is putting forth every effort to uphold high national standards and service, doing everything in his power to promote not only American interests but the great cause for which the allied nations are striving.

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### JAMES EDWIN WILLIAMS, M. D.

Dr. James Edwin Williams, actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Denver, was born in Columbus, Ohio, June 1, 1883, and in professional ranks has attained a position that many a man of twice his years might well envy. His father, George W. Williams, was born in Newark, Ohio, prepared for the bar and devoted many years of his life to the active practice of law. He also served for a time as county judge but is now living retired in Columbus, Ohio. He married Eva Shoemaker, a native of Columbus, and she too, survives. They were the parents of four children but only two are living, James Edwin and a sister.

At the usual age J. Edwin Williams became a pupil in the public schools of his native city and passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1903. He afterward entered the Starling Medical College of Columbus and won his professional degree upon graduation with the class of 1907. He then did special work in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in Columbus

for a year and devoted a year and a half to general surgery. He later gave his attention to the general practice of medicine and in 1908 he left Ohio to become a resident of Denver, Colorado, where he has since remained. During the intervening period of ten years he has built up a large and successful practice and is regarded as one of the most capable physicians of the city. He has studied broadly, thinks deeply and is conversant with the most advanced ideas and scientific research work of the profession, and he is quick to adapt any new thought or discovery to the particular needs of his practice.

In 1908 Dr. Williams was married to Miss Alnette Austin, a native of Ohio and a daughter of W. P. Austin, of Denver. She has, however, been a resident of Colorado for twenty years. Their children are: Edwin Austin, born in the old Shoemaker residence on Cleveland avenue, Columbus, Ohio, October 8, 1908; and Alnette Evelyn, born April 19, 1911, in Denver. Both are now in school. Dr. Williams is a Mason, belonging to Henry M. Teller Lodge, No. 144, A. F. & A. M.; also to South Denver Chapter, No. 42, R. A. M.; and to Ascalon Commandery, No. 31, K. T. He is likewise a member of Phi Beta Phi, Phi Sigma Psi, Alpha Kappa Kappa and Theta Nu Epsilon, Greek letter fraternities. He is a man of fine physique, of excellent presence and genial manner and his social qualities as well as his professional ability have made for popularity during the period of his residence in Denver.

## HON. GEORGE F. DUNKLEE.

Judge George F. Dunklee, a lawyer of the Denver bar, was born in Landaff, New Hampshire, May 7, 1858, a son of George J. and Alzina M. (Keyes) Dunklee. The father and the mother were born in New Hampshire. George J. Dunklee died in Denver in March, 1917, at the notable old age of ninety-four years, while his wife passed away in 1905. In the family were five children, of whom Dr. H. K. Dunklee is a resident of Denver, as is Miss Iva M. Dunklee, who is active in newspaper circles and is also a teacher of elocution. One sister, Mrs. Florence Greenleaf, still lives in New Hampshire.

George F. Dunklee pursued his education in the public schools of Vermont and in the Lyndon Literary Institution, from which he was graduated on the 3d of June, 1881. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the Green Mountain state until 1882, when he removed to Colorado, first making his way to Trinidad. He afterward went to New Mexico, where he remained until 1885, teaching school for a year in that state. He then took up his abode in Denver, where he entered upon the study of law with John Q. Charles, while later his reading was directed by the firm of Patterson & Thomas, the senior partner being the distinguished Senator Thomas M. Patterson, who ranked for many years as one of the most eminent representatives of the Colorado bar. Mr. Dunklee was admitted to practice on the 12th of March, 1887, and has since followed his profession. He has not specialized in a single line but has given his attention to general practice and is regarded as a very able lawyer. He is a man of fine physique and strong mind, possessing a very retentive memory, is gifted as an orator and possesses all the requisite qualities for success in law practice. Mr. Dunklee now ably dispenses the law serving as district judge of the Second Judicial District, his long and varied experience standing him in good stead in the discharge of his duties. He is fair and impartial in his decisions which are always strictly based upon the letter of the law and his opinions are respected by the legal fraternity as they are seldom, if ever, at fault. His son, Senator Edward V. Dunklee, shares his office, which is located in the Ernest and Cranmer building.

In 1883 Mr. Dunklee was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Vaughan, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, a daughter of Captain and later Major Roswell C. Vaughan, of Civil war fame. They are parents of one son, Edward V., who has followed in his father's professional footsteps and who is recognized also as a prominent factor in political circles in Colorado, being now a member of the state senate.

Mr. Dunklee is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., also to the chapter and commandery and to El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past master of his lodge and has always been a most exemplary representative of the craft. He is also connected with the Elks Lodge No. 17 and he belongs to the Democratic Club. He is very active in politics and was attorney for the city and county of Denver in 1901 and 1902. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association and to the Colorado State Bar Association, which honored him with the presidency, his term of office in that position expiring in 1903. The great law library of the Denver Bar Association was established during his presidency and he was very



Geo. F. Dunklee.

active in promoting its interests. It is today very large and complete and is in considerable measure a monument to the efforts of Mr. Dunklee. He is a man of remarkably retentive mind and there are few who have more comprehensive, intimate and accurate knowledge concerning the early history of Denver and Colorado. His oratorical powers have brought him in frequent demand as a public speaker and his addresses, whether before court or jury, from the bench, or before private gatherings upon some theme of general interest, are always listened to with the utmost attention.

## JOHN NELSON CULLISON.

An excellent farm property situated on section 4, township 6, range 67, in Weld county, pays tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon it by the owner, John Nelson Cullison, whose progressive methods are manifest in the splendid results achieved. Mr. Cullison was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, February 2, 1852, and is a son of Thomas and Louisa (Lee) Cullison, who were natives of Maryland and of Ohio respectively. The father was a carpenter by trade and also devoted a part of his attention to the occupation of farming. In early life he removed to Coshocton county, Ohio, where he engaged in farming from the age of fourteen years until his death, which occurred in November, 1893. Just before the close of the Civil war he enlisted in response to the call of the Union and was for seven weeks with the army. His wife survived him for a considerable period, passing away in April, 1910.

John N. Cullison of this review spent his youthful days under the parental roof in Ohio and his early experiences were those of the farm-bred boy. His time was divided between the acquirement of an education in the district schools and in work in the fields through the summer months. After his textbooks were put aside he continued to aid his father in the farm work until he reached the age of thirty years, when in February, 1882, he came to Colorado, settling in Weld county. He made his way first to Greeley and soon afterward secured a position as a farm hand, working in that capacity for a year. The following year he began farming on his own account but ill luck attended him and he had to go to work again for others. He was thus employed for two years and during that period he carefully saved his earnings until the sum was sufficient to enable him to purchase his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres about two and a half miles from Windsor. With characteristic energy he began improving the place, which was a timber claim at the time of his purchase. He has since developed his fields and cultivated his land save for a period of three years which he spent in California and in Greeley. For the past ten years he has made a business of feeding sheep and has found it a successful undertaking. He also produces good crops and everything about his place is indicative of the careful supervision of a progressive owner.

On the 31st of January, 1892, Mr. Cullison was united in marriage to Miss Addie Wells and to them have been born two sons: Thomas Burch, who is farming the home place; and Claude, who has joined the army and is now at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina. He volunteered for the Signal Corps and is in active training in the southeast.

Mr. Cullison is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Eastern Star and he is also identified with the Woodmen of the World. In addition to his other business interests he is a stockholder in the alfalfa mill at Severance, Colorado, but although his business affairs make heavy demand upon his time and energies, he finds opportunity to cooperate in plans and movements for the general good. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, which finds in him a devoted and loyal member, attempting at all times to follow its teachings.

## JAMES J. SULLIVAN.

James J. Sullivan, active in the practice of law in Denver, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, March 1, 1875. His father, the late John Sullivan, was also a native of that county and was descended from a long line of Kerry ancestry. He followed agricultural pursuits, in which he met with a moderate measure of success, and during the '70s and early '80s he was very active in the Land League movement of Ireland, in which country he passed away in 1883, at the age of forty-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Lynch, was also descended from one of the old families of County Kerry, Ireland. By her marriage she became the mother of twelve children, six sons and

six daughters. Coming to the new world, she spent her last days in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where she passed away July 26, 1912, at the age of seventy-three years. She brought her family to the new world in 1884.

James J. Sullivan was at that time a little lad of nine years and he was the ninth in order of birth in his mother's family. He became a resident of Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he pursued his education in the public and high schools to the age of fourteen years and then started out in the business world to provide for his own livelihood, since which time he has depended upon his own resources and is indeed a self-made man. His first employment was in a paper mill at Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he began work at a wage of a few dollars per week. That he was faithful and efficient is shown in the fact that he was there employed for three years, and while he was a high school pupil he began preparation for a professional career by entering the law office of Hon. Christopher T. Callahan, who is now judge of the superior court of Massachusetts, under whose direction he continued his reading until admitted to the bar in October, 1896. He was graduated from high school in June of that year and a few months later was admitted to practice, holding the record in the United States in that connection, for there is perhaps no other high school graduate who has passed a bar examination in the same year. After his admission to practice he entered into partnership with his former preceptor, Judge Callahan, and their connection was continued with mutual pleasure and profit until January, 1901, when Mr. Sullivan determined to try his fortune in the west and started for Colorado, with Denver as his destination. He arrived in this city on the 27th of January, 1901, and immediately entered upon active practice, in which he was associated for a short period with the firm of Patterson, Richardson & Hawkins, a very prominent law firm of that period. He afterward entered upon the private practice of law, in which he has since continued, and notable success has come to him as the years have passed by. He is a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeals before the court. He bases his arguments upon a thorough knowledge of and familiarity with precedent and presents a cause upon its merits, never failing to recognize the main point at issue and never neglecting to give a thorough preparation. His reading has never been confined to the limitations of the questions at issue but has gone beyond and compassed every contingency, providing not alone for the expected but for the unexpected as well, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. In addition to his logical grasp of facts and principles of the law applicable to them he displays remarkable clearness of expression and an adequate and precise diction which enables him to make others understand not only the salient points of his argument but his every fine gradation of meaning. He has pleasant association with professional colleagues and contemporaries through his membership in the American Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the Denver Bar Association and he is also a member of the state bars of both Massachusetts and of California. Outside the strict path of his profession he has some important business interests, being a director of a number of Colorado corporations, and his knowledge of corporation law is comprehensive and exact.

On the 15th of December, 1914, Mr. Sullivan was married in Raton, New Mexico, to Miss Lillian E. Burns, a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of David and Emma Burns, both of whom have passed away. Mr. Sullivan gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is an active supporter of its principles but has never sought or desired public office. He stands loyally for all those interests which are of civic worth and he has membership in the Democratic Club. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. For the past ten years he has been state vice president of the American Irish Historical Society, with headquarters in New York. He is much interested in historic and scientific investigation and research and is a broad-minded man who reads widely and thinks deeply, while at the same time he most carefully manages his professional affairs, his devotion to his clients' interests being proverbial.

## OTTO A. ERDMAN.

Otto A. Erdman, an attorney engaged in the general practice of law in Denver, yet specializing to some extent in corporation practice, was born in Jackson county, Iowa, November 28, 1859. His father, Frederick C. Erdman, was a native of Germany and came to the new world in 1852, while four years later he took up his abode in Jackson county, Iowa, and subsequently he removed to Jones county, that state. While there residing he served as postmaster of Oxford Junction under President Grant and also

conducted a general store. He was a member of the Home Guard during the Civil war. He died in Denver in June, 1901, and his remains were laid to rest in Fairmount cemetery. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Wilhelmine Sonneman, was also born in Germany and is now living in Denver. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom survive.

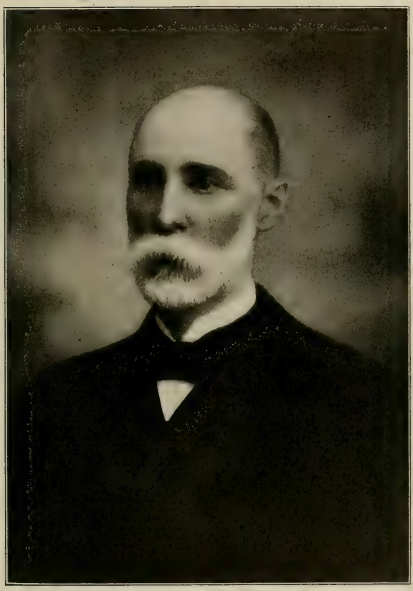
Otto A. Erdman acquired his education in the schools of Jackson county, Iowa, and in young manhood took up the profession of teaching in his native state. In 1876 the family removed to Greene county, Iowa, and he taught there for several years. On the 3d of September, 1881, however, he arrived in Colorado and was joined by the other members of the family in 1888. Before leaving his native state, however, he had entered upon the study of law and was admitted to the bar at Adel, Dallas county, Iowa, in 1879. He then practiced for about two years in Iowa but on account of ill health removed to Colorado and lived a life in the open for five years. He engaged in outdoor work and thus greatly benefited his health. For seven years he conducted a real estate business, examined titles and did other work of that character. In 1894 he resumed the active practice of law, in which he has since engaged. He had followed his profession in Iowa as a partner of A. A. Kearney, but since coming to Denver he has practiced alone, giving his attention to general law practice and also to corporation law. His professional standing is enviable. He has ever been careful to conform his practice to high ethical standards and his marked ability is manifest in the clear and forceful presentation of his cause before the court.

On the 20th of May, 1885, Mr. Erdman was united in marriage to Miss May Cummings, a native of Illinois and a daughter of the Rev. George Cummings, a Baptist minister. He belongs to Union Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M., of Denver, and he has membership in the Denver Motor Club. He also belongs to the First Avenue Presbyterian church, of which he has been an elder for twenty years, and he has been very active in Sunday school work, serving as president of the Denver Sunday School Association for two years. He was also president of the Nevada State Sunday School Association for an equal length of time and he was a member of the executive committee of the National Sunday School Association from 1908 until 1911. He has been chairman of the Christian Citizenship Committee and active in city and county campaigns for moral progress. He was also a member of the first charter convention and he stands at all times for those interests which promote general progress.

## HON. RUDOLPH H. JOHNS.

A spirit of enterprise actuated Rudolph H. Johns at every point in his career and he contributed most largely to the development, upbuilding and welfare of Weld county, where for many years he made his home, being an honored and valued resident of Greeley. He was born in Mansfield, Ohio, May 20, 1831, and was a son of William and Anna (Harley) Johns, who were natives of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, while their ancestors came from Germany. The father was a foundryman and operated a foundry in Mansfield, Ohio, at an early day, continuing in that line of business until he was called to his final rest. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johns have long since passed away.

Hon. Rudolph H. Johns attended college in his native state, was married there and afterward removed to Mankato, Minnesota, where he resided for a time or until the 28th of November, 1873, when he came to Colorado, making Evans his destination. Later he took up his abode at Greeley, Weld county, and opened a livery stable, which he conducted for a short time. He then sold that property and went to Leadville, Colorado, where he resided for seven years, acting as classifier of ores at the smelting works in that place. On the expiration of the period he returned to Greeley with the intention of settling down and retiring from active business, but he was appointed postmaster on the 22d of March, 1888, and served in the capacity for five years, proving one of the best incumbents in the office that Greeley has ever had. He was largely instrumental in establishing the free delivery system and he proved a very popular and prominent official, securing a new postoffice building for Greeley and doing everything in his power to advance the mail service of the community. He had been very successful in his business affairs while in Leadville and made considerable money, being paid the highest salary at the smelting works, while his wife received an equal salary. They made wise investment of their earnings and their property holdings steadily increased. Mrs. Callie Johns still owns some of this property. Mr. Johns also conducted a grocery business for five years but retired from mercantile pursuits on



HON. RUDOLPH H. JOHNS

account of his health. He was ill for about four years prior to his death, which occurred on the 28th of November, 1904, when he had reached the age of seventy-three years and six months.

In early manhood Mr. Johns was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Moore and to them were born two daughters. Minnie became the wife of M. R. Espie and had three children, two daughters and a son, and the two daughters are married and have children. Jennie H. Johns is a resident of San Francisco. The wife and mother passed away June 17, 1857, and on the 16th of July, 1874, Mr. Johns was married again, his second union being with Callie Moore, a daughter of John and Harriett M. (Briggs) Moore, who were natives of Nichols, New York. Her father was a farmer and merchant and always resided in the Empire state where his death occurred. His wife passed away March 23, 1877. To the second marriage of Mr. Johns was born a daughter, Georgia Anna, who died in infancy.

Mr. Johns served in several public offices in Greeley, the duties of which he discharged with marked promptness and fidelity. He was a very prominent Mason and served as master of his lodge for two years. In an early day he engaged in freighting from Greeley to the Black Hills for a year, at which time Indians were not only very numerous but maintained a most hostile attitude toward the white people. Mrs. Johns accompanied her husband on these trips and for eight months of that year she did not sleep in a house. Many a morning she awoke in a snow storm. That conditions have greatly changed is indicated in her present fine home at No. 1803 Tenth avenue in Greeley, where she is surrounded by all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. In his political views Mr. Johns was a stalwart democrat but never an office seeker. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and he guided his life according to its teachings, his entire career ever being that of an honorable and upright man, who well merited the confidence, respect and regard uniformly tendered him.

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## FREDERICK W. BUCK, M. D., M. E.

Dr. Frederick W. Buck is well known as a physician and is coming prominently to the front as an inventor, being now at the head of the Buck Aircraft & Munitions Company, in which connection he has brought forth an aircraft that it is believed will largely revolutionize flying and torpedo use in aviation. Dr. Buck was born in Allegan county, Michigan, on the 13th of March, 1873, a son of David S. and H. A. (Richmond) Buck. The mother died when he was but three years of age. He was educated in the public schools but when a youth of fourteen years left home and when but sixteen years of age taught in the rural schools of his native state. He afterward went upon the road as a commercial traveler and for three years he was engaged in government work on the Mississippi river. While employed in these different capacities he saved the money which enabled him to take up the study of medicine, the profesison which he felt that he wished to enter. He first graduated from the Physio-medical College of Chicago in 1898 and then secured his degree of M. E. from the National College of Electro-therapeutics and afterward became a student in the Central Medical College at St. Joseph, Missouri, in which he completed his studies in 1902. He first located for practice at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and afterward became connected with a private sanitarium at Aberdeen, South Dakota. In 1905 he removed to Flagler, Colorado, where he purchased a ranch and in addition to practicing his profession he has pursued his investigations and experiments, resulting in notable inventions. He has organized the Buck Aircraft & Munitions Company, which was incorporated for three million dollars on the 27th of January, 1917, for the purpose of manufacturing and selling aircraft, aeroplanes, torpedoes and explosive carriers and for the further purpose of maintaining an aerial passenger, mail and express service and an aviation school. The company are manufacturing at Pueblo, Colorado. The officers are: Dr. F. W. Buck, president; D. D. Buck, vice president; and John G. Powell, of Denver, secretary and treasurer. These constitute the board of directors together with A. C. Troutman, of Palisade, Nebraska, and F. E. Gibson, of Kokomo, Colorado. For five years Dr. Buck has been working upon the invention and evolution of the Buck aerial torpedo, which he has succeeded in bringing to its present state of perfection and efficiency. This (the aerial torpedo) is one American invention that Germany was not able to purchase. After turning down their first two offers of one and five million dollars, in June, 1916,—ten months before we entered the war, her agents raised the bid to ten million dollars and received the truly American reply: "The Kaiser hasn't money enough in his kingdom to buy it." One of the devices which he has introduced is the stabilizer, so

essential to the automatic control of the plane, as well as the device for the automatic detachment of the torpedo carrying the explosive. In regard to the former, Santos Dumont, who only saw patent drawings of the torpedo and an explanation of the stabilizer, said: "It's funny as long as I have been flying that I never thought of your principle of stabilization. I guess it's because it was too simple for me to see it." The editor of the Aerial Age said: "We certainly believe you are bound to succeed," while Lee Wallace, aeronautical engineer and designer, said: "On account of your reduction in weight, head resistance and skin friction, you should get from ten to twenty-five miles per hour greater speed with same motor than other machines of the same design." The inventor of the gyroscope, Elmer A. Sperry, expressed himself in these words: "There is no question about being able to direct an aerial torpedo or airplane without a pilot. The only thing you have done is to beat us to it with your patents." All aviators and aeronautical engineers agree that the aircraft set forth by Dr. Buck will reduce weight, head resistance and skin friction, and eliminate sideslip and skidding.

In 1894, Dr. Buck was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Parmalee, of Parmalee, Michigan, and to them have been born a son and a daughter, Lawrence and Nellie. In 1912 Dr. Buck was a candidate for the legislature and in 1914 was a candidate before the primaries for congress and was beaten by only ninety-six votes. He has always given his political allegiance to the republican party, of which he is a stanch champion. Fraternally he is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and an Elk, but more than that he is a scientist and inventor who is prompted by the most patriotic purposes in endeavoring to perfect and build his aircraft, realizing how important this is at the present hour of crisis in the nation's history.

## RICHARD A. SWANSON.

At every point in his business career Richard A. Swanson has been actuated by a laudable ambition that has found expression in close application, indefatigable energy and persistency of purpose. Thus in his business career he has continuously and steadily advanced until he is now at the head of important interests conducted under the name of the R. A. Swanson Monumental Company, with offices in the Gas & Electric building of Denver. Mr. Swanson was born west of the Mississippi and has exemplified in his life the western spirit of progress which has led to the rapid and substantial development of this section of the country. His birth occurred at Burlington, Iowa, November 10, 1875. His father, A. J. Swanson, was a native of Sweden and came to America in 1868. He first settled at Altoona, Illinois, and about 1870 removed to Burlington, Iowa, where he resided throughout his remaining days. He was a stair builder by trade and an expert mechanic in his line, so that he won a substantial measure of success. He married Anna Catherine Malmberg, also a native of Sweden, who came to America about 1869 and took up her abode in Altoona, Illinois, where she became the wife of Mr. Swanson. Both were consistent and active members of the Swedish Lutheran church and Mr. Swanson served as one of the organizers of the church and for many years acted as treasurer and church trustee. At all times he guided his life according to the teachings of the church, so that his was an honorable and upright career. He was deeply interested in civic as well as religious matters and cooperated in all movements which he believed would prove beneficial to the community. He became one of the organizers of the Swedish Lutheran Mutual Fire Insurance Company and served as its secretary from the time of its formation until his death, which occurred January 6, 1908, when he had reached the age of sixty-six years. His widow still survives and is now a resident of Denver. They became the parents of six children, four of whom are yet living. Dr. A. E. Swanson was a dentist of Chicago and for a number of years was demonstrator at the Northwestern University but is now deceased. Regina is the deceased wife of the Rev. J. A. Holmen and at the time of her death was a resident of Mariadahl, Kansas. Richard A. is the third of the family. Hattie E. became the wife of the Rev. J. A. Sandell, of Des Moines, Iowa, who died in 1907. Robert S. is a resident of Denver, and Mamie, the youngest of the family, is living with her mother and brother, Richard, in Denver.

Richard A. Swanson supplemented his early education, acquired in the public and high schools of Burlington, Iowa, by a course in the Elliott Business College of that city. Before completing his education he spent the summer months in various lines of work and at the age of thirteen, when he had completed the grammar school course had saved the sum of two hundred dollars. His first professional training was in art lines,

he being a student under the late John O'Hara, a portrait artist of Burlington. It was this training and the training that he had received in art while in grammar school that led him to take up his present profession. In 1895 he entered the Chicago Art Institute, where he remained as a student for four years, also attended a French Art School of Chicago and several sketching clubs of that city. In this way he thoroughly mastered pen and ink art, wash black and white and commercial work. His next step was in the line of designing in memorial work, which profession he followed in Chicago for seven years, and for four and a half years he had charge of such work in the Chicago offices of Charles More & Company, then leading monument manufacturers of Barre, Vermont. In 1905 he removed to Denver after disposing of his Chicago interests, coming to the west for the benefit of his health, which was soon restored in Colorado's excellent climate. He opened his own offices in the Gas & Electric building of Denver in November, 1910, specializing as an architect and builder of memorials. From that time he has steadily progressed and has developed one of the highest class monument enterprises in the west. His patronage comes to him from various sections of the state and vicinity. Many of his original conceptions are to be seen in the largest and most expensive memorials in the cemeteries of Denver, Colorado Springs and various sections of the United States. The originality of his designs, substantial construction and fine execution of his work has won for him important commissions and a national reputation in this line. Among his recent large productions, the most striking examples of originality and execution are the Frederick Wight and John McDonough monuments of Denver and the Ex-Governor Stanley monument of Wichita, Kansas. The Smalls and Standley memorials of Denver are his original design and represent the largest mausoleums in Colorado. Among other well known memorials in the vicinity entrusted to him are the Judge Helm, Colonel Swallow, Wilbur Raymond, J. F. Brown, Otto Sauers memorials of Denver, and the James F. Burns, Louis Giddings, A. G. Sharp and Frank Costello memorials of Colorado Springs. He possesses natural talent and the rare gift of particularly meeting the needs and wishes of patrons.

Mr. Swanson was married in Denver in 1906 to Miss Eula Cooper, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Cecil and Catherine Cooper, the former a representative of an old family of Kansas City, Missouri, and a direct descendant of Lord Cecil Baltimore. Mrs. Swanson died November 10, 1907, at the age of thirty two years.

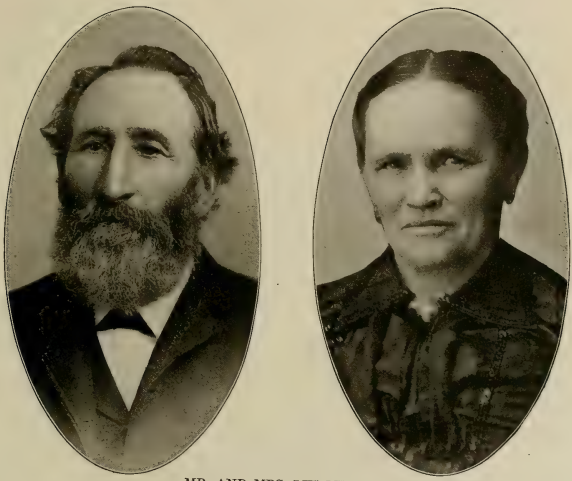
Politically Mr. Swanson follows an independent course in local elections but where national issues are involved usually votes with the republican party. He belongs to the Denver Motor Club and also to the Denver Manufacturers' Association. He is an enthusiastic supporter of Colorado, the state which gave to him his health and in which he sees such wonderful possibilities owing to the splendid resources which nature has implanted within her borders. He heartily cooperates in all plans and measures for the general good and stands for all that is progressive in citizenship. His business career is indicative of what can be accomplished by the individual and his record indicates that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously. Early developing the powers with which nature endowed him, he finds joy and pleasure in the work and his artistic skill has been heightened through training and experience until the name of Swanson stands for that which is most progressive, pleasing and effective in design and construction in the monumental industry.

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## LUI MILLER.

Among the pioneers who came to Colorado in 1860 Lui Miller is entitled to especial distinction, for it was he who brought to Denver the first carriage ever seen on the streets of the city and established the first bus line in the capital of Colorado. He was very successful in the conduct of a livery business but during the last twenty-five years of his life enjoyed a well earned rest, his demise occurring April 29, 1913, and many were the friends who mourned at his bier.

Mr. Miller was born in Prussia in 1829 and received his education in his native country. Entering upon practical life, he heard such glowing reports of the opportunities offered in America to a strong man willing to work that he decided to seek his fortune on this side of the Atlantic and left his home, coming to this country in 1852, when twenty-three years of age. After leaving the eastern states Mr. Miller found employment for a time in the middle west, but as conditions there did not come up to his expectations he decided to look for opportunities in the undeveloped mountain region which is now the state of Colorado. In May, 1860, he therefore crossed the plains with an ox team and came to Denver, which remained his home until death called him. For many years he



MR. AND MRS. LUI MILLER

successfully conducted a livery stable at the corner of Fourteenth and Blake streets and in the early days of Denver he was one of the most familiar figures on its streets. In this connection it is interesting to note that Mr. Miller brought the first carriage to Denver that ever appeared in this city, and he also established the first bus line, the forerunner of the street railway. When the state records had to be transferred from Golden, the old capital, to Denver, Mr. Miller was assigned to make the removal. In 1884 Mr. Miller removed with his family to the Eagles Nest ranch, eighteen miles southwest of Denver and resided there for four years. During that time he was in the cattle business and had as many as one thousand head of horses and cattle on his ranch. This property is now the Ken-Caryl ranch and is owned by John C. Shaffer. His business ability and his reliable habit of keeping promises combined to make his business enterprises successful and about 1888 he was enabled to retire from further active work, having acquired a competence which permitted him to pass his last years in leisure and comfort.

In St. Louis, Missouri, April 10, 1859, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Christina Schok, who was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, October 13, 1838, a daughter of Jacob and Catharine (Schaefer) Schok, and in 1856 came to the United States and lived in Keokuk, Iowa, until her marriage. She was his companion when removal to Colorado was made in 1860. They established their home in Denver, which city largely remained their abode during the remainder of their lives. In their family were the following children: Louis, Frederick and Amelia, all of whom are deceased; Bertha, who married Albert C. Lighthall, now deceased, by whom she had the following children, Blanche M. Moore, of El Paso, Texas, Albert C., of Ogden, Utah, and Earl Howard, of Boulder; Fredericka, who married Joseph Retallack, of Denver, and has a daughter, Gladys V., now Mrs. Wells, of Denver; Augusta, the wife of Benjamin T. Griffith, of Oelwein, Iowa; Emma, the widow of John W. Lambert, of Denver; Louise, who married A. B. Calhoun, of Topeka, Kansas, by whom she has a daughter, Christine; William J., of Globe, Arizona, who married Bertha Coplen, of Denver; Lui, who married Hilda Wallen and resides in Denver; and George A., deceased.

It was given to Mr. and Mrs. Miller to celebrate that rare event in human life, their golden wedding anniversary, which took place April 10, 1909, at their residence at No. 1946 Emerson street. All members of the family were present and the tokens of love, respect and esteem presented to Mr. and Mrs. Miller were innumerable. Many of their friends who were unable to be personally present expressed their good wishes over the wire or in other suitable ways. About four years later, on April 29, 1913, at the age of eighty-four, Lui Miller, pioneer of the west, passed away, his death occurring at the same residence, and from there he was buried on May 1st of that year. Among the older generation his many friends sincerely mourned his departure and the condolences extended to the family were many and heartfelt. His wife, who has survived him, is a well preserved old lady and lives at 1946 Emerson street, which home was built by Mr. Miller in 1901, and has been the family home ever since. At the time there were also living five daughters and two sons, while four of his children had preceded him to the unknown land. Through the labors of such men as Mr. Miller civilization was planted in the mountainous wilderness of what is now the prosperous state of Colorado and therefore great honor is due to him as one of those who made possible the present prosperity and who helped to create conditions which assure the present generation of the comforts and conveniences of a civilization which is equal if not superior to that of the older east.

## GLEN T. LEWIS.

Glen T. Lewis is numbered among Colorado's native sons who have contributed in substantial measure to its development and upbuilding. He makes his home two miles east and a half mile south of La Salle, on section 4, township 4, range 65, Weld county. It was in La Salle, on the 24th of January, 1891, that he first opened his eyes to the light of day, his parents being David M. and Helen V. (Varney) Lewis, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Ohio. The father was a farmer by occupation. He was employed at farm labor in Iowa and when about twenty years of age came to Colorado, settling in Weld county, where he continued to work as a farm hand and in other ways for several years. At length he took up a homestead claim near Fort Morgan, which he held for two years and then gave it up. He afterward returned to Weld county and bought land a mile and a half north and a mile and a half west of where his son, Glen T., now resides. He improved this property and continued its cultivation for five years. He then sold and bought the home place a mile east of La Salle and continued its further cultivation and development throughout his remaining days. He was very

successful in all of his undertakings, becoming one of the well-to-do farmers of the community. He died September 7, 1913, at the age of fifty-two years, and is still survived by his widow, who yet occupies the old home farm.

Glen T. Lewis was reared and educated in Weld county and remained with his parents until after the other children had reached adult age. He then purchased his present farm two miles east and a half mile south of La Salle, securing a tract of eighty acres, to which in the spring of 1917 he added another tract of eighty acres. He has greatly improved his place in the intervening period and has brought his land under a high state of cultivation, so that he annually gathers rich crops. He makes a business of feeding cattle and sheep and he is a stockholder in the Silver Plume Consolidated Mining Company of Denver.

On the 22d of December, 1914, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Xola O. Lewis and they have one child, Glenxola F., who was born November 17, 1915. Fraternally Mr. Lewis is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and politically he is a democrat. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, to the teachings of which he gives unfaltering loyalty. His has been an active and well spent life and the many sterling traits of his character have established him in the high regard of his fellow townsmen.

## JOHN P. BROOKS.

John P. Brooks, secretary of the Smith-Brooks Printing Company of Denver, is one of the progressive young business men of the city. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but he has proven that he possesses force of character to take up the work laid down by his father and ability to continue it to a successful conclusion. He was born in Naturita, Colorado, on the 9th of October, 1886, son of George W. and Sannie (Warner) Brooks, of whom extended mention is made on another page of this work. Their family numbered four children, of whom John P. was the second. In his boyhood days he attended the public schools of Denver and when he had passed beyond school age he joined his father in business. Parental authority, however, was not exercised to secure for him an advanced position. He entered the business as any other employe would have done, working from the bottom upward, winning his promotions by a thorough mastery of the tasks assigned him. He thus acquainted himself with every department of the printing business and ultimately came to ownership as a member of the Smith-Brooks Printing Company, of which he is now the secretary. The patronage of this company has continuously increased with the passing years until their business is today the largest of the kind not only in Denver but in all Colorado.

On the 11th of November, 1911, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Brooks was married to Miss Josephine Chapman, who was born in Kansas City, Missouri, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chapman, of that place. They now have two children: John P., born in Denver in 1914; and Marjorie, whose birth occurred in 1916.

Mr. Brooks votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, to the Denver Athletic Club and in Masonry he has taken the degree of Knight Templar in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He belongs also to the Warren Memorial church on Capitol Hill. His life is actuated by high and honorable principles and with the lasting example of his honored father before him, he bids fair to make as creditable a name and place for himself in the business and social circles of Denver.

## GAY W. ECTON.

One of the efficient officers of Otero county is Gay W. Ecton, who holds the position of sheriff. In the discharge of his duties he has always shown fidelity and faithfulness and while holding office has rid the county of most of its undesirable characters. He was born in Winchester, Clark county, Kentucky, May 1, 1870, his parents being James and Susan (Poindexter) Ecton. The family removed from that state to Missouri, where the father successfully followed general agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife have passed away. In their family were ten children, of whom our subject is the ninth in order of birth.

Gay W. Ecton was educated in rural schools, attending the same during the winter

months, while in the summer he assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm. The larger part of his education, however, was received in the school of experience. He remained on the farm until he was sixteen years of age, at which time the property was sold because of the death of the mother, and he then worked out by the month, so continuing for above five years. At the age of twenty-one he began farming independently in Kansas but subsequently came to Colorado, where he continued along the same line and also gave his attention to stock raising. He has been so engaged in Otero county ever since and has been successful in his farming enterprises. Following progressive methods and instituting the latest improvements and facilities, he has made his property one of the most valuable of the district, now deriving therefrom a most gratifying income.

On the 17th of March, 1897, Mr. Ecton was united in marriage to Miss Keziah Frost and to them have been born the following children: Vernon G., Claude, Katherine, Phillip, Paul and Robert. The family takes a prominent part in the social life of the community and the hospitality of the best homes is accorded them.

Mr. Ecton is a democrat and steadfastly upholds the principles of that party. He was elected a delegate to the county convention and his influence in local councils of his party is well established. Interested in the progress of his community, he is ever ready to support measures and movements for the moral, material and intellectual development of his county and state and is numbered among the public-spirited citizens of La Junta. He is chairman of the local draft board and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is that of the Protestant church. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved, as the prosperity which has come to him is the result of his own labors.

## THOMAS ROBERTS.

Thomas Roberts, at the head of the Marmon Automobile Agency of Colorado, is numbered among the "Big Six" dealers of the city. His business has rapidly developed owing to the fact that he possesses executive ability, mechanical skill and ingenuity and power to readily understand human nature. Mechanical training enables him to speak with authority concerning the good points of the Marmon car, a machine in which he has implicit faith. His business interests are conducted in attractive salesrooms under the name of the Roberts Automobile Company.

The life story of Mr. Roberts is an interesting one. He was born at Morton, Illinois, December 18, 1886, and has therefore passed only the thirty-first milestone on life's journey. His parents are John A. and Ellen (Saul) Roberts, also natives of Illinois. They came to Denver to reside in 1893 and the father was well known in railroad circles as a careful and efficient locomotive engineer on passenger trains. He still makes his home in Denver but is now living retired from active business. At the outbreak of the Civil war he ran away from home to take up arms in defense of the Union but was too young to be allowed to enlist as a regular soldier, so that he joined the army as a drummer boy of an Illinois regiment. His wife also survives and is with him in Denver. They have reared a family of six children: Carl, Louis, Thomas, Joseph, Ora and Leonora.

Thomas Roberts, whose name introduces this review and who is well known to his many friends as "Tommy" Roberts, attended the public schools of Denver and immediately after putting aside his textbooks entered business circles along mechanical lines. He possibly inherited this tendency from his father and at all events he made rapid progress in the field which he chose to enter. In 1902 he first became identified with automobile mechanics, working at the trade for others. He started in at a salary of ten dollars per week and in a short time was commanding a salary of fifty dollars per week, his services being constantly in demand. In 1913 he decided to engage in the automobile business on his own account and secured the agency of the Stevens Duryea car, but when the war broke out the manufacture of this car was discontinued and he secured the agency for Colorado and Wyoming of the Marmon car, manufactured at Indianapolis. This is one of the best made cars upon the market. Hundreds of cars have been sold to satisfied patrons by Mr. Roberts, who in looking about him to select a car which he wished to handle recognized the fine mechanical points of the Marmon car, for he had always been working with well made machinery. He occupies a spacious two-story building, having ample room for service and storage and with comfortable selling facilities. He thoroughly knows every feature of the car which he handles and



THOMAS ROBERTS

maintains a large garage and repair shop in connection with his salesrooms. He is likewise a director and the vice president of the Climax Oil Company of Oklahoma.

On the 14th of October, 1905, Mr. Roberts was married to Miss Martha Rockstroh, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Rockstroh. They have two children: Charles Roberts, who was born in Denver in 1906 and is in school; and John, who was born in 1910.

Mr. Roberts belongs to the Denver Athletic Club, also to the Automobile Association and the Automobile Dealers Association. In lodge circles he is well known as an Elk, a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. In Masonry he has passed up both routes and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while in the York Rite he is a Knight Templar. His alertness enables him to readily recognize the opportunities of every business situation. His social qualities and his adaptability are combined with enterprise and sound judgment in business affairs and constitute a strong force in the attainment of success.

## WINTON M. AULT.

Winton M. Ault, attorney at law practicing at the Fort Collins bar, was born in Bellaire, Ohio, January 7, 1881, his parents being Alexander and Mary E. (Edson) Ault, natives of Ohio and of New York respectively. The father is a miller by trade and operated a flour mill in Ohio until 1883, when he removed westward with his family to Fort Collins, Colorado, where he again engaged in the manufacture of flour. Later he devoted his attention to the grain trade for many years and he also conducted a hardware store at Fort Collins for some time. He was very successful in all that he undertook by reason of his close application and persistent purpose. He purchased grain to a considerable extent in Weld county and particularly in the town of Ault, which was named in his honor. He was regarded for many years as one of the most forceful, resourceful and capable business men of his section of the state. He is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest, making his home at No. 714 West Mountain avenue in Fort Collins, but his wife passed away in 1894.

Winton M. Ault was but two years of age when the family home was established in Colorado, so that he was reared and educated in this state, being graduated from the Fort Collins high school with the class of 1900. He afterward won the Bachelor of Arts degree in the University of Denver as a member of the class of 1904, received the Master of Arts degree in 1905 and completed a law course in that institution as a member of the class of 1906. He subsequently took up land in New Mexico which he still owns. In the fall of 1907 he opened a law office in Fort Collins, where he has since practiced. He is now serving as deputy district attorney, a position which he has filled since February, 1915.

On the 29th of November, 1909, Mr. Ault was married to Miss Nelle Woodard, a daughter of John M. Woodard, a Colorado pioneer now residing in Pueblo. Mr. Woodard served as state fish and game commissioner under Governor Peabody and is well known as a representative man of the west. To Mr. and Mrs. Ault have been born two children: Mary E., born April 22, 1911; and Winton W., October 4, 1916.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and politically Mr. Ault has always been a democrat. He is well known as a valued and representative member of the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and of Beta Theta Pi, a Greek letter fraternity. He is also a member of the Colorado Bar Association and the Larimer County Bar Association and he enjoys the confidence and trust of colleagues and contemporaries in the profession. In his practice he holds to a high standard of professional ethics and has been an able and conscientious minister in the temple of justice.

## BENJAMIN H. MILLER.

Benjamin H. Miller, the cashier of the Farmers National Bank of Ault, Colorado, was born in Plainville, Kansas, November 7, 1888, his parents being Daniel E. and Georgia (Eastwood) Miller, who are natives of Pennsylvania and of England respectively. The father became a merchant of Albia, Iowa, and at an early period in the development of Kansas removed to Plainville, where he also became identified with commercial interests, conducting a store there for some time. In 1891 he removed to Colorado and

established a grocery business at Eaton, conducting his store for about two years. He then sold out and worked at the lumber business for some time, while subsequently he resided in Denver for two years. He then returned to Eaton, where he still makes his home and his wife is also living.

Benjamin H. Miller was reared and educated in Colorado and after finishing his schooldays he worked in the office of the Great Western Sugar Company at Eaton for two months. He then removed to Ault, where he entered the employ of the Farmers National Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper. Since that time he has worked his way steadily upward until he is cashier of the institution, to which position he was elected on the 19th of August, 1910. He has served for a period of about eight years and has contributed in marked measure to the success and upbuilding of the bank, the policy of which is one that most carefully safeguards the interests of depositors as well as of stockholders. The bank is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and has a surplus of equal amount, with undivided profits of more than five thousand dollars, while its deposits have reached three hundred and fourteen thousand dollars. The officers of the bank are: Jacob Hasbrouck, president; August Molander, vice president; and B. H. Miller, cashier; while on the board of directors, in addition to the three officers, are Henry Mead, D. K. Wyatt, Henry Thompson and Jens Jeremiassen. The bank was organized as a state bank in 1904 and was nationalized in 1906.

On the 4th of August, 1913, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Kate Kenehan, a daughter of Daniel and Emma (Bilger) Kenehan. Her father was a pioneer hotel man, conducting hotels at various points throughout the country. At one time he was located at Mason City, Iowa, and at the time of his death he was conducting a ranch at Sterling, Colorado. He was accidentally drowned in the Mississippi river in 1914 and is still survived by his widow.

Mr. Miller has always been deeply interested in community affairs and is now serving as town treasurer of Ault. He is also a stockholder and director of the Smith Lumber Company of Ault. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Masonic lodge at Eaton, with Greeley Chapter, R. A. M., and Greeley Commandery, K. T. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and he has been most loyal to its teachings. His political faith is that of the republican party and he has taken an active interest in advancing the public welfare in every possible way. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth, have called him to the office of mayor of Ault, in which capacity he is now serving.

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## WILLIAM FULLERTON.

William Fullerton, widely and favorably known in Denver, is president of the Fairmount Cemetery Association, and was formerly a mining operator with important interests in this state.

He was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1841. His father, James Fullerton, and his mother, Jane Paul Fullerton, were of Irish and Scotch descent.

Having lost both parents within a few days when he was but two years of age, he was brought up by an aunt, and attended the public schools. He was living on a farm near Pittsburgh when the Civil war broke out and responded at once to the call of his country, enlisting in a Brownsville company. This became Company D, of the Eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Captain Connor. With that command he served throughout the war and participated in the seven days' battle of the Wilderness. There he was wounded in the second day's fight at Gaines' Mills and was taken to David's island, New York. He was sergeant in his company at this time but the disability caused by this wound precluded his further advancement, and much of his time was spent in hospital service. At the end of the war he was honorably discharged at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was given a position by the government as inspector of shot and shell in the ordnance department. Having served in this capacity for six months, he accepted a position as special messenger with the Adams Express Company.

In the fall of 1866 he came to Colorado as agent for a New York gold mining company and through this position later acquired an interest in the Fisk, Gregory Second, and other mining properties in Gilpin county. In 1867, in partnership with Job V. Kimber, he built his first stamp mill in Blackhawk. Later, other mills were built and the Gunnell Gold Mining Company formed.

Under his management the Gunnell mine became one of the largest producers in the state, the output reaching three million, six hundred thousand dollars. Litigation having caused the mine to close down for some time, Mr. Fullerton sold out his interest

and moved to Denver. He has since turned his other mining interests over to his son, who also succeeded him as director of the First National Bank of Central City.

In Denver, in 1879, Mr. Fullerton was married to Miss Clara L. Oyler, the daughter of Thomas J. Oyler, one of the early settlers and mining men of Blackhawk, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Fullerton have five children: Elizabeth, who is living with her parents; Kate, the wife of Fred C. Carstarphen of Trenton, New Jersey; Janet, the wife of Mark J. Bennett, of Denver; and two sons, Wilfred and Paul, who are at present serving in the army. Wilfred is a graduate of the Colorado School of Mines and is serving with the One Hundred and Fifteenth Engineers. Paul is in the Headquarters Company of the Fifty-eighth Regular Infantry.

In his political views, Mr. Fullerton has always been a stalwart republican. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Albert Pike Lodge, No. 117, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M., and Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T. He is a past eminent commander and also past deputy grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of this state. The beneficent spirit which underlies the craft has been fully exemplified in the life of Mr. Fullerton.

## ARTHUR H. BIGGS.

With liberal educational opportunities to fit him for life's practical and responsible duties, Arthur H. Biggs took up his life work as a lumber dealer and is now manager of the Biggs Lumber Company at Cañon City. He was born in Chama, New Mexico, on the 5th of August, 1887, a son of Clinton A. and Frances (Bowlby) Biggs. The father is in partnership with Arthur H. Biggs of this review. The family came from Kansas by team to Colorado, settling in this state in the '70s, and Mr. Biggs is still actively engaged in the lumber trade with various yards on the western slope. In fact he has developed a business of extensive proportions and is one of the prominent lumbermen of his section of the state.

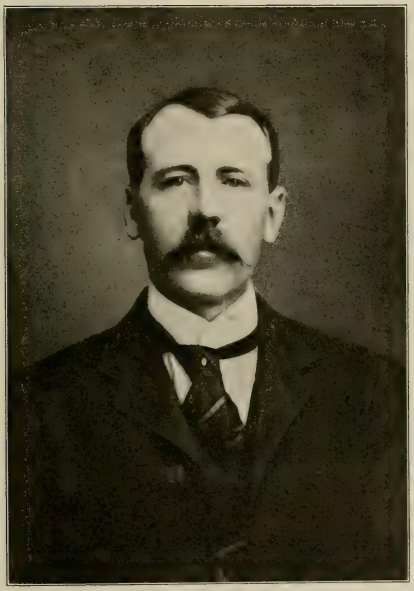
Arthur H. Biggs began his education in the public schools, and passing through consecutive grades, was gradutaed from the high school, after which he continued his education by a year's study in the University of Virginia and a year at Colorado College in Colorado Springs. Thus with liberal training to qualify him for life's practical and responsible duties he returned to his home in Cañon City and joined his father in business as an active factor in the control of the lumberyard at Cañon City, which was established in 1898. He, too, has made a thorough study of the lumber trade, with which he is familiar in all of its branches, and his progressive spirit and enterprise are salient features in the continued growth of the undertakings which he manages.

On the 18th of October, 1910, Mr. Biggs was united in marriage to Miss Ethel McLain and to them have been born two children, Clinton A. and Jean M. Mr. Biggs is a Protestant in his religious belief, a republican in his political views and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He enjoys hunting and fishing and is fond of all phases of outdoor life, to which he turns for rest and recreation when leisure permits. In matters of citizenship he is public-spirited, being keenly interested in the development of the state and its progress along all lines, and his cooperation can ever be counted upon to further any movement for the good and welfare of Cañon City.

## DAVID WAILES.

David Wailes was a representative and highly respected citizen of Weld county and his death was the occasion of deep regret to many friends in his section of the state, as well as his immediate family. He was born in Scotland April 2, 1864, a son of Will and Elizabeth Wailes. Two of his brothers, Thomas and John Wailes, are on the Big Thompson, Colorado, where they are extensively engaged in farming.

David Wailes was reared and educated in Motherwell, Scotland, but completed his studies when a youth of fourteen years, as necessity forced him to start out in the business world on his own account. He was first employed in a sawmill but after a short time took up railroad work. Later, thinking that he could secure better business opportunities on the other side of the Atlantic, he made his way to the United States and crossed the country to Rock Springs, Wyoming, where he arrived in 1884. He obtained a position on the top of a coal mine and was there employed for a brief



DAVID WAILES

period, after which he left Wyoming for Clifton, Arizona. At the latter place he secured work in a blacksmith shop but afterward returned to railroading and was thus engaged for three years. With his arrival in Colorado he made his way north of Eaton and obtained employment as a farm hand for a year with two of his brothers. He next took up farming on his own account, settling at Severance. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land which is the present home farm of his family. He then devoted his attention to the raising of potatoes, hay and grain and he also fed sheep quite extensively in the winter time and handled cows, horses and hogs. His time and energies were devoted to his farm work and stock raising interests and he was quite successful in all that he undertook. He possessed sound judgment in business affairs and his energy and enterprise constituted salient forces in the attainment of success. He also extended his efforts into other fields and for a few years was vice president of the Severance Bank, now the Farmers Bank. He was also the president of the Farmers Union at the time of his death.

It was in Clifton, Arizona, on June 16, 1886, that Mr. Wailes was united in marriage to Miss Margaret MacManus, a daughter of John and Sarah MacManus, who were also natives of Scotland and came to this country when Mrs. Wailes was nineteen years of age. She made her way to Arizona, where she remained to the time of her marriage. She has two brothers living, both in Canada. To Mr. and Mrs. Wailes were born the following named. William John, the eldest, was a farmer but is now in the National Army at Camp Kearny, California, as a member of the One Hundred and Sixtieth Ambulance Corps. Robert Edward, married Bernice Nash and follows farming at Severance. Ronald David was for a year a student in the School of Mines at Golden, Colorado, and afterward enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Engineers, being stationed for training in California. Cora Lynn, became the wife of Charles Tait, and passed away, July 2, 1918. Norman Alexander, Hilda Margaret, Laura Lillian and Gordon Leslie are all at home. The family circle was broken by the hand of death on the 9th of January, 1915, when Mr. Wailes passed away at the age of fifty years, his death resulting from an operation for appendicitis and gall stones. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World and was a man of many splendid traits of character, commanding the confidence and goodwill of all who knew him. He believed in maintaining discipline in his family and in the careful rearing of his children, and their record is one of which the parents had every reason to be proud. Two of the sons are now serving their country and Mrs. Wailes is taking a very active part as one of the leading workers in the local Red Cross activities.

## MASON E. KNAPP.

Mason E. Knapp is most prominently and closely associated with the agricultural interests of Colorado as special writer and agricultural editor of the Greeley Tribune-Republican and as county agricultural agent of Weld county, into both of which connections he entered in 1917. He was born June 27, 1869, on a farm near Wilmington, in Will county, Illinois, his parents being O. S. and Elizabeth C. (Althouse) Knapp, who were representatives of pioneer families of that state.

Mason E. Knapp acquired his high school education at Wilmington, where he concluded his studies graduating with the class of 1887. He afterward entered the Illinois State Normal School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894, and next he became a student in the Colorado Agricultural College, winning his Bachelor of Science degree. After leaving the Illinois State Normal, however, he filled the position of superintendent of schools at Braidwood, Illinois, from 1895 until 1897. He has devoted much time to teaching natural sciences, horticulture and agriculture, and in the early part of 1917 he was engaged as special writer and agricultural editor of the Greeley Tribune-Republican. In May of the same year he was appointed county agricultural agent of Weld county, his territory comprising two million, five hundred thousand acres of farming land, noted for its vast crops of wheat, beans, potatoes, alfalfa and sugar beets. Weld county and its agricultural agent are striving to attain the goal set for it by the illustrious founder of the town of Greeley and the Tribune, Horace Greeley, who wished to make an agricultural empire second to none. The efforts of Mr. Knapp are proving most effective in this connection and he is actuated at all times by a most progressive spirit that keeps him in touch with the latest discoveries concerning scientific agriculture.

In 1895, in Wilmington, Illinois, Mr. Knapp was united in marriage to Miss Florence A. White, a daughter of James White, who was a farmer and a representative of one of

the pioneer families of the state. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Knapp are as follows: James O., who married Frances Cope and is now a member of the Aviation Corps; Frank W., who was a student at the Colorado Agricultural College and is now a member of the Officers' Training Corps; Joseph G., a graduate of the Fort Collins high school; Charles W.; Stanley A.; and Frances Ella.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church. The family has been distinctively American in its lineal and collateral lines through many generations, having been represented in the war for independence, and the mother and sister of Mr. Knapp of this review are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Truly American in spirit, Mr. Knapp is putting forth every effort to develop the natural resources of the country and especially at this time to make Weld county measure up to its full possibility for agricultural development and productiveness.

## FRANK ANDERSON.

Frank Anderson, cashier of the treasury department of the Colorado & Southern Railway Company with office in Denver, his native city, was born on the 28th of October, 1886, a son of Alexander and Margaret (Duffus) Anderson. The father was born in Forfar, Scotland, and came to the United States, when between thirty-five and forty years of age. He is still living, but his wife, who was also born in Scotland, has passed away. In their family were eight children, five of whom survive.

Frank Anderson acquired his education in the public schools of his native city and in business college, in which he was a student for two years, thus receiving thorough training which well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties after he entered business circles. He first became connected with the Citizens Bank & Trust Company, with which he remained for two years. He then entered the employ of the Colorado & Southern Railway Company as clerk in the treasury department.

In March, 1910, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Mae Curtiss and to them have been born two children: Mildred Marie, seven years of age, now in school; and Budd Frank, a little lad of five years. The parents are members of the Episcopal church. Mr. Anderson is a devotee of golf, greatly enjoying a turn on the links. There have been no spectacular phases in his life. He has perseveringly given his attention to business and his close application and energy have been the salient factors in winning for him his present responsible position.

## HARRIS AKIN.

Harris Akin, one of the county commissioners of Larimer county and the owner of a valuable farm property not far from Fort Collins, was born in Lockport, Illinois, July 7, 1859, a son of Henry and Eunice (Harris) Akin, who were natives of the Empire state. The father followed farming in Illinois, to which state he removed in 1841, driving across the country from Syracuse, New York. He bought canal script and located near Lockport, Illinois, where he improved a farm which he continued to further develop and cultivate until April, 1879, when he came to Colorado, making his way to Larimer county, where he took up a homestead southwest of Fort Collins. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the place but with characteristic energy he began to break the sod and till the fields and in course of time was gathering good harvests. He continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits thereon throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in March, 1907. For a decade he had survived his wife, who died in February, 1897. There were ten children in the family, and because he was so greatly needed for their support Mr. Aikin was exempt from active service during the Civil war but bought horses for the government.

Harris Akin was reared at Lockport, Illinois, where he pursued his education, mastering the work of the grades and of the high school. He pursued his high school course at Hoopeston, Illinois, where he was graduated in 1879. After the removal of the family to Colorado he attended the State University at Boulder in 1880 and 1881 and then began farming on the old homestead in partnership with his father and brothers. They also had a stock ranch in the mountains for two years. Later Mr. Akin of this review took the stock ranch, which he carried on for two years and on the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the real

estate and insurance business in Fort Collins, in which he was engaged for five years. He next purchased a farm six and a half miles northeast of the city, comprising four hundred acres, which he has brought into fine shape. He has made many excellent improvements upon it, rendering it one of the attractive properties of Larimer county, and it has claimed his time and attention throughout the intervening period. He makes a specialty of feeding sheep and he is practical and progressive in all that he undertakes in connection with the development of the fields or the care of his flocks.

On the 7th of January, 1885, Mr. Akin married Miss Laura E. Stickle, who was born in Golden, Colorado, May 23, 1862, and is now one of the oldest native daughters of the state. Her parents were James and Matilda (Davis) Stickle, natives of Illinois, who came to Colorado in 1860 and took up land. Mr. Stickle engaged in farming for five years but his crops were destroyed by grasshoppers for three consecutive seasons. He later bought land at Arvada, which he owned until his death. In 1878 he entered the employ of the Colorado & Southern Railroad as an engineer and remained with that company for twenty years. He died in August, 1914, while his wife passed away in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Akin became parents of three children; Victor H., born February 21, 1886, and now farming near his father's place; Helen B., who was born May 18, 1888, and died June 6, 1900; and Howard S., who was born June 24, 1891, and is farming on the old homestead.

Mr. Akin was elected county commissioner on the 7th of November, 1914, and has since occupied that position. He was first elected to fill a vacancy and was reelected in 1916. He has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. High and honorable principles have guided him in all of the relations of life and he enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellowmen in an unusual degree. He has made an excellent record in business by the prompt, careful and systematic manner in which he has conducted his affairs and he has brought the same splendid qualities to bear in the discharge of his official duties.

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## CHARLES F. TEW.

After the first mining excitement died out it was found that the prosperity of Colorado was due as much to the development of its unwatered lands as to its mineral resources. Irrigation, it was discovered, was the wand which would fertilize the rare soils of the state. To this task of projecting great irrigation systems many men have devoted their lives. To no one is greater credit due than to Charles F. Tew, now classed among the leading irrigation authorities of the country. Holding to high ideals, he has utilized most practical methods which have been of the greatest benefit in enhancing Colorado's fertility and making it a great agricultural state, the productivity of which places it on a par with the leading agricultural states of the Union.

Charles F. Tew was born in Blair, Nebraska, December 11, 1871. His father was John W. Tew, of English ancestry, and his mother was Emeroi (Seargent) Tew, who came of Revolutionary ancestry. Charles F. Tew was educated at Blair, Nebraska, and at Cheyenne, Wyoming, to which place he removed in the year 1890. Having determined upon the practice of law as a life work, he prepared for his chosen calling, and was admitted to the bar at Cheyenne in 1893. In 1897 he removed to Greeley, Colorado, where he practiced law for a time, and has since given his attention to law practice in Denver. He has a keenly analytical mind, readily connecting cause and effect, and is seldom if ever at fault in the application of a legal principle. This, however, has been but one phase of his activity. He has been prominent in the promotion of recent large irrigation projects, including the construction of ditches and reservoirs along the South Platte river. He was closely associated with the late D. A. Camfield in organizing the irrigation districts in the South Platte valley and in the development of large areas to productivity.

Mr. Tew, in connection with John T. Warren, filed on the Empire reservation in 1902 and 1903, and after the development of that district and the task of connecting it up with the Bijou ditch, he was prominent in the projection and in the building of the Riverside reservoir, in which undertaking he was associated with Camfield and others. They built the reservoir, which is the largest in the South Platte valley aside from the Cheesman reservoir. They also built the Point of Rocks reservoir for the North Sterling irrigation district and the Jumbo reservoir. Mr. Tew, associated with C. M. Ireland and others, also organized and promoted the Hewylyn irrigation district, now successfully serving over thirty thousand acres of land near Hudson. He was likewise one of the



CHARLES F. TEW

organizers of the great Greeley-Poudre district, which built the long tunnel through the Green Mountain range to tap Laramie river and turn its waters into the Poudre. Although the completion of this project is prevented by the litigation between Wyoming and Colorado in the supreme court of the United States, it is an enterprise that will rank with the foremost in the state and which will ultimately irrigate over one hundred thousand acres of fine land in Weld county. For about two years Mr. Tew has been engaged in the long litigation at Denver and Brighton, involving the Antero reservoir, the Cheesman reservoir of Denver, the Union Water Company, the Highline canal and the East Denver irrigation district and in the controversy between the Antero & Lost Park Reservation Company, the Henry L. Doherty Company and others. There are few men so thoroughly informed concerning irrigation in Colorado and the problems arising therefrom. As a lawyer Mr. Tew is familiar with every legal phase concerning the development of the irrigation projects of the state, and actuated by a most progressive public spirit, has done everything possible to further Colorado's interests in the matter of irrigation and thus promote the productivity and wealth of the state.

Mr. Tew has never held public office although he is often heard on the hustings, being a fluent, earnest and forceful speaker who always commands attention and seldom fails to carry conviction to the minds of his hearers. He is a thorough student, a clear thinker, a deep reasoner, logical in his conclusions and cogent in his utterances.

## JOHN W. FINLAN.

John W. Finlan, who conducts a mercantile business in Vineland, and has built up a considerable trade in his line, was born in Ontario, Canada, August 28, 1858, his parents being William and Mary (Kennedy) Finlan. The father followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life and both he and his wife have passed away. In their family were three daughters besides our subject who was the oldest in order of birth.

John W. Finlan was reared under the parental roof and received his education in the Dominion. He assisted his father with the work of the farm until he came to Colorado in 1879, locating in Leadville, where for three years he was connected with mining. He was also engaged in railroad construction work for some time and in 1888 went to Pueblo, where for twelve years he was in the employ of the Gallup Saddlery Company. Subsequent to this he held for five years the position of secretary and treasurer of the Star-Journal. He later was a member of the Taylor-Finlan Mercantile Company, successfully directing the affairs of this enterprise for about five years, at the end of which time he sold his interests in Pueblo. He is now conducting a mercantile business in Vineland which he established in 1914, and as he follows reliable methods and carries complete and representative lines of goods his success has increased from year to year.

On February 9, 1892, Mr. Finlan was married to Miss Margaret McDonald and to this union were born two daughters, Marie and Josephine. In his political affiliations Mr. Finlan is a democrat, interested in public affairs, although he has never aspired to office. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, of which he is a devoted communicant, and fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, in which he has attained the fourth degree, the Knights of The Maccabees and the Woodmen. He has made many friends since coming to Vineland and all who know him speak of him in the highest terms of praise, for over his career there falls no shadow, either in his business or private life.

## ELDRIDGE V. HOLLAND.

Unlike the usual tendency of the times to specialize, Eldridge V. Holland has continued in the general practice of law, never concentrating his efforts along a single legal line, and has won notable success in many departments of jurisprudence owing to his thorough preparation of his cases and his ability to accurately apply the principles of law to the points in litigation. A native of Kansas, he was born in Jefferson county on the 10th of November, 1880. His father, Robert Eldridge Holland, was born in Virginia and was a descendant of one of the old families of that state, of Irish lineage. The family was founded in America by three brothers, who came to the new world prior to the Revolutionary war. One branch of the family was

established in Virginia, where through successive generations the ancestors of Eldridge V. Holland lived. His father was a successful farmer, who removing from Virginia, became one of the early settlers of Jefferson county, Kansas, where he resided until 1883. He then became a resident of Buchanan county, Missouri, where he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred in 1903, when he had reached the age of sixty-four years. During the Civil war he responded to the call of the south and served as a private in the Confederate army. He married Martha Louisa Chestnut, a native of Kentucky, who belonged to one of the old families of that state, of Scotch descent. Mrs. Holland is still living at the old home in Missouri. She had a family of four sons: William R., who is engaged in the grain and elevator business at Claremore, Oklahoma; James O., a resident farmer of Edgerton, Missouri; Eldridge V.; and Robert C., a hardware merchant at Agency, Missouri.

Eldridge V. Holland pursued his education in the public schools of Buchanan county, Missouri, and in the William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri, while later, in preparation for a professional career, he entered the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor as a law student, there remaining through 1902, 1903 and 1904. He entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in St. Joseph, Missouri, being admitted to practice in all of the courts of that state in 1905. He continued a representative of the bar there for six years and then removed to Denver, where he arrived in the fall of 1911. Soon afterward he entered upon general practice, in which he has since continued. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. He is a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeals before the court. His pleas have been characterized by a terse and decisive logic and a lucid presentation rather than by flights of oratory, and his power is the greater before court or jury from the fact that it is recognized that his aim is ever to secure justice and not to enshroud the cause in a sentimental garb or illusion which will thwart the principles of right and equity involved.

On the 9th of October, 1907, in St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Holland was united in marriage to Miss Kate Van Brunt, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of John and Rexville (Hawley) Van Brunt, who were pioneer settlers of Nebraska, the former now deceased.

In politics Mr. Holland is a democrat where national questions and issues are involved. He was elected on a nonpartisan ticket to the city council from District No. 1 on the 15th of May, 1917, and at the present writing, in the spring of 1918, is a candidate for congress from the Denver district. He has considerable influence in political affairs, doing much to shape the policy of the party in the section in which he lives. He is a man of growing powers and developing ability and the wisdom of his judgment on public questions is widely recognized. Mr. Holland is a member of Sigma Nu, a Greek letter fraternity, and at Gower, Missouri, was made a Mason. He has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and belongs to the Mystic Shrine and is a worthy exemplar of the teachings of the craft. He is yet a comparatively young man and, viewed in the light of past accomplishments, his future will be well worth the watching.

## HARRY R. WARING.

Harry R. Waring is the proprietor of the Fort Lupton Press, published at Fort Lupton, Weld county, where he has resided since 1913. He has almost continuously, however, been identified with printing interests in the state since 1891. He was born in Leon, Iowa, on the 17th of July, 1871, a son of Jonathan and Amanda (Schaeffer) Waring, who were natives of Bloomington, Illinois, and of Bonaparte, Iowa, respectively. The father served as an express messenger in the early days, when such trips were made on horseback, and he also engaged in dealing in horses. He went to Iowa at a very early period in its development, when a youth of fifteen years, and located at Leon. He also spent a year in Leavenworth, Kansas, in an early day, after which he resided in Iowa until 1889 and for an extended period was there engaged in farming. Colorado witnessed his arrival in 1889, at which time he took up his abode in what was then Bent but is now Baca county, where he secured a preemption claim. With characteristic energy he began the improvement and development of the place, which he cultivated for two years, when his health failed, after which he made his home with his son, Harry R., spending his remaining days in Denver. He died April 10, 1897, and his widow passed away May 23, 1915.

Harry R. Waring was reared and educated in Leon, Iowa, to the age of eighteen

years, when he came with his parents to Colorado and took up the printer's trade, which he had previously followed for two years in his native state. He completed his apprenticeship to the trade, however, in Colorado and for a year and a half worked in Longmont on the Longmont Times. In 1890 he went to Denver, where he engaged in the printing business in the employ of others until 1894. He afterward spent ten months at Cripple Creek, but returned to Denver, where he continued until 1896 and then made his way to San Francisco, California, where he resided for a short time. He later again spent a few months in Denver and once more went to Cripple Creek, where he worked from 1897 until 1903. Again he was identified with printing interests in Denver, being employed on Denver papers until 1908, when he removed to Pierce and established the Pierce Record, which he continuously published until 1913, when he removed his plant to Fort Lupton with the intention of starting another paper, but changed his plans and consolidated his interests with those of the Fort Lupton Press in partnership with W. G. Hubbell. This association was maintained until April 6, 1917, when Mr. Waring purchased the interest of his partner and is now sole proprietor of the Fort Lupton Press, which has a circulation of six hundred. He has a splendidly improved plant, which includes a linotype machine and everything for turning out excellent newspaper and job work.

On the 14th of April, 1898, Mr. Waring was married to Miss Emma A. Spencer and they have become the parents of four children, but the first born, Margot O., who was born in January, 1900, died in April of the same year. Those surviving are: Helen M., who was born August 15, 1901; Robert H., born December 17, 1902; and Marion V., born October 23, 1906.

Mr. and Mrs. Waring hold membership in the Episcopal church. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit and purposes of the craft. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is now occupying the position of town clerk. He stands for advancement and improvement in all things relating to the general welfare and to the advancement of county, commonwealth and country.

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## FRANK NEWTON BRIGGS.

Frank Newton Briggs, a prominent banker of Denver, exemplifies in his life record the fact that success is not a matter of genius or of fortunate circumstance, as held by some, but is rather the outcome of clear judgment, industry and experience. Persistency of purpose has enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and work his way steadily upward until he ranks with the leading financiers and bankers of Colorado, having since January, 1911, been president of the Interstate Trust Company of Denver.

He was born at Wilton Junction, Muscatine county, Iowa, September 21, 1859, a son of Elias Clark and Rachel Jane (Byers) Briggs, the former a native of Vermont, born in 1831, while the mother is a native of Ohio. Her parents were Moses and Mary (Brandenburg) Byers. Her brother, Hon. William N. Byers, was a pioneer of Denver and the founder of the Rocky Mountain News, the oldest paper published in the state. The death of Elias C. Briggs occurred at Wilton Junction, Iowa, in 1861, the mother being then left with the care of two children. Elias Clark Briggs was a cabinet maker by trade and established a furniture store, which he conducted in connection with cabinet making, being the first to enter that field of labor in Wilton Junction. In those early days the town cabinet maker always conducted the undertaking business and for several years he was the only undertaker and furniture dealer through a wide territory, but death ended his labors when he was but thirty years of age and thus it was that Frank Newton Briggs was early forced to start out in life independently. The mother moved to Washington, Iowa, where she resided until 1881, when she removed to Denver, where she has since made her home.

Frank Newton Briggs is indebted to the public school system of Iowa for the limited educational opportunities which he enjoyed, but the death of his father, leaving the mother with very limited means, made it imperative that he seek employment when but a young lad in order that he might contribute to the support of his mother and family. During the summer seasons he was employed at farm labor in the vicinity of Washington, Iowa.

In 1879, he was offered a position in the Denver postoffice at a salary of five hundred dollars per year. He had previously been earning but eleven or twelve dollars per month and this seemed to him a very munificent sum. He was at the time a youth of nineteen.



F. N. Briggs

Having been unable to save anything from his earnings, he was forced to borrow seventy dollars from friends in order to buy his railroad ticket and equipment for the trip to Denver, where he arrived on the 30th of April, 1879.

Energetic, determined and persistent, he never allowed obstacles and difficulties to bar his path if they could be overcome by continued and honorable effort, and such traits of character soon won to him the favorable attention of those higher up in the postal service. Promotion accordingly followed, so that when he severed his connection with the Denver postoffice in 1883, he was holding the position of chief of city distribution and superintendent of letter carriers. While thus employed he installed the first mail boxes in the city, receiving these from Washington, D. C. They numbered only twelve in all and Mr. Briggs selected the locations for these as a matter of convenience to the citizens. This was in 1881, following the introduction of the carrier system, the first letter carriers being at that time added to the city postoffice force. He continued in the government service for four years and then withdrew to enter into a merchandising partnership with Frank S. Byers in Grand county, Colorado, under the firm style of Byers & Briggs. While there residing Mr. Briggs was appointed postmaster of Hot Sulphur Springs and continued in that position until 1886, when he resigned, having been elected judge of Grand county. He ably served in that capacity until 1889, when he returned to Denver and entered the real estate business, in which he continued successfully until 1893, when the widespread financial panic involved the country and he lost everything, eventually paying up, however, all that he owed. Subsequent to that time he was connected with various business enterprises of the city until 1896, when he removed to Victor, Colorado, and purchased the Victor Daily Record from Halsey M. Rhodes. This he edited and managed very successfully, building up a large circulation and making the paper a profitable one. This was during the boom days of the Cripple Creek district and he was one of the most prominent factors in the business and political life of that section during those exciting days.

Mr. Briggs became prominent in the political activity of that region, serving as chairman of the silver republican party and later on doing much to shape the policy of the republican party in Teller county and in the state during that period. In 1902, however, he disposed of the Victor Record and turned his attention to the banking business in Grand county. While on a visit to Denver he met Mr. Moffat, with whom he was well acquainted and who was then just starting to build the now famous Moffat Railroad. In fact it was Mr. Moffat who suggested to Mr. Briggs that he go into the banking business in Grand county. The latter replied that he knew practically nothing concerning banking, but Mr. Moffat told him all he needed was a safe, a sign and a set of books, get an office and become acquainted with the people. The suggestion was followed by Mr. Briggs, who on the 2d of October, 1902, established the first bank in Grand county, at Hot Sulphur Springs. It was a very small affair, with five thousand dollars capital, occupying a little corner of the country postoffice, its space being about six by fifteen feet. In three years' time, however, he had built up his banking business from nothing to one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars in deposits and he then erected a substantial bank building which is still being utilized for the purpose for which it was built. Moreover, he acquired for Mr. Moffat all of the right-of-way for the railroad through Grand county and acted as its financial and confidential agent for several years. Prospering in his banking operations, he extended his efforts in that connection by establishing the Bank of Kremmling and also the Frazier Valley Bank. After acting as cashier of the Bank of Grand County for several years he was elected to its presidency, and having become well established in the banking business, he was called to a still broader field, being elected to the cashiership of the Interstate Trust Company of Denver on the 1st of May, 1908. Accordingly he returned to this city and from the beginning of his connection with the institution its growth has been notable. His pronounced ability in this field led to his election to the presidency of the bank in January, 1911. Something of the growth of the business under his administration is indicated in the fact that when he became connected with the Interstate bank it was capitalized for fifty thousand dollars and its deposits amounted to two hundred thousand dollars, while at the present time the deposits have reached two million, six hundred thousand dollars, and the capital and surplus of the bank are two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Extending his efforts into other fields, Mr. Briggs organized the first bank of Englewood, Colorado, in 1909, calling it the Arapahoe State Bank. In December, 1910, it was converted into the First National Bank of Englewood and he was elected its president, in which connection he built up a strong financial institution, which he disposed of in 1917. Whatever he has undertaken in connection with banking has been carried forward

to success. He seems to possess almost intuitive judgment in connection with every phase of the banking business and his sagacity, keen discrimination and unfaltering enterprise have been most important elements in upbuilding the banking business in this state. He was president of the Colorado Bankers Association in 1914, and during his administration the Association made wonderful progress.

On the 7th of June, 1888, Mr. Briggs was united in marriage to Miss Nannie Eyestone, a daughter of W. J. Eyestone, who at one time was a prominent public official of Iowa. Mr. Briggs is identified with several fraternal organizations. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry, belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and to the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is also connected with the Denver Chamber of Commerce, and he and his wife are members of the Central Presbyterian church.

In politics he maintains an independent course. Colorado has no stronger nor more enthusiastic advocate of its interests and opportunities than he, and throughout the entire period of his residence in the state he has been a most earnest worker for its upbuilding and advancement. Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in banking and business circles than he—a fact due not only to the success he has achieved but also to the honorable and straightforward business policy which he has ever followed. His life record indeed illustrates the fact that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

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## BEVERLEY TUCKER, M. D.

Dr. Beverley Tucker, who since 1892 has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Colorado Springs, where the name has long figured as a synonym for most efficient professional service, was born in Richmond, Virginia, in 1867. His father, Beverley St. George Tucker, was a native of Williamsburg, Virginia, and was fifty-five years of age when he passed away in 1894. He was the son of Judge Nathaniel Beverley Tucker of Virginia, who was a prominent lawyer of his day and was appointed United States district judge in the western circuit by President Pierce. The family is among the oldest and most prominent in the Old Dominion, the great-grandfather of Dr. Tucker of this review having been a half brother of John Randolph, of Roanoke.

Dr. Beverley St. George Tucker was educated at William and Mary College of Virginia and afterward became a student in the medical department of the University of Virginia, while subsequently he entered the University of New York as a medical student and was there graduated. He was for some time connected with the hospitals of New York city, acting as interne in the Long Island Hospital at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He at once returned to Virginia and immediately offered his services to the Confederacy and rose to the rank of surgeon. He served throughout the entire period of hostilities on the staff of General Mahone. At the close of the war he took up his abode in Richmond, Virginia, where he remained until 1869, when he removed westward to Marshall, Missouri. There he resided until 1880, when he came to Colorado Springs and soon acquired a large practice in this city, remaining an active and prominent member of the profession here to the time of his death, which occurred on the 30th of March, 1894. In early life Dr. Tucker was united in marriage to Miss Eliza C. Mercer, of Williamsburg, Virginia. They had six children: Lilie, Henrietta, John S., Beverley, Hugh and St. George. In the passing of Dr. Tucker the Colorado Springs Gazette wrote: "There are few citizens of Colorado Springs who have died in late years who have been so sincerely and universally mourned as Dr. Tucker."

Dr. Beverley Tucker was only two years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Marshall, Missouri, where he began his education in the public schools, and later he pursued a high school course in Colorado Springs following the establishment of the family residence in this city. He afterward entered the University of Virginia at Charlottesville and was graduated in 1889 on completing the medical course. In further preparation for a professional career he went to New York and entered Columbia College, where he did post-graduate work until April, 1890. He afterward spent eighteen months as interne at Randall's Island Hospital and thus gained broad and valuable knowledge and experience such as could never be acquired as quickly in any other way as in hospital practice. Upon his return to Colorado Springs he entered upon practice in connection with his father and the partnership was maintained until the father's death. Since 1892 Dr. Beverley Tucker has continuously practiced in Colorado Springs,

covering a quarter of a century, and his marked ability has placed him in the front rank among the representatives of the profession.

On the 24th of June, 1896, in Oskaloosa, Iowa, Dr. Tucker was united in marriage to Miss Martha J. Wright and they have a daughter, Martha Christina. The religious faith of the doctor and his wife is that of the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and he also belongs to Colorado Lodge, No. 309, B. P. O. E. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, and while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and is interested in all matters of progressive citizenship, he finds it necessary to concentrate his efforts and attention largely upon his professional duties, which are constantly growing in volume and importance. He keeps in touch with the trend of thought and progress along professional lines as a member of the El Paso County Medical Society, of which he has served as president, as a member of the Colorado State Medical Society and as a member of the American Medical Association.

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## MATT JERMAN.

Matt Jerman, national vice president of the Grand Carniolian Catholic Union of America, with offices in Pueblo, was born in Carniola, Austria, February 6, 1880, a son of Jacob and Katherine (Grahek) Jerman. The father came to the United States several years later, made his way across the country and settled in Pueblo, where he engaged in the plumbing business, continuing active as a factor in industrial circles of the city until the time of his death, which occurred in 1910. His widow survives him and is yet a resident of Pueblo.

Matt Jerman was but eight years of age when brought to the new world and pursued his education in the schools of Pueblo, after which he started out in the business world, working in a brickyard and afterward at steel work. Nature had endowed him with much musical talent, and studying along that line, he developed his powers and began devoting his entire time to the art. He is now a teacher of band instruments and is the diretcor of a band and orchestra known as Jerman's Band & Orchestra. In this connection he is accorded a liberal patronage, his being known as one of the leading musical organizations of the city. He was also one of the incorporators and is the secretary and treasurer of the Garden Amusement Company.

On the 24th of November, 1902, Mr. Jerman was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Hoffer, of Pueblo, and to them have been born the following named, Dorothy, May Margaret, Bernard, Frances and Albert. Mr. Jerman is of the Catholic faith and is a third degree Knight of Columbus. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and to the Musicians Union. For three years he was president of St. Joseph's Lodge, No. 7, of Pueblo. His political allegiance is usually given to the democratic party, but he holds the general welfare above partisanship and supports the best candidate rather than party. He was served as alderman of the city under the old form of government. He is much interested in the state and its development and is strong for Americanism. Public-spirited, he cooperates in many measures and movements for the general good and stanchly supports all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He is a leader among his people, respected for his genuine worth. His activities have been broad and varied in connection with his musical interests and as vice president of the Grand Carniolian Catholic Union of America.

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## WILLIAM BOSTROM.

William Bostrom, now living retired in Greeley and spoken of by his fellow townsmen in terms of the highest regard, was born in Sweden January 6, 1868, a son of C. R. and Christine Louise Bostrom. He came to this country when eighteen years of age, after acquiring a limited education in his native land. The reports which he heard concerning the opportunities of the new world led him to the determination to leave Sweden and cross the Atlantic. He arrived in Winnipeg but spent only a few months there, earning a little money by doing anything that came his way and scorning no employment that would yield him an honest dollar. He then decided to go to Chi-



WILLIAM BOSTROM

cago but remained in that city for only a few days and subsequently proceeded westward to Iowa, where he obtained a position in the coal mines. He spent a few months there and then determined to seek his fortune still farther west. Proceeding to Cheyenne, Wyoming, he there obtained a position with the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and during the time which he spent with them he worked very hard, winning promotion to the position of foreman, in which capacity he continued to serve until 1894. He then decided to come to Eaton and try and interest himself in farming and general agricultural pursuits. He rented a tract of land, which he carefully and systematically cultivated until 1897, and by reason of his close application, his earnest study of the best methods and his unfaltering perseverance he made good, so that he was able to purchase a tract of land northeast of Greeley, buying one hundred and sixty acres from F. E. Smith. In 1901 he sold that property, having cultivated it for four years, and then purchased another tract of land from Governor Eaton, situated southeast of the city of Eaton. This was eighty-seven acres of deeded land. He then carried on general farming and sheep feeding, and owing to his foresight, his business discernment and enterprising methods he won a very substantial measure of prosperity. He is still interested in the farm but is now leading a retired life and occupies a beautiful home in Greeley.

In 1895 Mr. Bostrom was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Hager, who was born in Sweden and came to the United States in 1889. Their children are: Arthur R., who is married and is engaged in farming near Greeley; Eben R., who is married and is living on the Eaton road, where he follows farming; Olga Louise; Hettie Elizabeth; Florence; and Clarence W.

Mr. Bostrom votes with the republican party. He has seen many changes in Greeley and Eaton, there being very few houses in Greeley when he arrived. A genial disposition and pleasing manner have won for him the warm regard of all with whom he has come in contact. He is greatly respected for his straightforward dealing and genuine worth and all who know him speak of him in terms of high regard. He and his family are connected with the Swedish church of Eaton and the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them.

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## GEORGE W. BROOKS.

"A gentleman with whom it was an honor to be acquainted, just, courteous, generous and considerate," George W. Brooks lives in the memory of his many friends as a kind and noble man, ever thoughtful of the welfare of others, and well may those who knew him apply to him the words of Shakespeare:

> "He was a man; take him for all in all,
> We shall not look upon his like again."

He figured for many years as a prominent representative of the business interests of Denver, being secretary and general manager of the Smith-Brooks Printing Company. His life covered the intervening years between the 24th of July, 1857, when he was born at Newark, New Jersey, and the 13th of May, 1911, when he passed away in San Diego, California, at the age of fifty-three. He was a son of John Powell Brooks, a native of Birmingham, England, who in 1842 came to the United States and took up his abode in Newark, New Jersey, with his brother and sister. He was at that time a lad of eleven years and in 1856 he wedded Eliza Ann Lawrence, of Paterson, New Jersey, who passed away in 1859, when their son George was but two years of age. The father afterward married Emma Hobbis, also a native of Birmingham, England, and they became parents of four children. The father died in 1893, while his second wife passed away in 1909.

During his youthful days, spent in Newark, New Jersey, George W. Brooks attended the public schools and the Heightstown Academy. At the age of eight years he established a newspaper route, sometimes carrying papers both morning and evening, and thus he was continuously earning money during his school days. When a lad of fourteen his textbooks were put aside and he entered upon an apprenticeship at the printing trade in the office of Lawrence Hardham in Newark. He continued in his native city until 1880, when at the age of twenty-three years he started for the west with Denver as his destination. Soon after his arrival he secured a position in the office of the Denver Tribune, at that time the leading paper west of the

Mississippi river, and while thus engaged became acquainted with Eugene Field and other members of the group of distinguished young writers who were then making their initial step toward fame. It was during that period that Mr. Brooks also became acquainted with Orville L. Smith, with whom he afterward entered into partnership. He remained with the Tribune for four years as printer and as circulator, and when the Tribune was consolidated with the Republican in 1884, Mr. Brooks turned his attention to other interests, becoming identified with his father-in-law, E. J. Warner, in cattle raising in Montrose county, Colorado,—an enterprise that soon afterward became unprofitable owing to the steady decline in the cattle market. Various business ventures afterward claimed his attention, including the carrying of mail on horseback over a forty-mile route. In the spring of 1887 Mr. Brooks again became a resident of Denver and resumed work at the printing trade until he found opportunity to engage in business on his own account. In February, 1890, he purchased the interest of the junior partner in the firm of Smith & Ferl, then conducting a small job printing plant in Denver, and thus was organized the Smith-Brooks Printing Company, under which name the business was incorporated. From that time forward their patronage steadily increased and demanded a removal from their old quarters at No. 1849 Arapahoe street that they might secure a more commodious building. Removal after removal followed owing to the continued growth of their trade and in February, 1902, the firm secured spacious quarters at Nos. 1733 to 1747 California street, and thus from the smallest of beginnings there grew a great industrial plant of paramount importance to the commercial interests of the state. In this connection a contemporary writer said: "The overshadowing ambition of Mr. Brooks' life was the building up of a great printing plant—great in its volume of business, in the quality of its work, in the completeness and excellence of its mechanical equipment; and great as a force in the community by its practical demonstration of what may be accomplished in the industrial world through the harmonious relations of employer and employed. To the realization of this ideal he devoted his best energies; to the notable degree of success that attended his efforts he undoubtedly owed some of the happiest moments in his life. The firm of Smith-Brooks today is one of the largest and best known printing concerns in the west. Its staff of employes numbers about two hundred and fifty. Its equipment throughout the various departments is thoroughly up-to-date, no expense having been spared to furnish it with the latest and best machinery and mechanical devices known to the trade; and the high standard of excellence attained in all its output has never been questioned. Among the factors contributing to this result, three are of prime importance. Without doubt, to the personal initiative of Mr. Brooks himself—his unflagging enthusiasm, his aggressive idealism and broad-gauged policies, were in no mean measure due the rapid growth and solid soundness of his firm. But another element of equal value was the singularly happy and congenial relations existing between him and his partner, Mr. Smith—a perfect cooperation conditioned alike by business qualities and individual characteristics, each, as it were, in his tastes and special capabilities supplementing the other, to the attainment of perfect harmony in plans and methods. But no sketch, however brief, of Mr. Brooks' life and character would be complete without a mention of his relations with his employes. This was one of the outstanding features in the policy and management of his firm. The noble humaneness of the man, combined with his farsighted business sagacity, was instrumental in creating that atmosphere of mutual goodwill and conscious identity of interests essential to the attainment of the best results, but which is so often lacking in modern industrialism. 'Labor difficulties' were absolutely unknown in the office of Smith-Brooks. No employer has ever been more truly solicitous for the welfare of his workers, none more deservedly popular." At his death many who had long been in his employ bore testimony to his character and their regard for him. One of these said: "A man respected and beloved for his many sterling qualities; broad-minded and just, his kindly consideration and liberality appealed to the best in those with whom he came in contact." Another termed him: "A man among men; highly respected by everyone that knew him; toiling for the welfare and pleasure of his employes." Others spoke of him as "just, plain and resolute . . . a genuine American gentleman." He was termed "a friend and benefactor to the wage-earner . . . . in every way worthy of love and respect; one who was every ready to assist by a kind word or act, and whose sterling qualities were recognized by all with whom he came in contact."

A happy and harmonious home life came to Mr. Brooks in his marriage in 1882 to Miss Sannie Warner, daughter of E. J. Warner, who had removed from Ohio to Denver in 1879. They became the parents of four children: Mrs. Edna

Swift, John P. and Edwin Warner, all residents of Denver; and a daughter, Lyda, who died in 1894, at the age of three years.

Mr. Brooks was a great lover of music and possessed a fine baritone voice. He was deeply interested in the Warren Memorial M. E. church, to the support of which he liberally and cheerfully gave—responsive to its every necessity or demand. He belonged to many clubs and lodges and few of Denver's men of affairs had a wider circle of friends and acquaintances. He was never an active worker in political affairs, although keenly interested in everything that pertained to the welfare of city, commonwealth and country, and upon all vital questions he maintained the attitude of a progressive and public-spirited citizen. Society, as it is generally known, had no attraction for him, but he held friendship inviolable and he found his greatest happiness at his own fireside in the midst of his family, counting no effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance the welfare or promote the comfort of his wife and children. He was ever unselfish, thoughtful of the welfare of others, optimistic, of cheerful demeanor and genial disposition and, above all, a genuine American gentleman. Perhaps no better testimonial of his worth and character can be found than in the words of one of his associates, who wrote: "We have lost—a friend. He was dear to all of us because he was fair with all of us and just with all of us. We want his memory to live because of the good it can do. He understood humanity and he believed in humanity. He sought its better side and encouraged it with the warm smile of his faith. He measured every man and every woman, however old or however young, by practical standards, expecting of them neither more than was natural nor less than was right. He was kind without being patronizing; and he was dominant without being officious. He was our general and our leader, but he wore no panoply and rode no horse—he needed none. The tribunal of his personal judgment he reserved for large affairs, seeking to encourage harmony by holding aloof from petty discords. The genial personality that contributed so largely to his success we know to have been spontaneous and sincere—the prompting of a heart that stored nothing but kindness and a soul that hoped nothing but happiness. The twinkle in his eye was born of sheer good humor, and the cordiality of his smile was unforced and unaffected. He was genuine; he was candid; he was square. Those of us who knew him longest loved him most. The changing years and the changing fortunes made no changes in the man. We worked together with a single aim, all individualities submerged in the mutual purpose. He was a man so great that his greatness needed no asserting. He was a man so wise that he could afford to seek advice. He was a man so strong that he did not hesitate to put reliance in the strength of other men. He was a man so kindly human, so broadly sympathetic, so freely impartial in his estimates of other men, that we knew he understood us—each of us—for what we really were, and wanted us to believe him only what he really was. When there came to us that message of death, the blow was personal to each; each of us said: 'I have lost a friend—my friend.' A higher tribute than 'friend' we cannot give, because a higher title we do not know. He was to us all that an employer could be or should be; he was not only the material fact, but our mental ideal. His success was wrought without imposition, without injustice—without sacrifice of those humaner impulses that make men noble. He leaves us a memory in which there is no rancor and no bitterness. He leaves the world better than he found it."

## ERNEST J. MILLER.

Ernest J. Miller, making his initial start in the insurance field at the age of twenty-one years, is now, at the age of thirty-six, proprietor of one of the three largest general insurance agencies of Denver, with offices in the Gas & Electric building. The business has been built up to extensive proportions through close application, intensive study and thorough mastery of every subject that has to do directly or indirectly with the insurance business. Mr. Miller is a native of Michigan. He was born in the town of Brooklyn on the 19th of March, 1882, and is a son of William H. and Emma (Carey) Miller. The father was also born in Michigan and belongs to one of the old families of that state, of German lineage. He was for many years a wholesale liquor merchant and is now living retired in Jackson, Michigan. His wife came of French ancestry and was called to her final rest in 1885. In the family were but two children and the younger son, Fred, is now deceased.



ERNEST J. MILLER

Ernest J. Miller pursued his education in the public schools of Deerfield, Michigan, and when a youth of nineteen years started out in the business world on his own account. He arrived in Denver on the 23d of October, 1903, an entire stranger, and through the intervening years has been actively connected with the interests of this city. He was first employed by the firm of Ferris & Conway, real estate and insurance agents, in the capacity of stenographer and remained in the employ of the firm until 1914, having charge during the latter years of that period of the insurance department. In 1914 he entered the insurance business with his former employers under the firm name of Ferris, Conway & Miller, a partnership that was maintained until 1916, when he purchased the interests of Messrs. Ferris and Conway and removed the business to its present quarters in the Gas & Electric building. Increasing patronage has forced him to secure increased space from time to time and he is today at the head of one of the leading insurance agencies operating in Denver, his business justifying the employment of ten people. He handles all classes of insurance save life insurance and now represents the Niagara-Detroit Underwriters Agency in Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming, the American National Insurance Company of Ohio, the Newark Fire and Vulcan of California, in Colorado and Wyoming, the Detroit Fire & Marine, also the Michigan Fire & Marine and the Standard Fire of Hartford in Colorado. The agency also handles the Metropolitan Casualty and the Western Indemnity for the entire mountain field. Mr. Miller is the youngest general agent in the mountain territory, and the Insurance Report, writing of him, says: "His rise to the position of success he now occupies has been accomplished by intensive study and development of the peculiar insurance requirements of the territory he covers, and in the building up of a loyal agncy force. 'Service' has been the keynote of the office's relations with all its agents, and with such an array of carriers in every branch it has been a good office for an agent to represent. Through the acquisition of the Niagara-Detroit Underwriters Agency, Mr. Miller increases his opportunities for rendering service, not only by reason of added carrying capacity, but by the addition of the lines of explosion and full war coverage and automobile lines of all kinds.

"Mr. Miller's department office at Denver is one of the best equipped in the west, occupying an elaborate suite in the Gas & Electric building, that home of insurance offices. With his tremendous energy, enthusiastic vigor and great popularity, the future of his department cannot fail to produce immensely gratifying results, and the companies under his management are to be congratulated."

On the 13th of August, 1904, in Denver, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Florence Soyer, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of George and Mary Soyer, of an old family of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have two children: Hazel G., born October 13, 1910, and Donald W., born June 5, 1912.

Mr. Miller holds membership in the Royal League. He is also a member of the Optimist Club and the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. His political allegiance is given to no party, for he maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment and the exigencies of the case. His business career has been marked by continuous progress and he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, in that he started out empty-handed, having no special advantages at the beginning of his business career. Thorough mastery of what he has undertaken, keen sagacity, executive force and indefatigable energy have been the salient points of his progress.

## ROY RAY.

Roy Ray, editor and proprietor of The Poudre Valley at Windsor, Colorado, was born in Villisca, Iowa, October 19, 1877, a son of J. S. and Alice (Moore) Ray, both of whom were natives of Missouri. The mother died in 1879, when her son Roy was but two years of age. The father was a brick moulder and burner by trade and worked along that line until 1885, when he turned his attention to farming in western Kansas and devoted a number of years to general agricultural pursuits there. About 1903 he removed to Weld county, Colorado, where he has since engaged in farming.

Roy Ray was reared and educated in Kansas and after his textbooks were put aside he learned the printer's trade. He was twenty-one years of age when he came to Colorado and in 1900 he established the Phillips County Republican at Holyoke, Colorado, which paper he conducted for ten months. He then sold and in August, 1901, came to Windsor, where he purchased the Windsor Leader, changing its name to The Poudre Valley. This paper is known all over the country as the P. V. Mr. Ray has continuously

published it during the intervening years and has made it a most popular journal in this section of the state. He has a splendidly equipped plant, including a linotype machine, and his is one of the largest newspaper offices in the county. In addition to publishing his paper he does a general job business and is accorded a liberal patronage in that connection. His paper has a large circulation all over northern Colorado, notwithstanding county papers are usually little read outside of their own territory. The Poudre Valley, however, is circulated all over the northern part of the state and its editorials and general news are read with interest in every home into which it enters. Mr. Ray keeps in touch with the most advanced methods of newspaper publication and displays a spirit of initiative in all that he undertakes.

On the 9th of March, 1904, Mr. Ray was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Dumas and to them have been born three children: Wayne D., Sylva L. and Leslie. Mr. Ray is a member of the Christian church and his wife belongs to the Methodist church. Both are people of the highest respectability, enjoying the confidence, goodwill and warm friendship of those with whom they have been brought in contact. Mr. Ray gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks lodge at Greeley. His public spirit and devotion to the general welfare have been recognized by his fellow townsmen, who have called him to public office. He has served as trustee of his town for two years, also as town clerk and is the present mayor of Windsor, in which connection he is giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, seeking to bring about needed reforms and to promote progress along every possible line.

## WILL RICHARD MURPHY.

Will Richard Murphy is editor of the Las Animas Leader of that city and in this connection is displaying notable qualities as a newspaper man, through whose efforts his paper has become one of the valued mediums of his section, his editorials always standing for progress and development. He is a native son of Las Animas, born June 6, 1880, his parents being John A. and Frances A. (Stauffer) Murphy. His father is one of Colorado's pioneers, having come to this state in 1867 from New York. He was a member of the Fifth Infantry of the United States Army, having enlisted when but sixteen years of age. He was sent west and served under Kit Carson in General Miles' Regiment at Fort Garland, in the San Luis valley. After leaving the army he turned his attention to the cattle business, continuing very successfully along this line. This was in 1882. He had been connected with newspaper work since a boy and purchased the Las Animas Leader, of which our subject is now the editor. From 1878 until 1894 he served as superintendent of schools of Bent county and from 1892 until 1906, or for fourteen years, he was mayor of Las Animas, giving the city a resultant administration and instituting many measures which have proved of great benefit to the public. From 1912 until 1916 he served as postmaster, ably discharging his duties. Both he and his wife are still living, but he has now retired from the active labors of life. In their family were three children, those besides our subject being John A., Jr., and Mrs. V. A. Hagaman.

Will R. Murphy, who is the eldest in the family, was educated in the public and high schools of Las Animas, graduating from the latter in 1896. During 1897 and 1898 he attended the Universty of Colorado and from 1898 until 1902 the University of Kansas, in which latter institution he took the civil engineering course. In 1902-3 he was connected with the Santa Fe Railroad Company in eastern Kansas and northern California and in 1904-5 was assistant division engineer of the Frisco Railroad. In the latter part of the year 1905 he held the position of engineer for the Wear Coal Company of Pittsburg, Kansas, and then gave his attention to the private practice of civil engineering in Las Animas until 1914, when he took over the editorship of the Las Animas Leader, to which he now gives his entire attention. The newspaper is conducted in a thoroughly up-to-date manner and has gained a large circulation. Its editorials are trenchant and to the point and its policy is progressive, so that it has been an important factor in the development of the community.

On April 3, 1904, Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Maud Alice Brown, of Independence, Kansas, and they became the parents of two children, Marilla Frances and Maxson Brown. Mrs. Murphy passed away October 26, 1908.

In his political affiliations Mr. Murphy is a stanch republican and has always faithfully supported that party, being at this writing a candidate for the office of secretary

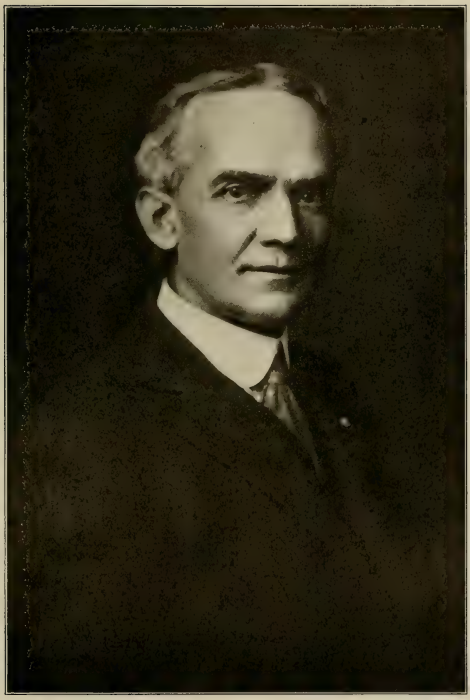
of state on the republican ticket and his qualifications well entitle him to the honor. He has taken a prominent and resultant part in war service work and is secretary of the County Council of Defense and of the Liberty Loan committee, while he also is chairman of the War Savings drive and a member of the executive board of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the Red Cross. His fraternal relations are with the Masonic order, in which he belongs to the chapter and commandery, and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, likewise belonging to Phi Delta Theta, a college fraternity. As a member of the Commercial Club he is active and he is also connected with the National Association of Education and the State Association of Education.

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## FREDERICK D. STACKHOUSE.

Frederick D. Stackhouse, auditor of the city and county of Denver, was born in Rensselaer, Indiana, on the 11th of January, 1864, a son of Isaac M. Stackhouse, who was a native of Ohio and was descended from one of the old Pennsylvania families of English lineage. Two brothers of the name came to America with William Penn and were the founders of the American branch. They were of the Quaker faith. Isaac M. Stackhouse was a tinner by trade and was a man of literary ability who during the latter years of his life devoted his attention to literary pursuits. He gave his political allegiance to the greenback party and was quite active in its support and in furthering various civic matters. He married Margaret Smith, a native of La Fayette, Indiana, and a representative of one of the old pioneer families of that state of English descent. Her father, John Smith, was the founder of the La Fayette Journal, which is still in existence, and the family was a very prominent and influential one in Indiana. The death of Isaac M. Stackhouse occurred in Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1903, when he was sixty-seven years of age, and he is still survived by his widow, who is now a resident of Columbus, Ohio. She has reached the age of seventy-seven years, having been born in March, 1841, at La Fayette, Indiana. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, three sons and three daughters.

Frederick D. Stackhouse, who was the third in order of birth in that family, pursued his education in the public schools of Southport, Indiana, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1882. He then started out in the business world on his own account and was first employed at the painter's trade, after which he removed to Indianapolis, Indiana, and for a time served as shipping clerk with the firm of Johnston & Erwin, wholesale dry goods merchants. He next entered the car accountant's office of the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railway Company in 1886 and was there engaged in clerical work until 1888. He was afterward with the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company until April, 1891, in which year he made his way westward to Denver, where he arrived a comparative stranger, knowing only two people in the city—F. M. De Weese, now freight auditor of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, and Frank Levering, who was then an attorney at law but is now engaged in foreign missionary work in India. Mr. Stackhouse secured a position with the Denver & Rio Grande in the auditing department and continued with that road until October, 1899. He was afterward with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, in charge of their railroad accounts with the Crystal Railroad and the Colorado & Wyoming Railroad. On the 19th of April, 1906, he became auditor for the Holly Sugar Company of Holly, Colorado, with which he remained until October, 1909. He then returned to Denver and entered the real estate, insurance and loan business under the firm name of the Home Realty Company, an incorporated company of which he became treasurer, with F. H. Hanchett as president and W. J. Robinson as secretary. He thus continued active in the real estate business until 1912, when he became chief clerk in the city treasurer's office under Allison Stocker, with whom he continued for a year. When the commission form of government was adopted Mr. Stackhouse was appointed secretary to J. M. Perkins, then mayor of the city, remaining with the latter for two years. He next turned his attention to the accounting business, opening an office in the Gas and Electric building and practicing his profession as an expert accountant. He was first associated with C. G. Weston in a partnership that existed for six months. Mr. Stackhouse then withdrew and established an independent business in December, 1915. This he still conducts and is now associated with Henry Koepcke, under the firm style of Stackhouse & Koepcke, certified public accountants. On the 1st of June, 1917, Mr. Stackhouse was again called to public office, being elected auditor of the city and county of Denver, in which position he has since continuously and acceptably served.



F. S. Stackhouse

On the 2d of March, 1887, in Indianapolis, Indiana, Mr. Stackhouse was married to Miss Alice M. Thompson, a native of Marion county, Indiana, and a daughter of John W. and Martha M. (Denny) Thompson, both of whom were representatives of old Massachusetts families, and Mr. Thompson's mother was an own cousin of Nancy Hanks, the mother of Abraham Lincoln. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stackhouse: Evelyn, who is now a teacher in Los Angeles, California; Maynard, who married Miss Rose Graham of Denver and resides at Bakersfield, California; Katharine, the wife of Mannie Dillon, a resident of Denver; Paul, who married Miss Hazel Schlusser and makes his home in Denver; Margaret, at home; and Earl, who was the first born and died at the age of five months.

The life history of Mr. Stackhouse holds much that is of interest because it is the record of earnest effort intelligently directed and tells of many victories in the business world. He started out for himself when but twelve years of age, earning his first money as a newsboy. The family lived six miles from Indianapolis, at Southport, Indiana, and he was obliged to walk that distance to get his papers. He was also employed in early youth by a farmer, to whose home he had to walk a distance of two miles, and in compensation for his labors he received thirty-seven and a half cents per day, which was, however, twelve and a half cents in excess of the amount that was first agreed upon. He proved so diligent and efficient, however, that the former sum was accorded him and throughout his entire life the same diligence and efficiency has enabled him to work his way upward until he is today prominent in professional circles as a certified accountant and is making a most creditable record in office. He enjoys the respect and goodwill of his fellow townsmen and the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and his progress in life reflects credit and honor upon him.

Mr. Stackhouse gives his political allegiance to the republican party where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the lodge and chapter, and he is also a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Lions Club. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Broadway Baptist church, in which he is serving as chairman of the board of trustees. He is likewise treasurer of the Baptist state convention and has always taken an active and helpful part in the work of the church. He is now serving as secretary of the Westminster College Association and was a member of the library board under Dr. Perkins' administration. Mr. Stackhouse is also a director in a number of industrial enterprises, his varied interests and activities placing him with the valued and representative citizens of Denver.

## R. IRL MAWSON.

R. Irl Mawson is the president of the Farmers Bank of Severance and proprietor of the business conducted under the name of the Mawson Lumber Company. The extent and importance of his commercial and financial interests place him in a prominent position among the representative business men of his section of the state. He was born in Belmont, Kansas, June 29, 1882, and is a son of Richard W. and Anne E. (Martin) Mawson, who were natives of Ohio and Missouri respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation. He spent the first twelve years of his life in his native state and then went with his mother to Kansas, where the remaining period of his minority was passed. When old enough he took up a homestead in Doniphan county, that state, coming into possession of a tract of raw prairie on which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. Today as a result of his planting there are twenty acres of heavy timber upon the place and some of the trees are four feet in thickness. With characteristic energy he began the development of the farm and brought his fields under a very high state of cultivation. His life was one of untiring energy and thrift. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations and left his mother upon the home place while he enlisted for active service as a member of the Thirteenth Kansas Infantry, with which he served for three years, or during the period of the war. When the country no longer needed his military aid he returned to his home in Kansas and has since conducted the farm, which he has converted into one of the valuable farm properties of that section of the country. He is now seventy-five years of age, while his wife has reached the age of sixty-five years, and they are among the most highly esteemed couples residing in Doniphan county, Kansas.

R. Irl Mawson was reared on the old homestead farm and early became acquainted

with the best methods of planting the crops and caring for the harvests. The district schools afforded him his preliminary educational opportunities. Later he continued his studies at Wathena, Kansas, and at St. Joseph, Missouri, where he completed his course. He then entered the employ of the Daugherty & Moss Lumber Company of St. Joseph, Missouri, in the capacity of bookkeeper and remained with that house for seven years. He afterward became connected with the E. W. Ray & Son Lumber Company of St. Joseph and continued with them for two years, on the expiration of which period he entered into partnership with Mr. Ray in organizing a lumber business at Wathena, Kansas, of which he became the secretary and manager, so continuing from January, 1913, until July, 1914. He then sold his business there on account of the health of his wife and removed to Colorado, where he arrived on the 15th of July, 1914. Making his way to Denver, he was there employed by the firm of Hallack & Howard for three months, after which he purchased a lumberyard at Severance, Weld county, and has since conducted business at that point. He carries a large stock of lumber and building materials and enjoys an extensive patronage, having the only lumberyard in the town.

Mr. Mawson was united in marriage to Miss Atha Louise Deffenbaugh on the 17th of July, 1907, and to them was born a son, Richard Wallace, whose birth occurred September 20, 1910. The wife and mother passed away March 19, 1917, after an illness of four years, her death being the occasion of deep and widespread regret not only to her immediate family but to many friends.

Throughout the years of his residence in Colorado Mr. Mawson has concentrated his efforts and energies upon his business affairs with excellent success and he is today not only owner of a lumberyard but became the organizer of the Farmers Bank of Severance, in company with D. E. Severance, on the 1st of May, 1916, and was elected to the presidency of the bank, with Dr. Holden as vice president and H. G. Gaines as cashier. The bank is capitalized at ten thousand dollars and its deposits now amount to about seventy thousand dollars. Mr. Mawson is also a stockholder in the Great Western Alfalfa Mills Company, operating six or eight mills. He is a stockholder in the Western Mortgage Company and in the Mutual Drug Company of Denver. His business interests have thus become wide and extensive and are of an important character, contributing to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. In his political views Mr. Mawson is a republican, giving earnest support to the party, yet never seeking or desiring office. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and to its teachings he is most faithful. His entire life has commended him to the confidence and respect of those with whom he has been associated and his genuine worth is recognized by all.

## JOHN M. COBBS.

John M. Cobbs, who is engaged in cattle raising in Weld county, is yet active in business although he has reached the age of eighty-seven years. He had previously retired but with the outbreak of the present war, feeling that he might contribute something toward increasing the food supply to help the government, he again took up the task of raising cattle and hogs. His has been an active and useful life. He was born in the eastern part of Virginia, January 1, 1831, a son of Dr. J. P. and Jane M. (Garland) Cobbs, the former a practicing physician.

After leaving Virginia, John M. Cobbs became a resident of northern Indiana, where he attended school to a limited extent but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat curtailed by the necessity of earning his living. He early took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for a few years in Indiana, and in 1859 he arrived in Colorado when this state was an undeveloped territory and gave little indication of the progress that would transform it into a great and prosperous commonwealth. It was not until that season that the Indians of Colorado had ever seen a white man. All of the hardships and privations of pioneer life must be faced by the early settlers and there were many difficulties to be overcome. Mr. Cobbs made his way to the west owing to the excitement over the discovery of gold at Cherry Creek. He went into the mines and there worked for three years, while subsequently he settled on a farm on the Cache la Poudre river, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land. He next turned his attention to the cattle industry and his business affairs were energetically, intelligently and profitably managed. When about fifty years of age, however, he retired from active business life, having acquired a comfortable competence, believing that he was getting too old for further work of such vigorous character. When the present war broke out, however, he again started in business, turning his attention to the raising of cattle and hogs for the army, and in this he is assisted by his



JOHN M. COBBS



MRS. JOHN M. COBBS

brother-in-law. Their business has proven very profitable and Mr. Cobbs displays much of the spirit of enterprise and determination that actuated him in previous years. He formerly took an interest in the Farmers State Bank and was one of its directors for five years. A brother of John M. Cobbs, David G., was another pioneer of the western frontier; he was by three years the junior of our subject and was foreman in the Rocky Mountain News office in 1862 or 63 when that paper was located at Cherry Creek. This was at the time when the whole plant, including presses and material, was all washed away by a disastrous flood of the creek. David G. Cobbs was also one of the few intimates and "pals" of John T. Daly, Colorado's famous pioneer.

John M. Cobbs has been married three times. His last marriage was in 1898, when he wedded Sarah Jordan. His children have all passed away and his father and mother have long since departed this life. The family belong to the Christian church. There is no phase of pioneer development in Colorado with which John M. Cobbs is not familiar. He has lived to see a remarkable transformation since he came to the state. Almost sixty years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since he arrived in the west, which was then dominated by the red man, while over the plains roamed great herds of buffalo and the white race had not yet made its demands for the natural resources here offered. Mr. Cobbs has watched the settlement as the western wilderness has been subdued and made to yield of its fruits for the benefits of progress and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the advancement of the present.

## ARNOLD W. THORMANN.

Arnold W. Thormann, who is engaged in the drug business in Fort Collins, was born in Dubuque, Iowa, on the 25th of May, 1869, and is a son of Dr. George F. and Marie (Brandstetter) Thormann, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Switzerland. The father came to America about 1848 and located in southern Illinois, where he resided for a few years. He then removed to Dubuque, Iowa, where he engaged in the practice of medicine. He had early studied for the profession and had practiced in Paris, France, and in Switzerland before crossing the Atlantic to the new world. He followed his profession in Dubuque throughout his remaining days, becoming recognized as one of the able and distinguished physicians of that city. He there passed away at the age of seventy-four years, while his wife died on the 11th of February, 1911, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Arnold W. Thormann was reared and educated in Dubuque and in Chicago. He supplemented his early school training by study in the University of Illinois, where he pursued a course in pharmacy, being graduated there with the class of 1889. He has since engaged in the drug business, which he has followed in various places. He was registered as a pharmacist in Iowa and Illinois when twenty-one years of age. He worked in different stores in Chicago for six years and after remaining in the employ of others for four years he purchased a stock of drugs in that city and carried on business on his own account for two years. In September, 1898, he removed to Asheville, North Carolina, for the benefit of his wife's health and was engaged in the drug business at that place for eight years, at the end of which time he disposed of his interests in the south and came to Colorado, hoping that the change of climate would prove beneficial to his wife. He then engaged in business in Golden, Colorado, for two years, after which he was not active in commercial circles for a year. In 1910 he established his home at Fort Collins, Larimer county, and purchased the stock of drugs of a bankrupt merchant and has since carried on the business, which he has greatly enlarged and developed. In fact he has built up a wonderful business and has won notable success. He has owned four different stores in the past twenty-two years and all have been wisely, carefully and profitably conducted. He has been a close student of every phase of the drug trade and his enterprise, determination and close application have brought him notable success. Mr. Thormann is a great lover of horses and dogs and is the owner of a registered saddle horse and registered Airedale dog. He has trained several horses and has the reputation of being as good a horse trainer as there is in this part of the country.

On the 9th of November, 1896, Mr. Thormann was united in marriage to Miss Marie L. Grill, who passed away after a long illness on the 3d of September, 1916. On the 27th of October, 1917, Mr. Thormann wedded Miss Emma A. Grill, a sister of his first wife and a daughter of Jacob and Louise (Hale) Grill, both of whom were natives of

Germany but came to America at an early day, settling in Dubuque, Iowa. Her father was a mechanic and followed his trade there throughout the remainder of his life, becoming superintendent of large iron works in Dubuque. He has passed away, but his widow survives and is now living in Chicago.

Fraternally Mr. Thormann is connected with the Knights of Pythias and politically is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He is one of the trustees of the church and an active worker in its interests. He resides at No. 824 West Olive street in Fort Collins, where he owns an attractive home, while his business is located in the Northern Hotel building. While ambitious to win success along commercial lines, he has never made this the end and aim of his life but has always recognized his opportunities and obligations in other directions and has become an active and earnest worker in the church and in the Young Men's Christian Association and has also done most effective work in promoting the plans and projects of the Chamber of Commerce relating to the welfare and upbuilding of the city at large.

## B. FRANKLIN RICHARDS, M. D.

Among the well known representatives of the medical profession in Denver is Dr. B. Franklin Richards, an able physician and surgeon, whose qualifications for professional activity have been greatly promoted through individual research work and private study. He was born in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1851, and is a son of Humphrey Richards, who was a native of Wales and came to America with his parents in 1840, the family home being established in New York city, where he was educated. In young manhood he became a clerk in Newman's Book Store, one of the largest establishments of that character in New York city. He afterward removed to Pennsylvania, settling at Carbondale, where he followed mining, but met with an accident through a powder explosion when thirty-eight years of age, causing his death. He was a supporter of the old whig party and was a very devout Christian man who throughout his entire life held membership in the Baptist church, in which for many years he served as deacon, while in all branches of the church work he took a most active and helpful part. In early manhood he wedded Jane Davis, a native of Wales, who came to America with her parents from that little rock-ribbed country when a maiden of seven summers, the Davis family establishing their home in Brooklyn, New York, where her father engaged in the dairy business. He there owned one hundred acres of land near where the city hall of Brooklyn now stands, but upon the advice of relatives he sold that land and removed to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where he and his wife spent their remaining days. Their daughter, Mrs. Richards, was therefore reared and educated in Luzerne county. She was married, however, in Brooklyn, New York, and after her husband's death she removed to Scranton, Pennsylvania, where she made her home until called to her final rest in January, 1912, when she had reached the advanced age of ninety-three years. By her marriage she had become the mother of seven children, four sons and three daughters, and three of the sons and one of the daughters are yet living. The family record is as follows. William Richards, the eldest, was born and died in Carbondale, Pennsylvania. Mary Jane, the second of the family, is also deceased. Humphrey is a resident of Scranton, Pennsylvania. Joseph is the next of the family. Margaret has passed away. B. Franklin is the sixth in order of birth. Libby is a resident of Denver, the wife of Eugene Stanton, an automobile dealer at No. 322 Broadway.

Dr. Richards was educated at Scranton, Pennsylvania, and began his studies in one of the old-time log schoolhouses at Carbondale. He afterward attended college in Battle Creek, Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1878. Following his graduation he became a lecturer for the Battle Creek Sanitarium on hygiene and dietetics. He had studied the latter science for many years and he remained in the lecture field until 1899. He then took a trip to Europe to study conditions in thirteen countries of the old world, conditions affecting the poor in comparison with the poor of America. He remained abroad in study and research work for eight months and after his return entered the Medical College of San Francisco, California, and was there graduated in 1903. Following his graduation he served as interne in the San Francisco City and County Hospital and gained that broad and valuable experience which can never be acquired as quickly in any other way as in hospital practice. He afterward opened an office in San Francisco, where he followed his profession until 1905, when he removed to Denver, arriving in this city in the month of February. He has since continued in the general practice of medicine and surgery and during the intervening

period of thirteen years has built up an extensive practice. He is a member of the State Eclectic Medical Association, the National Eclectic Medical Association and in the former has been honored with office, serving as secretary and treasurer and also as president of the society for two years.

Dr. Richards was married at Cedar Springs, Michigan, to Miss Caras Stiles, a native of the state of New York and a daughter of Wright and Mary P. (Pierce) Stiles. The mother is a relative of President Franklin Pierce and is still living, making her home with Dr. and Mrs. Richards, who by their marriage became the parents of two sons: Vere Stiles, who was born at Cedar Springs, Michigan, in 1882 and is now a resident of New York city; and Wayne, who died in infancy.

In his political views Dr. Richards is a republican, having always supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, belonging to the lodge at Topeka, Kansas. He also has membership in the Seventh Day Adventist church, of which he was an elder for several years and also acted as assistant pastor. He is the author of a volume entitled "Health; How to find it when lost; How to keep it when found." This was published by the Pacific Press Publishing Company of Oakland, California. While in San Francisco acting as pastor of the Seventh Day Adventist church, Dr. Richards had a congregation of over seven hundred members. During the time when he was engaged in pastoral duties he preached every night, doing missionary work among the poor, and at the same time, when fifty years of age, he took up the study of medicine and upon examination was one of seven who passed out of a class of sixty-eight. The dean of the college in his address highly complimented Dr. Richards on his work, which he accomplished under such conditions. Such a course is characteristic of the man. He has never allowed obstacles or difficulties to bar his path and has always been actuated by determined purpose and a strong desire to make his labors of the greatest benefit to his fellowmen. He has worked unceasingly and untiringly to advance both the physical and moral welfare of those with whom he has been associated and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant. He has certainly made valuable contribution to public welfare and the world is better for his having lived.

## JOHN B. McGAURAN.

John B. McGauran, United States surveyor general for Colorado, was born on the 19th of January, 1872, in Dubuque county, Iowa, a son of Thomas J. McGauran, deceased, who was a native of Ireland. About 1869 his father settled in Iowa, coming to Denver in 1879, where he was employed by the Union Pacific and also by the old Kansas Pacific Railroad Companies. He continued in railroad service until his retirement from active business life in 1897 and he resided in Denver until his death, which occurred in 1903, when he was seventy-three years of age. In early manhood he had married Emily M. FitzGerald, who was born in Ireland, and who came to the new world with her parents in her infancy. Coming to Colorado in the year following her husband's arrival in this state she resided here until her demise, which occurred in 1888, when she was forty-two years of age.

John B. McGauran was the only child born to his parents. He was educated in public and private schools in Denver, completing his education in the College of the Sacred Heart. He worked in a drygoods store, studied law, took up journalistic work and was reporter on the News after which he assumed the editorship of the Denver Catholic Register, serving in that capacity for three years. In 1889 he became deputy city auditor under Hon. Edward Keating. He held a position in the county treasurer's office for two years. In 1910 Mr. McGauran was elected a member of the upper branch of the Denver city council. He was president of the board in 1912 and 1913. While a member of the board of supervisors he followed a very consistent course:

1. Opposing the grant of exclusive privileges in the streets to any railroad not enjoyed by all other railway companies. He made an unsuccessful effort to open two streets in the lower business district on terms of equality to every railway entering the city.

2. Fought the proposal of having the telephone company or any other utility pay any sum into the city treasury on the ground that such payments were against the public interest inasmuch as they increased the utility's cost of efficiency and tempted public officials to squander money. He contended that as the public must ultimately pay all taxes on public utilities either in poorer service or higher cost that the way of advancement lay in the direction of reduced charges with public ownership as the ultimate goal.



JOHN B. McGAURAN

3. He combated a widely prevalent notion that the licensing power of the city government should be used as a means to obtain revenue, claiming that licenses should be for regulation only—license as a means of raising revenue not discriminating between the wealth of one and the poverty of another. It is a fine upon production and enterprise.

4. He objected to the crude methods of making assessments and collecting taxes to defray the expense of public work. Instead of the old worn-out method of making assessments in local improvement districts he favored assessing the ground values of the entire city. In this manner no land would be taxed that was not benefited. When improvement districts are created, supposed to derive the larger share of benefit from public improvements it is inevitable that a certain zone which secures some advantage is relieved of the burden. While it is unjust to tax personal property or houses that are not enhanced in value by public improvements it is equally unjust to tax the land values of the outlying districts of the city disproportionately in order to pay for them.

In the political affairs of the state Mr. McGauran is well known, having been prominently identified with the movement that resulted in the adoption of the constitutional amendments providing for the initiative and referendum and home rule for cities. With these and some other exceptions he is more proud of his defeats than of his victories. Having been a candidate for office five times, three times were occasions when what he conceived to be vital principles were at stake and he did not hesitate to help lead forlorn hopes. He is a member of the executive committees of the District Legislation League, the Anti-Saloon League and president of the Consumers League of Colorado. He has been active in promoting what he considers secondary and ameliorative measures although he is firmly convinced that no legislative or political reforms will afford a remedy for evils that proceed from economic maladjustments.

In June, 1914, he was appointed United States surveyor general, which office he has since acceptably filled, his record in that connection being most satisfying and commendable. In politics he has always been what he chooses to style himself "a Jeffersonian republican or a Lincoln democrat." He has made addresses throughout Colorado in both state and national campaigns, being associated in this work with men of national reputation, laboring to advance the interests of the democratic party.

Mr. McGauran abhors glittering generalities and has a healthy distrust of theories that do not permit of practical application. He adopts as his own the motto, "be specific," never inquiring whether a policy or plan is radical or conservative, considering it more important to know whether it is right. Believing that the same law of honesty should govern public business (or politics) that is supposed to apply to private business affairs he was a moving spirit in the Honest Election League, and was the author of the first legislative measure that abolished the use of emblems on the ballot.

He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Democratic Club, and is one of the best known members of the Knights of Columbus in the west, having served as chancellor and grand knight of the Denver Council. He took a prominent part in the institution of the Council in Mexico City, and has been assigned by the national board to speak at the Washington Day celebrations in various cities of the United States.

Mr. McGauran does not believe that government should interfere with production or trade nor in any manner whatsoever dabble in private business, consequently he antagonizes the theory that available land should be rendered non-available through a system of taxation that discourages the use of land. A prominent advocate of the untaxing of land use Mr. McGauran has attended most of the national meetings of the single tax organization which is devoted to securing freedom of production and trade. He is famous throughout the country as a lecturer on economic subjects.

## NIXON C. ELLIOTT.

Nixon C. Elliott, vice president of the Western Alfalfa Milling & Machinery Company and also an officer in the Standard Alfalfa Products Company and the Western Alfalfa Warehouse Company, is in these connections developing interests of large importance, contributing to the business activity and development of the sections in which he operates. He was born in Wichita, Kansas, January 15, 1887, and is a son of Nixon and Hortense (Gladden) Elliott. The father was born in Tallahassee, Florida, and during the Civil war commanded a regiment of Florida infantry. He is now a capitalist living

in Pueblo, Colorado. His wife is a daughter of James Gladden, of La Fayette, Indiana. In their family were three children, all of whom are still living.

Nixon C. Elliott attended the public schools of Kansas and later was a student in the Pueblo high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905, and subsequently he attended the universities of Illinois and of Pennsylvania. He engaged in newspaper work in Denver as a reporter and special writer and afterward became state editor of the News, serving in that capacity from 1909 until 1912. In the latter year he turned his attention to other interests and organized the Western Alfalfa Milling & Machinery Company, engaged in the manufacture of alfalfa meal, milling twenty thousand tons per year. He is vice president of this company and is also interested in the Standard Alfalfa Products Company and the Western Alfalfa Warehouse Company. In a word, he is prominently connected with the production and utilization of alfalfa and the development of alfalfa products.

Mr. Elliott is a member of the Denver Club and also of Phi Kappa Sigma, a college fraternity. He is likewise a Mason, holding membership in Park Hill Lodge, No. 148, A. F. & A. M. He also has membership with the Civic and Commercial Association and is in hearty sympathy with the purposes for which the organization stands. Golf constitutes his chief source of recreation. He is a young man of fine personal qualities and appearance and although he is a son of a wealthy father, he is individually making an honored place for himself in the business world, carefully utilizing his time, talents and opportunities in dealing with affairs of magnitude and in solving difficult and complicated financial and economic problems. The subjective and objective forces of life are in him well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers, while at the same time he thoroughly understands his opportunities and his obligations.

At this writing news is received that Mr. Elliott has joined the American military forces ready to make sacrifice in the holy cause of American principles of liberty and democracy.

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## CONRAD J. STOCKFLETH.

Conrad J. Stockfleth is the cashier of the First National Bank of Eaton and in the faithful, prompt and capable discharge of his duties in this official connection is contributing much to the successful conduct of the institution. He was born May 3, 1862, at Hildesheim, Germany, a son of George and Helen (Soehlmann) Stockfleth, who were likewise natives of that country. The father was an expert bookkeeper and auditor and followed his profession throughout his entire life in Germany, where he passed away in 1893. His widow survived him for about fifteen years and died in 1908.

Conrad J. Stockfleth was reared and educated in Germany and came to America in June, 1881, when a youth of nineteen years. He did not tarry on the Atlantic coast, but made his way at once into the interior of the country, settling at Denver, where he worked as a farm hand until 1885. He then came to Eaton, where he began farming, renting land of A. J. Eaton for twelve years. Later he purchased property near the city of Eaton and concentrated his efforts and attention upon general agricultural pursuits until 1902, when he put aside the active work of the fields. He has practically lived in the town of Eaton, however, since 1885. In 1903 he entered the Bank of Eaton as assistant cashier and remained there until the bank consolidated with the First National Bank, when he became cashier of the latter institution and has held the office since that date, working earnestly and perseveringly to advance its interests.

On the 30th of January, 1896, Mr. Stockfleth was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Rempen, a daughter of Theodore and Charlotte (Gotthardt) Rempen, who were natives of Germany, where the father resided to the time of his death in 1893, while his widow still survives. Mr. and Mrs. Stockfleth have become the parents of four children: George, who was born January 3, 1897; Robert, born March 7, 1899; Theodore, born March 19, 1904; and Helen, born January 12, 1909.

Mr. Stockfleth is a member of the grand jury of Eaton, which has been in session for six months. He has served as school director and aside from serving as cashier of the First National Bank of Eaton he is serving as a director and is one of the stockholders of the Farmers Bank of Severance, Colorado. He is likewise treasurer of the Pioneers Society of Eaton and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is likewise connected with the Woodmen of the World and has been clerk of Camp No. 130 for the past

nineteen years. He is likewise identified with the Circle of the Women of Woodcraft, of which Mrs. Stockfleth has been clerk for nine years. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He is widely known in Eaton and his success is attributable entirely to his own efforts, for he started out in the business world empty-handed, and by capability, persistency of purpose and well defined energy has reached a creditable position among the representatives of financial interests in his section of the state.

## ISAAC C. DOWNING.

One of the most important offices in the newer divisions of the west is that of sheriff and in that position Isaac C. Downing is now ably and capably serving in Prowers county. Since he has taken office the lawless element has greatly subsided because there is not an hour of the day or night which is not devoted to his duties in maintaining order in his section. The protector of law-abiding citizens, he is a terror to those who infringe upon the laws of human society and is relentless and fearless in pursuing criminals. He was born in Winona, Minnesota, August 1, 1865, his parents being Benjamin F. and Malinda (Baldwin) Downing, of Ohio. The father has followed farming throughout his life and success has attended his labors. He is highly respected and esteemed in his community, of which he is considered one of the valued citizens. To him and his wife were born thirteen children, of whom Isaac C. is the youngest.

He was educated in the rural schools near his father's farm in Minnesota and there continued until he was nineteen years of age, ably assisting in farm labors. In 1884 he made his way to Colorado and engaged in riding the range. He subsequently gave his attention to the draying business and also served as marshal of Lamar, his home city, and as deputy sheriff, continuing in the latter position for about twenty years. His long experience was recognized in his election to the office of sheriff in 1914 and so well did he discharge his duties that in 1916 he was reelected and is today a candidate, standing on his record.

On December 25, 1889, Mr. Downing was united in marriage to Miss Minnie E. Cochrane and to them have been born the following children: Roderick L., who is a civil engineer, having graduated from the State University, and is now in the service of the government; Wayne G., who is serving in the United States army; and Lois V., at home.

Mr. Downing is an active republican in his political affiliations, his word carrying great weight in the local councils of his party, which he has served as delegate to county and state conventions. He also gives much time and thought to war work, serving as a member of the Council of Defense, being on the committee of safety, and he is chairman of the local draft board. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, in which he belongs to the blue lodge, and also to the chapter, council and commandery. Moreover, he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he ever takes part in movements to uplift humanity, to improve moral conditions and raise intellectual standards.

## ROBERT G. MULLEN.

Robert G. Mullen is the vice president and general manager of the Tri-State Oil & Refining Company. Mr. Mullen is of Canadian birth. The place of his nativity is Caledonia, Canada, and the date November 5, 1863. His parents were Robert and Hannah (Cooper) Mullen, both of whom were natives of Canada, whence they removed to Michigan, where they took up their abode in 1882. The father was interested in the mercantile business with his sons, R. G., S. B. and J. H., at Newaygo, White Cloud and Charlevoix, Michigan. He died in Lansing, Michigan, in 1908. His widow survived him for a few years, passing away in Lansing, in 1912. In their family were seven children, three of whom have passed away, while those still living are J. K., Samuel B., Mrs. Emma Walton and Robert G. Samuel B. Mullen and Mrs. Walton are residing in Lansing.

Robert G. Mullen migrated to the state of Washington and organized the South





Bend Real Estate & Investment Company of Mullen, Kelley & Bush, one of the largest advertising companies on the Pacific coast during the years '90 and '91. With the collapse of the boom of '91 in Washington he migrated to Creede, and from there to Cripple Creek. He was instrumental in organizing the city of Cripple Creek; was one of the organizers of a republican club and for many years was actively identified with the republican party of Colorado; he was always a strong law and order man and was deputy sheriff in '93, of El Paso county, Colorado, and was actively engaged in suppressing the Cripple Creek rebellion, during the Waite regime. From the inception of the camp he was substantially interested in the big producing mining companies. While residing in Cripple Creek he was elected police judge and was instrumental in not only the suppression of gambling but a thorough cleaning up of the town and extermination of the rough element. He formed a partnership with Senator A. R. Kennedy in 1894, known as the Mullen & Kennedy Mining and Developing Company. After the death of his partner in 1899 he formed a partnership with W. S. Boynton, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, known as Boynton & Mullen, Bankers and Brokers. During this association they undertook the financing of the Southwest Smelting & Refining Company. This project necessitated the construction of one of the largest water systems in the southwest, bringing water from the Sacramento river to the Jarilla mining district, a distance of thirty-five miles, which was completed in 1907, and which furnished water for the smelter and mining district, the ranchers and the El Paso Southwestern Railroad. He later returned to Cripple Creek and promoted the El Oro Gold Mining & Milling Company, opening up immense bodies of gold ore. At the present time he is vice president of the Tri-State Oil & Refining Company, who has four pumping plants and a vacuum plant with thirty wells pumping, and bids fair to become one of the big companies of the mid-continent oil field.

In December, 1907, Mr. Mullen was united in marriage to Miss Madeline D. Rodolf of Kansas City, Missouri, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Rodolf, of Muscoda, Wisconsin. They have one child, Robert R., who was born in Alamogordo, New Mexico, on November 19, 1908, and is now attending the Collegiate Military School of Denver, Colorado.

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## CHARLES F. MORRIS.

The record of Charles F. Morris, an able attorney of Denver, indicates most clearly what can be accomplished through individual effort when enterprise and industry are wisely and intelligently directed. He is a native son of the city in which he yet resides. His father was the late Robert Morris, a native of Ireland, who came to America about 1859 and first settled in New York. After residing for more than a decade in the east he came to the west. For a time he lived at Lawrence, Kansas, and in 1872 arrived in Colorado. With the development and progress of Denver he became closely and prominently identified and did not a little to shape its upbuilding and advancement in that early period. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, called him to the office of mayor in 1880 and he occupied the position for two years, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. From 1882 until 1884 he served as postmaster of Denver under President Arthur and at one time he was a member of the city council, serving in that capacity prior to his election to the mayoralty. In fact, his public work was of a most important character. He came to Colorado as land commissioner for the Kansas-Pacific Railroad Company and continued his residence in Denver to the time of his demise, which occurred on the 24th of June, 1917, when he had reached the age of seventy-eight years. In early manhood he wedded Julia O'Connor, a native of Ireland, who crossed the ocean in 1865 and arrived in Colorado with her husband in 1872. They were married in New York city in 1868 and to them were born five children, two sons and three daughters, namely: Robert, who was born in Lawrence, Kansas; Gertrude, who was also born in Lawrence and is the widow of William Loutzenheiser, a resident of Denver; Beatrice Morris, who was born in Denver and is the wife of R. W. Morris, now of Long Island, New York; Elizabeth E., the wife of N. O. Pierce, of Denver; and Charles F.

The last named, the youngest of the family, was educated in the public schools and the East Denver high school prior to entering the University of Denver, from which he was graduated on the completion of a law course in 1908 with the LL. B. degree. His course, however, was not continuous. Before entering upon preparation for the bar he had been employed at various pursuits, largely of a clerical nature, and thus in a way he paid for his tuition. He was ambitious to prepare for the bar and utilized every

opportunity that helped him to attain that end. After his graduation he immediately entered upon the active practice of law, forming a partnership with L. J. Kavanaugh under the firm style of Kavanaugh & Morris. Later he became a partner of England, Morris & Stewart and since 1915 has practiced alone, giving his time and attention to general law work. His knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact and he has been accorded a large clientage that has connected him with much of the important work of the courts, in which he is known as a deep thinker, a logical reasoner and a strong debater. In addition to his connection with the bar Mr. Morris is a director of the Great Western Alfalfa Milling Company, a Colorado corporation, and the Alliance Alfalfa Hay Company, also a Colorado concern.

On the 9th of December, 1916, Mr. Morris was united in marriage in Denver, Colorado, to Miss Cecil Isobell Walsh, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Sidney J. and Louise Walsh, both of whom are living and are of English birth.

In his political views Mr. Morris has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Lincoln Republican Club and he is a member of Kappa Sigma, a college fraternity. His aid is always given on the side of progress, reform, truth and right and in all the relations of life he holds to the highest standards.

## WILBUR E. GRANT.

Among the younger agriculturists of Pueblo county is Wilbur E. Grant, who a member of an old pioneer family of his section of the state. He now owns a tract of eighty acres, near Avondale, of which fifty-five are in a high state of cultivation, and he also has six hundred acres in partnership with a brother, this land being devoted to the raising of cattle.

A native of Pueblo, Colorado, Wilbur E. Grant is a truly western man, imbued with the aggressive spirit of enterprise characteristic of all Coloradoans. He was born May 22, 1888, and is a son of Robert and Sarah J. (Waggoner) Grant. The family removed to this state in 1864, first locating near Boone, but later going to Pueblo. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits and also organized the first slaughter house and butcher shop in Pueblo, which he conducted successfully for many years. His early labors have resulted in gratifying financial returns and he is now able to live retired, making his home in Pueblo and also in California.

Wilbur E. Grant enjoyed a good education, being a graduate of the graded and high schools of Pueblo. After having completed his schooling he entered the service of the Mercantile National Bank of that city and continued with that bank for about five years. At the end of that time he turned his attention to ranching and has been very successful in this line. He has installed modern facilities and in his agricultural labors follows progressive methods. He has put up suitable buildings, and in many ways has so improved the property that it is today considered one of the valuable farms of the neighborhood.

On May 15, 1913, Mr. Grant was united in marriage to Miss Roene Porter, the ceremony being performed in Pueblo. In his political affiliations Mr. Grant is a republican and fraternally belongs to the Elks of Pueblo. He is fond of outdoor life, his favorite pastime being hunting. By developing his interests he has not only attained individual prosperity but has largely contributed to the development of the Arkansas valley and is a public-spirited citizen, ever ready to give his support to movements undertaken for the betterment and uplift of the people. He has many friends in Pueblo county and all who know him esteem in him a man of high qualities of character.

## ROBERT WILLIAM STEELE, JR.

Robert William Steele, Jr., who has but recently reached the twenty-seventh milestone on life's journey, is devoting his attention to the practice of law as a member of the firm of Reed & Steele. He was born in Denver, Colorado, April 8, 1891, and is a son of Robert W. and Anna B. (Truax) Steele. The mother is still living in Denver, but the father, who was one of the most eminent jurists that the west has produced, passed away in the year 1910. The son was at that time a youth of nineteen years. In the previous year he completed his public school

education by graduation from the East Denver high school. He continued his studies in Princeton University, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1913. Determining to follow in his father's professional footsteps, he entered the Denver Law School and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1916. The same year he was admitted to practice and entered into partnership with B. F. Reed under the firm style of Reed & Steele. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon his law practice, which is continually developing in extent and importance. Endowed by nature with keen mentality, inspired by the example of his illustrious father, his friends have no doubt as to the outcome.

In 1916 Mr. Steele was married to Miss Alice Arundel, of Denver, a daughter of Professor Walter C. Arundel, a teacher of the East Denver high school, now deceased. Mr. Steele holds membership in the Denver Bar Association and his religious faith is indicated by his connection with the First Congregational church. He belongs to the Men's Club of that organization and when opportunity affords him leisure he turns largely to fishing for rest and recreation. His social position probably came to him through family connections but his personal characteristics and worth have been the means of bringing to him the popularity and warm friendship which he enjoys.

## OLIVER PARKER FRITCHLE.

Oliver Parker Fritchle is the president of the Fritchle Automobile & Battery Company of Denver, makers of the 100-mile Fritchle electric, in which connection a business of very substantial proportions has been built up. The Fritchle car has solved many problems in connection with motor travel, has introduced many improvements and as the years have gone by its business has steadily increased until this has become one of the important industries of the character in the west. Mr. Fritchle is a native of Mount Hope, Holmes county, Ohio. He was born on the 15th of September, 1874, of the marriage of Augustus C. and Ann (Parker) Fritchle, who were also natives of the Buckeye state, where the father spent his entire life. In early manhood Augustus C. Fritchle engaged in merchandising at Mount Hope. During the period of the Civil war he enlisted for active service as a private in an Ohio regiment and participated in many of the hotly contested engagements which led up to the final victory that crowned the Union arms but was never wounded. He died at Mount Hope in 1899, at the age of fifty-four years. His widow is still living and now makes her home in Denver. In their family were four children, of whom one died in infancy, the others being: Oscar, living at Colorado Springs; Mrs. May Kipner, of Denver; and Oliver P., of this review.

The last mentioned acquired his early education in the public schools of Ohio and subsequently attended the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, in which he remained as a student for five years. He next matriculated in the Ohio State University, in which he spent two years as a student, winning the Bachelor of Science degree on the 17th of June, 1896. He then took up chemical engineering with the National Steel Company, with which he remained for two years. In the meantime he was busily engaged in the development of a storage battery for automobiles and after painstaking labor and considerable experimenting he perfected his battery, on which he was granted patents on the 15th of August, 1903. He continued at electrical engineering work for a year longer and became chief chemist for the Henry E. Wood Company, with which he remained for two years. He was afterward with the Boston-Colorado Smelting Company as chief chemist and assayer at Argo, Colorado, for two years and at the end of that time established an electric garage and storage battery manufacturing business. In 1908 he organized the Fritchle Electric Storage Battery Company, which has developed into the Fritchle 100-Mile Electrics, manufacturers of electric cars of all kinds and of storage batteries. After bringing the storage battery to its highest state of perfection, Mr. Fritchle turned his attention to the machine itself, which he found had been much neglected, probably overlooked, in the clamor for an "inexhaustible storage battery." In the building of his first machine he reduced the power consumption to one-half that of any other make, thus consequently doubling the mileage capacity. Since that time the company has continued to increase the capacity and life of its battery, and decrease the resistance and wear of the machinery, so that today the Fritchle electric stands supreme among all electric cars for long distance and durability. They have demonstrated the superiority of the car so often and so convincingly that it is said that there are no more electric auto races. In 1908, after perfecting the machine, Mr. Fritchle made a trip from Lincoln, Nebraska, to New York in order to test the car.



OLIVER P. FRITCHLE

The course taken was not through the larger towns nor over the best roads, for his preference was for a direct route regardless of road conditions or charging facilities. The Fritchle electric can run one hundred miles upon a charge and he completed a tour of twenty-one hundred and forty miles and thus was thoroughly tested to his own satisfaction the durability of his electric automobile, away from the factory on country roads, at a season of the year when highways could not be in their best condition, and in cold weather when the battery is sluggish and does not give as high capacity as in the warmer period. In the building of the car several valuable devices have been introduced, superior to anything else in electric cars upon the market today. Every kind of car is made, including the Victoria phaeton, the four-passenger coupe, the roadster, the Stanhope runabout, the two-passenger torpedo runabout, the four-passenger electric roadster and the one thousand pound commercial electric. Among the many valuable patented features in Fritchle electrics not found in any other make of electric automobiles may be mentioned the front, the child's seat, the controlling mechanism, the combination lock and safety brake ratchet. In Denver the company owns an extensive plant for the manufacture of its cars and a large garage and storage house.

On the 22d of February, 1900, Mr. Fritchle was married in Denver to Miss Blanche Niswander, a daughter of Eugene and Lucy P. Niswander, of Columbus, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Fritchle have become parents of two children: Oliver E., who was born in Denver, March 31, 1905, and is attending school at Columbus, Ohio; and Stanton N., who was born in Denver, February 25, 1908, and is also in school.

In politics Mr. Fritchle maintains an independent course. He is a member of many technical and learned societies, among which may be mentioned the Society of Automobile Engineers, of which he is a full member. What this infers may be gleaned from the fact that there are only two members of this society residing in Colorado, the qualifications for membership being the ability to design and manufacture a complete automobile. He also is a member of the American Chemical Society and belongs to the Rotary Club of Colorado. He is connected with the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and is identified with Alpha Tau Omega, a Greek letter fraternity. Among his latest inventions he now has perfected one for the development of electricity through the utilization of farmers' windmills for the purpose of lighting suburban and country houses, furnishing the power through this novel source. His first consideration, however, has always been the perfecting of the Fritchle electric, which he placed upon the market ten years ago and of which he has every reason to be proud. Through all the intervening period the work of improvement has been carried steadily forward, maintaining him in a position of leadership as a manufacturer of electric cars and storage batteries, when tested for durability and long distance drives. His is a nature that could never be content with second place and he has therefore always striven for perfection, never stopping short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose.

## EDWARD S. BAYLIS.

Edward S. Baylis, turning his attention to newspaper publication in early life by learning the printer's trade, is now proprietor of the Platteville Herald, published at Platteville. He was born in Rush county, Kansas, in November, 1876, a son of Edward and Ella (Stiers) Baylis, who were natives of Illinois and of Ohio respectively. The father was a carpenter by trade, which pursuit he followed throughout this entire life. At an early day in the development of Kansas he removed to that state and there his death occurred about the time of the birth of his son, Edward S. The mother died in 1879, so that Edward S. Baylis was only three years of age when left an orphan. He was reared by his mother's sister in Kansas and obtained his education in the public schools. After his textbooks were put aside he worked on a cattle range in western Kansas for a number of years, after which he started farming on his own account upon a tract of rented land, which he cultivated for a few years. During that period he carefully saved his earnings, actuated by a spirit of undaunted ambition and energy, and at length was able to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he continued to further develop and improve for five years. He then rented the place to others but still owns it. He turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business in Rushcenter, Kansas, where he remained for five years, and then went to South Dakota to the Rosebud Indian agency. A newspaper was started there and Mr. Baylis learned the trade. He conducted the paper for a year and a half and his brother-in-law still owns and edits it. In April, 1914, Mr. Baylis came to Platteville and purchased the

Platteville Herald, which he has since owned and edited. He has a well equipped plant and his circulation list numbers four hundred. He also conducts a general job printing business and turns out excellent work in that connection. He is putting forth every effort to make his paper an interesting journal, devoted to the dissemination of local and general news, and it has become an excellent advertising medium.

In September, 1903, Mr. Baylis was united in marriage to Miss Anna Kirch and to them have been born two children: Fred E., whose birth occurred March 3, 1905; and Samuel K., who was born November 3, 1907.

Mr. Baylis owns a five acre tract of land in Platteville and a pleasant home. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen in Kansas. In politics he maintains an independent attitude. He has become well known during the period of his residence in Platteville as a stalwart champion of measures for the general good and his aid and influence are always on the side of progress and improvement.

## JOHN PHILEMON THOMAS, JR.

The legal fraternity of Cañon City, Colorado, is well represented by John Philemon Thomas, Jr., who is there engaged in practice and already enjoys a considerable clientage although he is comparatively speaking a young man. He was born in Rockvale, Colorado, May 7, 1887, and is a son of John P. and Elizabeth (Davies) Thomas. The family came to this state in 1881, locating at Rockvale. The father is a mining man by profession, enjoying a considerable reputation as an expert, and has been connected for years with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company as division superintendent. He is now located at Trinidad. Both he and his wife are living and in their family are two sons and four daughters, of whom John P. is the second child in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his preliminary education John P. Thomas, Jr., attended the public and high schools at Glenwood Springs, remaining in the latter institution for three years. He then entered Denver University, from which he graduated with the class of 1911. He was connected with Charles Hayden at Walsenburg, Colorado, for a short time, but since 1912 has been established in Cañon City, where he enjoys a continually increasing practice.

On May 23, 1916, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Elsie May Kennedy, of Cañon City, Colorado, and they have become parents of a daughter, Alice Elizabeth.

Politically Mr. Thomas is a republican and his prominence in his county is evident from the fact that he is at present serving as chairman of the republican county central committee. He is loyal to the principles of his party and stanchly supports its candidates and measures. Deeply patriotic, he gives much of his time to war service, being active in the Liberty Loan campaigns and other war measures. He was a member of the Colorado National Guard from August 24, 1915, until August 25, 1916, when he was discharged, and it is therefore but natural that he is deeply interested in the army. He is now serving as a Four Minute man and everything that pertains to the development of the state is near his heart. He is also clerk of the local draft board, rendering in that way valuable service to his country. His church association is with the Methodist organization and he is helpfully interested in its work, while fraternally he is connected with the Masons, being a past master of the blue lodge and high priest of the chapter. His unvarying interest in local affairs is evidenced by the fact that he is a member of the Business Men's Association, in the development of the plans of which organization he takes active part, and he also belongs to the Boosters Club. In a word, John P. Thomas, Jr., is a young attorney who has achieved some success in the practice of law and takes an active interest in many other things, pertaining to Cañon City and Fremont county, where he has been engaged in the practice of law for the past six years.

## ROBERT Y. BERRY.

In the period of early western development stock raising constituted the source of the people's wealth, but great changes have come since that day and Colorado and other western districts have in more recent years owed their development in great measure to the utilization of the rich mineral resources of this part of the country, and now there has come into public recognition the fact that in many districts of the

west are great oil fields which are being profitably operated, leading in turn to the development of many important business interests. It is along this line that Robert Y. Berry is putting forth earnest effort as manager of the Sinclair Refining Company and his wise direction is leading to the substantial development of the interests under his control. He was born in Versailles, Kentucky, March 9, 1879, a son of R. Y. and Sally (Ware) Berry, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. The father was well known in the milling business in that state and resided at Versailles to the time of his death, being a valued and representative business man of that locality. The grandfathers of Robert Y. Berry in both the paternal and maternal lines were soldiers of the Civil war, serving with officer's rank. R. Y. Berry, Sr., died in Kentucky in 1885 and is still survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in her native state. In their family were four children.

Robert Y. Berry, of Denver, the youngest of the family, began his education in the public schools of Versailles at the usual age and won promotion as he mastered the various branches of learning until he became a high school pupil. He made his initial step in the business world by entering the employ of the American Smelting & Refining Company, with which he was connected for a year. In 1900 he became identified with the Standard Oil Company and was its representative at Kansas City, Missouri, until 1910. In the latter year he entered the service of the Washburn-Crosby Company at Joplin, Missouri, with which he continued for a year and then returned to the Standard Oil Company, which he represented at Fargo, North Dakota, for a year. He was next manager for the Uncle Sam Oil Company at Wichita, Kansas, with which he remained for three years, and at the end of that time he entered into business relations with the Cudahy Refining Company and was afterward with the Sinclair Oil Company. Since coming to Denver in 1913 he has had the active management of the interests of the Sinclair Refining Company in this city. He has spacious and handsomely appointed offices in the Central Savings Bank building and is developing an extensive business in this connection. His long experience in the oil trade has made him widely and favorably known and has brought to him a very thorough knowledge of everything having relation thereto. His judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and his enterprise unfaltering and these qualities are proving salient features in the continued development of the business interests under his direction.

On the 23d of March, 1915, Mr. Berry was united in marriage to Miss Jean L. Briggs, of Kansas City, Missouri, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Briggs, of that place. Mr. Berry votes with the democratic party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek office as a reward for his party allegiance. He belongs to the Denver Motor Club, also to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and to the Christian church, connections which indicate the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. He is a fine man of splendid qualities and characteristics, commanding the goodwill and confidence of all who know him.

## EDGAR EMERSON CLARK.

There has perhaps been no man in Greeley who has figured prominently in public life and has been so uniformly respected as Edgar Emerson Clark, now deceased. People might have opposed him politically and held views at utter variance with his, but they never doubted his integrity or ceased to respect him for his fidelity to what he believed to be right. In fact, all who knew him spoke of him in terms of warm regard, and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret when he was called to the home beyond. He was born in Baraboo, Sauk county, Wisconsin, August 3, 1851, and there attended school, remaining under the parental roof in Baraboo until 1867, when he removed with his parents and his brother, J. Max Clark, to Tennessee. He afterward left that state and went to Minnesota, where he was residing at the time the Union Colony was organized. His parents joined that colony in 1870 and in 1871 Mr. Clark joined them in Greeley, Colorado, thereafter remaining a resident of this state.

In July, 1877, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Adele Knowles and a few years later a son was born to them, named Frederick W., who practiced law in Trinidad, Colorado, for about fifteen years and then returned to his old home in Greeley, where for the past year he has practiced his profession, although at a very recent date he has joined the army.

Mr. Clark of this review was of a most energetic and enterprising disposition and was always ready for any active work that seemed to call upon him for aid. He was thus led to join his fortunes with the late N. C. Meeker at the White River Indian agency



EDGAR E. CLARK

and by reason of a visit to his old home in Greeley he was absent from the agency at the time of the massacre in 1879. Mr. Clark also acted as foreman or superintendent in various heavy ditch enterprises in northern Colorado, notably the Upper and Lower Platte and Beaver construction, in which he was interested. He was also one of the builders of the Ogilvy ditch immediately below Greeley and the irrigation project of the Posthorse & Cattle Company of Wyoming. After the completion of these enterprises he removed to Eddy, New Mexico, where he superintended the construction of canals and reservoirs at that point, returning to Greeley after two years of activity there.

In the fall of 1893 Mr. Clark was a candidate for the office of sheriff on the populist ticket and was elected by a small plurality. After two years of service in that office he was again a candidate and once more was elected in the fall of 1895. Two years later he was elected for a third time, a fact which indicates most clearly his capability, his fidelity to duty and the confidence reposed in him. He was ever prompt and fearless and was one of the best officers who has ever served Weld county in that capacity. In fact his service as sheriff ranked him with the most competent men in that office in all Colorado. He was ever vigilant and efficient, prompt and fearless in the discharge of his duties and during his incumbency he broke up one of the most desperate gangs of cattle thieves that ever infested the county. The gang had completely terrorized the people of the community and adjoining counties in Nebraska, but Mr. Clark's efforts in this direction saved to the cattlemen and farmers thousands of dollars in live stock alone and made life and property safe in the district, which contributed in no small degree to his election for a third term.

Mr. Clark was a member of Poudre Valley Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., and it was under the auspices of that organization that his funeral services were conducted. He was a man universally liked and esteemed even by those who most strongly opposed him politically. His opponents ever admired and respected him. He was generous to a fault, was ever ready to assist the needy, was always jovial and good-natured, and his musical talent contributed to his popularity, for he was a valued addition to all social occasions and musical events given in Greeley and his selections, like himself, breathed a rollicking good humor that was always contagious and enjoyable. In a word, his personal characteristics were those which won for him friendship and love. He was accidentally killed while boarding a street car in Denver, passing away, September 7, 1898, at the age of forty-seven years, leaving behind him, besides the bereaved family, many warm friends to mourn his demise. His memory is yet enshrined in the hearts of many with whom he came in contact and in his passing Greeley lost one of its most representative citizens. Mrs. Clark still resides in Greeley, where she owns extensive real estate holdings, including many residences that bring to her a very gratifying annual income. She is very popular, having been active in school work and otherwise in Greeley for about twenty-six years. She has an extensive acquaintance and, like her husband, has gained the high regard of many friends.

## JOSEPH WILLIAM YANCEY.

Joseph William Yancey is the owner of the County Line Farm, a valuable property situated on sections 12 and 13, township 6, range 68, in Larimer county. The farm lies on each side of the boundary line between Weld and Larimer counties and thus obtains its name. In the conduct of his agricultural interests Mr. Yancey has acquired a very substantial and gratifying measure of success. He is a native son of Virginia, his birth having occurred in Rockingham county on the 3d of October, 1865, his parents being Edward S. and Fannie B. (Mauzey) Yancey, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Charles A. Yancey.

Joseph William Yancey spent his youthful days in Virginia and acquired his education in its public schools. He remained at home until 1883, when at the age of eighteen years he determined to try his fortune in the west with its limitless opportunities and many advantages. He made his way to Weld county, Colorado, where he was employed as a farm hand for two years, and then rented land and continued its cultivation for seven years, while later he purchased his present place of three hundred and twenty acres, a part of which is in Weld county. He at once set about improving and developing the farm and has converted it into one of the most attractive farm properties in this section of the state, constituting one of the pleasing features in the landscape. It is improved with good buildings, the fields are highly cultivated and everything about the farm is orderly and systematic. The place is situated three and a half miles northwest

of Windsor and success is attending Mr. Yancey in its further development. He raises high grade and also some pure bred Herefords and makes a specialty of feeding cattle, which constitutes an important branch of his business. His crop production also indicates that he recognizes the value of the soil and the most effective ways of enhancing its yield.

In August, 1894, Mr. Yancey was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Hankins, a daughter of David and Rebecca (Pace) Hankins, who were natives of Tennessee, born near Knoxville. Her father was a farmer and at an early day removed to Iowa, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits for several years. He then again turned his face westward and made his way to Colorado, after which he engaged in farming for several years in Larimer county. Subsequently he retired from active business and made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Yancey, there passing away in 1899, while his widow survived until 1901. To Mr. and Mrs. Yancey were born four children: Fannie V.; Zenath B.; Esther, deceased; and Rebecca P. The three living children are all at nome. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and their belief guides them in all of their life's relations. Mr. Yancy is identified with the subordinate lodge, the encampment and the Rebekah degree of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political endorsement is given to the men and measures of the democratic party but he does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. On the contrary he prefers to concentrate his attention and interest upon his business affairs and the wisdom of his course has been demonstrated in the gratifying success which has come to him.

## MARION R. McCAULEY.

Marion R. McCauley is a popular official of La Junta, of which city he is postmaster. His position naturally brings him into contact with practically all of the people of his community and there is none who does not speak of him in the highest terms of praise, commending the prompt and faithful discharge of his duties. He was born in Corning, Iowa, February 24, 1866, and is a son of James S. and Emma (Reid) McCauley. The family removed to this state in 1887, locating in Greeley, and the father died at Platteville in 1890. His widow, surviving him for a quarter of a century, passed away in La Junta on the 2d of June, 1915. James S. McCauley was a highly educated man, being a graduate of Oberlin College. The reason of his removal to Colorado was the bad condition of his health. To him and his wife were born four sons and one daughter, of whom our subject is the second in order of birth.

Marion R. McCauley received his education in the public and high schools of Corning, Iowa, and following his graduation, entered the employ of the Atlantic Messenger, in which connection he learned the printer's trade. After coming to Colorado he was with W. H. Kistler of Denver for a short time, whence he removed to Las Animas, where he bought the Bent County Democrat, which he successfully conducted and edited for six and one-half years. He always followed a vigorous policy, standing for progress and improvement, and under his direction the circulation of his paper steadily increased, receiving the full support of the public. On the 15th of September, 1896, he sold out this newspaper and acquired the Otero County Democrat. On the 1st of February, 1897, he established the La Junta Daily Democrat and he has made this paper one of the valuable mediums of his section. From a typographical point of view it is thoroughly up-to-date and in its editorials it has always stood for the rights of the common people. Mr. McCauley, although now holding the official position of postmaster, is still interested in the paper, which is now run by the La Junta Democrat Publishing Company, a corporation. On the 1st of March, 1914, he was appointed postmaster of his city and has ever since ably discharged the duties of that office.

On the 25th of September, 1890, Mr. McCauley married Miss Nelle M. Needles and to them have been born three children: Estella, who is now Mrs. Carl Haye; Paul R., who is rendering service to his country as a member of the army; and Ruth.

In his political affiliations Mr. McCauley has always been a stanch democrat, ever supporting the policies of his party. He is public-spirited, having at heart the welfare of his city, to which he has largely contributed not only by his newspaper work but also by ably discharging the important duties which fall to him in his official capacity. All who know him, and he has many friends in his community, respect and esteem him. He was present during the democratic national convention in Baltimore and from the beginning ably supported the candidacy of Woodrow Wilson. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having

served as master of the local blue lodge from 1906 until 1908 and also belonging to the chapter and commandery. Moreover, he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a public-spirited American, upholding American ideals and faithfully supporting the policy of democracy.

## JOSEPH N. BAXTER.

For almost forty years Joseph N. Baxter has engaged in law practice in Colorado and stands today as one of the leading representatives of the profession in Denver. His knowledge of law is comprehensive and exact and his devotion to his clients' interests has long since become proverbial. Mr. Baxter was born on the 10th of April, 1855, at sea, while his parents were on a trip from Japan and China to Boston on the bark Z. D. His father, Captain John Baxter, was a Cape Cod sea captain, who engaged in trade with Japan and who passed away in the year 1866. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eleanor Sanford Nickerson, was a native of Massachusetts and a representative of one of its oldest and most honored colonial families. She, too, has passed away. The ancestry in the paternal line is traced back to Thomas Baxter, who in 1679 married Temperance Gorham, a daughter of Captain John and Desire (Howland) Gorham, the latter a daughter of John Howland, of Plymouth, who was one of the passengers on the Mayflower. John Howland married Old Tilly's daughter. The phrase, "slow as Old Tilly," was originated because of him. Sarah Tilly was his wife and their daughter became the wife of John Howland. Thus it is that Joseph N. Baxter of this review can trace his ancestry back to four Mayflower passengers. One of his ancestors, Captain Thomas Baxter, fought in Captain John Gorham's Company in the battle of Narragansett and in the big Swamp Fort fight and in recognition of their services they were awarded that part of Maine called Gorham, so named in honor of the Captain. Joseph Sanford, a great-great-grandfather of Joseph N. Baxter, was at the battle of Abraham's Heights and helped to carry Wolfe off the field and heard him say: "I die content." He was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

In the acquirements of his education Joseph N. Baxter attended the Boston Latin School until 1871 and in the fall of that year entered Harvard College, where he pursued a four years' course, being graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1875. Having determined to make the practice of law his life work, he then entered the law school of Boston University and won his LL. B. degree in 1876. By the supreme court at Boston in June of that year he was admitted to practice and remained an active member of the profession there for three years. In 1879 he removed westward to Denver and was admitted by the supreme court to practice in the courts of Colorado. For a time he followed his profession as a member of the firm of Bullock, Baxter & Dickson, which was succeeded by the firm of Baxter & Wrigley and later by the firm of Baxter & Fillius. At the present time, however, he practices independently and he has been connected with some of the most important mining cases tried in the state.

A notable case with which he was identified is reported in 83 Federal Reports, page 790, and 28 United States Circuit Court of Appeals Reports, page 85. It was the case of Joseph N. Baxter vs. Margaret Billings. The latter made a contract with Mr. Baxter and T. D. W. Youley for services on a contingent fee of one-half of a recovery on a claim against the owners of the Emma mine at Aspen, Colorado. Mr. Youley died in January, 1887, and Mrs. Billings went on with Mr. Baxter as attorney for ten years. He recovered for her over five hundred thousand dollars, of which, according to the terms of the original contract, he should have received one-half. Mr. Baxter, however, could not recover that amount owing to a decision that the death of Mr. Youley ended the written contract, which was for the professional services of both and the death of one ended the contract, although the defendant, Mrs. Billings, went on with Mr. Baxter for attorney. She recovered as much as both attorneys might have recovered had Mr. Youley lived, but the decision was rendered against Mr. Baxter. It has been a matter of comment by the legal profession from Maine to Oregon, many opposing the decision that was rendered. While Mr. Baxter has argued many cases, he has lost but few. No one better knows the necessity for thorough preparation and no one more industriously prepares his cases than does he. His course in the courtroom is characterized by a calmness and dignity that indicates reserve strength. He is always courteous and deferential toward the court, and the officers and lawyers connected with the proceedings. He examines a witness carefully and thoroughly but treats him with a respect which makes the witness grateful for his kindness and forbearance. His handling of a



JOSEPH N. BAXTER

case is always full, comprehensive and accurate. His analysis of the facts is clear and exhaustive; he sees without effort the relation and dependence of the facts and so groups them as to enable him to throw their combined force upon the point they tend to prove.

In Salem, Massachusetts, on the 13th of June, 1878, Mr. Baxter was united in marriage to Miss Edith M. Shedd, a daughter of Henry P. Shedd, of Boston, Massachusetts. She is a descendant of Peregrine White, the first white child born after the landing of the Pilgrims from the Mayflower. It was at the house of her great-grandfather, Daniel Shedd, on the site of the postoffice on Milk street in Boston that the Mohawks dressed for the Boston Tea Party. To Mr. and Mrs. Baxter have been born six children: Beatrice, the wife of Louis H. Ruyl, of New York and Hingham, Massachusetts; Harold, who married Helen Alexander, a daughter of Captain J. L. B. Alexander, of Phoenix, Arizona, and who is now a sergeant in the Twenty-third United States Volunteer Regiment of Engineers, engaged in active duty in France; Edith, the wife of J. Jefferson Tyndall, of Birmingham, Alabama; Shirley, who is a registered nurse of the Naval Corps of the United States Navy at Mare Island, California; Alice M., an artist in New York city; and Josephine, a graduate of the Girls' Latin School of Boston and Sargent's School of Cambridge and now engaged in research work in Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Baxter's military training covers service as a member of the Governor's Guard of Colorado in 1880 and he was one of the organizers of the Denver City Troop of the National Guard of Colorado in 1897, becoming second lieutenant and acting captain of Troop B. In politics he has always been a stalwart republican and was lieutenant colonel of the Boys in Blue Campaign in 1880 in support of U. S. Grant. It was in the same year that he was elected the first city attorney of Gunnison, Colorado. He was for years secretary of St. Luke's Hospital and was a member of the board of managers for about thirteen years. He drew the will that made this hospital possible. Fraternally he is well known in connection with the Odd Fellows. He has held all the chairs in Washington Lodge, No. 72, I. O. O. F., which was afterward consolidated with Denver Union Lodge, No. 1. He was also captain of Canton Rogers, No. 13, of the Patriarchs Militant, and he has been venerable consul in the Modern Woodmen camp and holds membership with the Sons of the American Revolution. He is well known in club circles, belonging to the Rocky Mountain Harvard Club, of which he was the organizer, the old Cactus Club, the Denver Athletic Club, and the Denver Whist Club. He is also identified with the Society of Colonial Wars as well as with the Sons of the Revolution. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he has been vestryman and clerk of the vestry of St. John's Church in the Wilderness. He gives his support and cooperation to all plans and measures that tend to promote the welfare and upbuilding of his community, his commonwealth or his country. He is forceful and resourceful in every work which he undertakes and his efforts have ever been far-reaching and resultant. In the practice of law he has made for himself a prominent position and while he continues in general practice he has always specialized in mining cases and there are few, if any, more thoroughly informed concerning the principles of jurisprudence that bear upon mining interests. He has conducted many important cases and won many verdicts favorable to his clients. The success which he has won indicates the measure of his professional attainment.

## GEORGE W. ROE.

George W. Roe, a Pueblo architect, standing high in his profession, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, October 24, 1850, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Gosnell) Roe. The father died while serving as a soldier in the Union army, and the mother passed away in March, 1918. George W. Roe was but a young lad when his father died, giving his life as a sacrifice to his country during the Civil war. The boy attended the public schools and afterward had the benefit of instruction in Hopedale College at Hopedale, Ohio. He later took up the study of architecture in the office of W. A. Burkett in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and located first for the practice of his profession in that city for six years, removing to Cañon City, Colorado, in 1881. Arriving in Denver he expected to follow his profession there but found twenty-seven architects already established which fact decided him to turn his attention to the lure of the mines and he became identified with mining and prospecting, but after having some experience along that line he concentrated his efforts and attention upon his profession in Cañon City, where he remained for

eight years. In 1889 he came to Pueblo and through the intervening period, covering almost three decades, he has designed some of the state's finest buildings, including the library building of the University of Colorado at Boulder, also the chapel and the dining room and some of the cottages for the State Industrial School for Boys at Golden. He likewise made the plans for three buildings for the Colorado State Hospital at Pueblo and while in Cañon City he was superintendent of construction of the state penitentiary. He likewise planned the county building at Cañon City and was associated with Albert R. Ross in the building of the Pueblo county courthouse. He has planned sixty different public school buildings in the state, among them being the Centennial high school of Pueblo, the Riverside school, the Carlisle and the Hinsdale, all of Pueblo, together with eleven others in this city. He was the architect of the Carnegie Library at Lamar and has made the plans for between five and six hundred other buildings at various points in the state. In fact there are few architects in Colorado who have equalled him in the number and in the importance of the buildings which have been erected after designs which he has made.

Mr. Roe was united in marriage to Miss Clara Schaefer and to them have been born two children: George H., a draftsman with the United States Naval Construction Company at Long Beach, California, who married Ethel Rigdon, a member of a very prominent Pueblo family; and Anna, who married Alfred R. Johnson, also a member of a prominent Pueblo family, who is now serving in the Aviation Corps of the United States army and is stationed at Riverside, California.

Mr. Roe gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is very prominent in the Masonic order, in which he has attained the honorary thirty-third degree. He is a past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, is a past grand high priest and past grand commander. Moreover, he is a member of Colorado Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R.; Cañon City Council, No. 5, R. & S. M.; and is an active life member M. V. A., Pacific Coast, and inspector general honorary of the Supreme Council, thirty-third degree, S. J. U. S. A. He has figured quite actively in public life, serving as town trustee also as county commissioner and in other positions of public trust. He is guided by a progressive spirit in everything that he undertakes, whether for the benefit of the community at large or in connection with his profession, and advancing step by step, he now occupies a prominent place among the leading residents of southeastern Colorado.

## HENRY KOHLER.

The business enterprise, keen discernment and unfaltering industry of Henry Kohler find visible expression in the immense business built up by the Kohler-McLister Paint Company, of which he is the president. This company is engaged in the manufacture and in the wholesale and retail sale of paint and wall paper, at No. 1621 Arapahoe street in Denver. Mr. Kohler was born in Toledo, Ohio, October 6, 1854, and is a son of Julius Kohler, a native of Germany, who came to America in 1848 and settled in Toledo, where he was engaged in the profession of civil engineering. He was a graduate of the Stuttgart Polytechnic University and in 1857 he returned to Germany, where he lived for a year. He then again came to the new world but later sold his interests in this country and once more went to Germany, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1900, when he had reached the age of sixty-eight years. He was very successful in the conduct of his business affairs. He retained his citizenship as an American until 1873, when, through the laws of Germany and on account of his business interests, he had to again become a German citizen or leave that country. He always had a love for America and her institutions, however, and was ever most interested in her progress and upbuilding. He married Julia Georgi, a native of South Germany, and they became the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters.

Mr. Kohler of this review is the only one now in America. He was educated in the schools of Germany and in Tübingen University in Wurtemberg. While pursuing his university course he studied chemistry and in 1873 he returned to America, settling at Toledo, Ohio, where he entered the drug business in the employ of others. He followed the drug trade until 1883 but in September, 1881, he took the first bunch of cattle on the Ute reservation in Delta county, there to become engaged in the live stock and ranching business. He continued successfully in that field until 1903, when he removed to Denver to enter upon the manufacture of paint, a field which at that time had been pretty well covered. Notwithstanding much opposition and competition the

firm, starting its business on a small scale, soon built up and developed its interests and today has one of the largest paint manufacturing establishments in the west, with an extensive wholesale and retail trade. The company also conducts a large wall paper business, selling mostly to the wholesale trade, and something of the volume of their patronage is indicated in the fact that they employ thirty-five people. Their business covers New Mexico, Colorado and Wyoming, also parts of Montana, Utah and Texas. The house is represented on the road by a score or more of traveling salesmen and the trade interests of the house are continually being extended. Mr. Kohler has now been a resident of Colorado for forty-two years. He arrived in this state on the 27th of January, 1876, and first settled at Lake City. There he engaged in the drug business in connection with S. T. Kostitch under the firm style of Kostitch & Kohler, at which time their stock of goods had to be freighted across the plains by their own outfit from Denver. They built up a successful trade in that locality and thus as the years have passed Mr. Kohler has advanced step by step in his business career until his interests are now large and important and he is a prominent figure in the commercial and manufacturing circles of Denver.

On the 8th of March, 1881, Mr. Kohler was married in southern Germany to Miss Sophie Nachtigall, a daughter of the late Fred and Sophie (Kess) Nachtigall.

Mr. Kohler maintains an independent course in politics and has never sought or filled office. He belongs to Oriental Lodge, No. 85, A. F. & A. M., having been made a Mason in Denver in 1911. He is also a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, the Knight Templar Commandery and the Mystic Shrine at Denver and he has membership in the Lakewood Country Club, the Manufacturers' Association and the Denver Civic and Commercial Association—connections which indicate much of the breadth of his interests and the line of his activities. His success is due to his own efforts. He was accorded liberal educational privileges but it has been the strength of his character and his unfaltering enterprise that have brought him prominently to the front in the business life of Denver. While a resident of Delta county he was very active in civic and other public matters and the forest reserve there was created through his instrumentality, as well as several others which were established during the administration of President Cleveland. This constituted a most beneficial act of the national government for the stock raisers, for the law defines the boundary lines where sheep and cattle can graze on the open lands. Mr. Kohler's efforts in that connection were far-reaching and beneficial and he has done other service equally valuable to the general public.

## DAVID LEWIS KILLEN.

David Lewis Killen, a mine operator and underwriter who is the senior partner in the Killen-Reinert Company of Denver, has spent much of his life in the west, although he comes to Colorado from the Atlantic seaboard. He was born in Armagh, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1870, a son of William D. Killen, a native of the Keystone state, where his ancestors settled at an early period in its development. He is of Scotch-Irish lineage, the family having been founded in America by John Killen, who crossed the Atlantic during the middle of the eighteenth century and cast in his lot with the frontiersmen of Pennsylvania. At the time the country became involved in war with England he joined the American forces and aided in winning independence for the nation. William D. Killen, father of David L. Killen, was a structural engineer and a man of high rank in his profession. He put the first tunnel under Lake Michigan for furnishing the water supply of Chicago and was otherwise identified with large and important projects of that character. It was during the '50s that he removed from Pennsylvania to Chicago but afterward returned to the Keystone state, where he lived until 1877, when he removed to Nebraska, taking up his abode in Gage county in the spring of that year. He cast in his lot with its pioneer settlers and concentrated his efforts upon agricultural pursuits, taking up outdoor life largely for the benefit of his health. He died in January, 1878, at the age of forty-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Jane McFarland, was also a native of Pennsylvania and belonged to one of its old pioneer families of Scotch lineage, the family having been founded in the new world by Wallace McFarland, who settled on this side of the water about 1740. Among his descendants were those who participated in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Killen, the mother of D. L. Killen, died in Nebraska in 1912, at the age of seventy-four years. By her marriage she had become the mother of nine children, seven sons and two daughters.



DAVID L. KILLEN

David Lewis Killen was the seventh child and fifth son in that family. He was very young when his parents removed to the west and his early education was acquired in the country schools of Nebraska, while later he attended the University of Nebraska and won his degree of B. S. and LL. B. upon graduation with the class of 1897. Both prior and subsequent to his graduation he taught school in Nebraska and also at Julesburg, Colorado, and it was through teaching that he earned the money that enabled him to meet the expenses of his university course. In the fall of 1899 he was married and with his wife removed to Spokane, Washington, where he entered upon the practice of law, in which he continued successfully for three years. He next turned his attention to the lumber, mining and banking business, with headquarters in Spokane. At a later period he removed to Chicago, Illinois, and became president of the Killen-Warner-Stewart Company, dealers in stocks and bonds, and they extended their efforts by the establishment of offices in the principal cities of the country. Mr. Killen remained active in that field of labor for ten years and won a very substantial measure of success in the conduct of the business but sold his interests in 1917 and returned to Colorado, settling in Denver. In June, 1917, he established his present business, organizing the Killen-Reinert Company, and has since been continuously and actively engaged in the development of oil fields and mining interests of the state. The company are pioneers in this line of business activity and their interests are being successfully promoted. Both are men of sound judgment and keen sagacity in business affairs and they have already won a notable clientage.

On the 24th of October, 1899, Mr. Killen was united in marrriage in Julesburg, Colorado, to Miss Nora L. Kinsman, a native of Iowa and a daughter of George E. and Anna (Dennis) Kinsman, who were early settlers of Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Killen have become parents of four children: Donald L., who was born in Spokane, March 14, 1901; Dorothy L., born in Spokane, August 15, 1902; and Beatrice and Barbara, twins, born in Chicago, Illinois, December 10, 1907.

Mr. Killen is an advocate of democratic principles and fraternally he is connected with the Masons having taken the degrees of Knight Templar, the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine. His masonic affiliations are with Covenant Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Chicago; Chapter and Commandery at North Platte, Nebraska; and the Consistory and the Shrine at Portland, Oregon. A notably successful career is that of Mr. Killen, who made his initial step in the business world with little capital. He has ever been actuated by a laudable ambition and opportunity has always been to him a call to action—a call to which he has made ready response. He is alert to every chance for legitimate advancement and is ready to meet any emergency with a conscious strength that comes from a right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

## JACOB HASBROUCK.

Familiar with every phase of the banking business, Jacob Hasbrouck is wisely and carefully managing the important interests under his control in his position as president of the Farmers National Bank of Ault. He was born in Ulster county, New York, March 6, 1868, and is a son of Jacob D. and Rowena C. (Deyo) Hasbrouck. The father, also a native of the Empire state, took up the profession of school teaching in young manhood, but with the outbreak of the Civil war all personal and business considerations were put aside and he joined the army, enlisting as a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years with the rank of captain. He was wounded while at the front. He displayed marked loyalty and valor and his courage inspired the men who served under him. When the war was over he went to Iowa and purchased land in Wayne county, there continuing the operation of his farm for several years. He then engaged in the banking business, organizing the Home State Bank at Humeston, Iowa, and remaining one of the active factors in its successful conduct throughout his remaining days. He passed away January 29, 1904, and was survived for a number of years by his wife, who died January 27, 1915.

Jacob Hasbrouck was reared and educated in Humeston and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the common schools attended the State College at Ames, Iowa. He then began farming for his father and devoted his life to the work of cultivating the soil until he attained his majority. He then turned his attention to commercial interests and became identified with merchandising in Humeston, Iowa.

where he remained until 1903. The following year he came to Colorado and for six months was a resident of Longmont, while for four months he remained at Sterling. He then removed to Ault, where he engaged in the banking business. He purchased stock in the Farmers National Bank and for two years occupied the vice presidency, at the end of which time he was elected president and has since remained at the head of this institution, which is a very substantial bank, conducting an extensive business. It is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and has a surplus of equal amount, while its undivided profits amount to more than five thousand dollars and its deposits have reached three hundred and fourteen thousand dollars. Mr. Hasbrouck is also a stockholder and one of the directors of the Smith Lumber Company of Ault and is thus prominently connected with the business interests of his adopted city. He also owns eighty acres of improved farm land near Ault and has a half interest in two sections of land in Weld county, northwest of Ault.

In June, 1891, Mr. Hasbrouck was united in marriage to Miss Carrie A. Hall, by whom he has three children, namely: Hila, who was born on the 19th of June, 1893, and is now engaged in teaching school; Mabel, whose birth occurred October 10, 1898; and Jacob, whose natal day was October 10, 1903. Fraternally Mr. Hasbrouck is connected with the Masons and is a loyal follower of the teachings of the craft. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he does all in his power to promote its growth and secure the adoption of its principles. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and he is active in work for the extension of its influence. His life has been well spent and his activity has produced splendid results both in the development of his own fortunes and in the improvement of the district in which he lives.

## CLAUDE W. FAIRCHILD.

Claude W. Fairchild has the distinction of being the youngest man who has ever filled the office of commissioner of insurance for Colorado. He makes his home in Denver and is identified with many of its public interests having to do with the welfare and progress of the city and of the state. He was born in Ridgeway, Kansas, December 22, 1877, and is a son of D. S. Fairchild, who was a native of Indiana, where the family was established in early pioneer times. His ancestors had lived in New England from an early epoch in the development of that section of the country and they were of Scotch and English descent. The founder of the American branch of the family was Jonathan Fairchild, who came from England while this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain, settled in Connecticut and among his descendants were twenty-six from that state who participated in the Revolutionary war. A former president of Oberlin College was also a direct ancestor of Mr. Fairchild of this review, and George T. Fairchild, a cousin of D. S. Fairchild was for many years president of the State Agricultural College of Kansas. D. S. Fairchild was reared and educated in Evansville, Indiana, and after his marriage removed westward to Kansas with his wife and family, taking up his abode in that state in 1875, at which time he located at Ridgeway, where he resided to the time of his demise, which occurred on the 17th of February, 1918, when he had reached the advanced age of seventy-eight years. His life was devoted to general agricultural pursuits and stock raising and he was successful in his undertakings. He married Ellen M. Browder, a native of Kentucky and a representative of one of the old families of that state, of Scotch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild were married in Corydon, Kentucky, October 24, 1864, and to them were born six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom Claude W. Fairchild of this review is the youngest. The mother still survives and yet occupies the old homestead in Kansas.

Claude W. Fairchild was educated in the public and high schools at Overbrook, Kansas, and his early life to the age of fifteen years was spent on the home farm with the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the farmbred boy. He then left home and started out in the business world on his own account, making his way to Colorado, and arrived in Colorado Springs in December, 1897. He was an entire stranger there, but he possessed qualities which make for success anywhere, reminding one of the words of a modern philosopher, who has said: "Success does not depend upon a map, but upon a timetable." Mr. Fairchild had energy, youth, enterprise and determination. His first position was that of a stenographer. He had taken up the study of shorthand and typewriting himself and he followed

stenographic work for several years. He afterward became associated with James D. Husted in the live stock business and while thus engaged he formed the acquaintance of Governor Ammons, who upon being called to the office of chief executive of the state appointed Mr. Fairchild to the office of secretary to the governor. He continued to act as secretary to Governor Ammons during his term of office and on the 26th of March, 1917, was appointed to his present position, that of commissioner of insurance for the state of Colorado, being the youngest incumbent that has ever served in that capacity. He is proving thoroughly competent to handle the important duties that devolve upon him and is making a most excellent record in office. He is also a director in the Bank of Lake Worth, Florida, and has local interests and investments, in addition to which he conducts a cattle ranch in Mesa county, Colorado. In a word, he is a forceful and resourceful business man, alert and enterprising, constantly watchful of opportunities pointing to success, and his advancement in a business way is due in large measure to the fact that he has recognized and utilized opportunities that others have passed heedlessly by.

On the 27th of June, 1906, in Denver, Mr. Fairchild was united in marriage to Ruby Perry Stone, a native of Kansas and a daughter of James B. and Mary M. (Fryberger) Perry, representatives of pioneer families of Doniphan county, Kansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild have been born two children: Browder, who died in infancy; and Edna Louise, who was born in Denver, June 11, 1911.

Mr. Fairchild has always taken a lively interest in politics and is a stanch advocate of democratic principles. He is well known in Masonic circles, holding membership in Arapahoe Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M. He was made a Mason in Denver, February 29, 1908, being initiated into Union Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M. He also has membership in Denver Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Coronal Commandery, No. 36, K. T.; the Scottish Rite bodies, and El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past master of Arapahoe Lodge and is now serving it as treasurer. He is also a presiding officer in the Scottish Rite bodies. He likewise belongs to the Denver Athletic Club, the Optimists Club, the Civic and Commercial Association and to various insurance associations. His wife is an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is a most earnest worker in the Red Cross, in the church and in various civic societies and those which have still wider scope and which seek the welfare and progress of the individual and of the community at large. Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild reside at No. 3545 Alcott street, where they own an attractive residence. Mrs. Fairchild has a younger brother, Edward L. Perry, who is a first lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Engineers Corps, in active service in France and thus carrying out the record of their ancestors, for they had five who were participants in the Revolutionary war, two of whom were honored by having their names inscribed on the Bunker Hill monument. Mrs. Fairchild is moreover a descendant of Commodore Perry, the famous naval hero. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild manifest the deepest interest in affairs of public moment and their aid and influence are always on the side of progress and improvement. They keep well informed on vital questions and are thus able to give active, intelligent and helpful support to public movements of worth.

## FRED E. OLIN.

Fred E. Olin, president of the board of city commissioners, is numbered among that class of office holders who strongly promote public stability and uphold the legal status by their endorsement of every plan and measure that seeks the upbuilding of the community along lines of permanent worth and value. Pueblo classes him among its foremost representatives and honors him as a public-spirited man. Mr. Olin is a native of the state of New York, his birth having occurred in Canton, St. Lawrence county, on the 22d of November, 1861. He is a son of William M. and Charlotte (Smith) Olin. The father was a farmer by occupation and was descended from one of the old Puritan families of New England, established in that section of the country in pioneer times.

Fred E. Olin is the youngest in a family of eight children. The Empire state afforded him his educational privileges, for he attended the public schools until he had mastered the branches of learning taught in the high school of Madrid, New York. He was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1884 he severed home ties that bound him to New York and made his way to the west, attracted by the opportunities offered in this great and growing section of the country. He took up his abode in Pueblo and for twelve years was engaged in the dairy business, which he successfully and intelligently handled,



FRED E. OLIN

gaining a liberal patronage in that connection. At length, however, he disposed of his dairy and turned his attention to the undertaking and livery business, which he later also sold. He then became connected with the grocery trade at No. 503 Abriendo avenue, where he has been located for the past sixteen years. In the meantime he has built up a trade of large and extensive proportions. He has ever been straightforward, honorable and progressive in his dealings and his earnest desire to please his patrons has brought to him a patronage which is well deserved. His business is now managed by his son, C. Howard Olin.

In 1882 Mr. Olin was united in marriage to Miss Ettie E. Gates, a daughter of Arba Gates, and to them have been born three children, but Fred E., the second child, passed away at the age of nineteen years, his death being the occasion of deep and widespread regret to his youthful friends and to all who knew him. The others are Mabel L. and C. Howard.

Mr. Olin has made for himself a favorable place in public regard during the long years of his residence in Pueblo. Aside from his connection with the grocery trade he is known in business circles as a director of the Bank of Pueblo and is a self-made man who deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He has never allowed obstacles or difficulties to bar his path, but has regarded them rather as an impetus for renewed effort on his part, and by reason of close application and earnest purpose has won a substantial measure of prosperity. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and is very prominent in the order, having held the office of grand inner guard and master of arms of the grand lodge of the state. He is now a past chancellor of Pueblo Lodge, No. 52. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, to the teachings of which he has been most loyal, and for several years he has served as one of the trustees of the church. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and in the fall of 1915 he was elected to the office of city commissioner for a four years' term and is serving as president of the board. In this connection he is endeavoring to save all needless expenditure to the taxpayers by a businesslike administration and at the same time his official service is marked by a progressiveness that accomplishes results beneficial to all. For more than a third of a century he has been a resident of Pueblo, during which time he has witnessed a remarkable growth and development and at all times has borne his part in the work of general improvement and progress. His memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present and the worth of his work as a business man and as a citizen is widely acknowledged. He has never made the attainment of wealth the sole end and aim of his life, but has ever found time for cooperation in those interests which affect the general welfare and which promote individual uplift.

## FLOYD CLYMER.

Floyd Clymer, a motorcycle dealer of Greeley, was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, October 26, 1895, his parents being Dr. Joseph B. and Sara E. (Duff) Clymer, who are natives of Berry and of Lincoln, Illinois, respectively. The father is a practicing physician and received his professional training in the medical college of Indianapolis, Indiana. After residing for many years in the middle west he came to Colorado in 1898, settling at Berthoud, where he continued in the practice of medicine for twelve years. He then removed to Mead, Colorado, where he still follows his profession, and his reading and broad experience through all the intervening years have constantly added to his skill and efficiency.

Floyd Clymer was reared at Berthoud, Colorado, where his education was pursued in the public schools. He was but three years of age at the time of the arrival of his parents in this state. After his textbooks were put aside he engaged in the automobile business and during his school days he had the agency for the Maxwell and Studebaker cars, being at the time a youth of but fifteen years. He continued in the same business until 1913 and for one year he worked as an auto salesman in Denver. In 1914 he came to Greeley and engaged in the motorcycle business and today has one of the largest motor cycle garages in the west. He handles the Excelsior, Henderson and Cleveland motorcycles and enjoys a large patronage. He carries a very extensive stock and his business has now reached very gratifying proportions. He also operates a store at No. 1336 Broadway, in Denver, and thus his interests have constantly grown and developed. He has all of Colorado and Wyoming as a distributing field for the motorcycles which he handles and something of the growth of his business is indicated in the fact that during the

first year of its existence his bank deposits amounted to three thousand dollars, while in 1917 his deposits amounted to seventy-two thousand dollars. He is watchful of every indication pointing to success, is alert and energetic and the enterprise of his business methods has brought him assured prosperity.

On the 10th of June, 1913, Mr. Clymer was united in marriage to Miss Viola Mildred Davis, a daughter of H. W. and Mary E. (Hardwick) Davis, who were early residents of Colorado. To Mr. and Mrs. Clymer have been born two children: Robert P., whose birth occurred March 26, 1914; and Mildred E., born February 20, 1917.

Mr. Clymer is a member of the Woodmen of the World and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while in politics he maintains an independent course. His interests and activities show him to be a man of well balanced and well developed capacities and powers and he ranks today among the foremost business men of Greeley, the extent and importance of his interests measuring his capacity and ability.

## FRANK BULKLEY.

Almost forty years have come and gone since Frank Bulkley became a resident of Colorado and since December, 1899, he has made his home in Denver. Through the intervening period his activities have constantly broadened and have also deepened in their scope and importance. He is today prominently connected with many of the important mining interests of the state and is widely known as a most capable mining engineer. He was born in Washington, Iowa, July 10, 1857, a son of Gershom Taintor and Fidelia (Groendycke) Bulkley. The father and the grandfather constructed the first railroad west of the Mississippi river in Iowa and Frank Bulkley was born while his parents were temporarily residing in that state. The ancestry in America can be traced back to the Rev. Peter Bulkley, who came from England to the new world in 1635 and founded the historic town of Concord, Massachusetts. Gershom T. Bulkley was born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, where the family was represented through many successive generations. In 1836, however, he sought the opportunities of the growing west and removed with his family to Michigan.

Frank Bulkley of this review pursued his education in the schools of Michigan but did not complete his course of study there. He was given the E. M. degree by the Colorado School of Mines in June, 1876. He came to Colorado in April of that year, making his way to Leadville, and was engaged in mining engineering and mine management at that place until November, 1888. He next went to Aspen, Colorado, where he was engaged in mine management until December, 1899, when he removed with his family to Denver, where he has since resided. He has developed and managed properties for the following companies: the Big Pittsburgh Consolidated Mining Company of Leadville; the Rock Hill Consolidated Gold & Silver Mining Company of Leadville; the Aspen Mining & Smelting Company of Aspen; the Mollie Gibson Consolidated Mining Company of Aspen; the Bushwhacker Mining Company, also of Aspen; the Park Regent Mining Company, the Chloride Mining Company and the Morning & Evening Star Mines, all of Aspen; the Robinson Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Robinson, Colorado; the Summit Mining Company of Robinson, and others. At the present writing, in the summer of 1918, he is president of the following active companies: the Crested Butte Coal Company; the Crested Butte Anthracite Mining Company; the Walsenburg Fuel Company; the Summit Gold & Silver Mining Company; and the Colorado Sulphur Production Company. He is the vice president of the Baldwin Fuel Company and of the Walsenburg Coal Mining Company. He is also interested in active gold and silver mines and coal mines and his activities have been a most important factor in the development of the rich mineral resources of the state, which have constituted in large part the source of Colorado's wealth, progress and prosperity.

On the 22d of January, 1885, Mr. Bulkley was united in marriage to Miss Luella Bergstresser, a daughter of Reuben Bergstresser, who was engaged in merchandising and in railroad building in Illinois. Mrs. Bulkley was educated in Boston, Massachusetts, and was formerly well known as a vocalist of unusual ability. To Mr. and Mrs. Bulkley have been born four children: Louise Jeannette, now the wife of Harold Kountze, chairman of the board of the Colorado National Bank of Denver; Ronald Francis, who married Blanche Rathvon, of Denver, a daughter

of S. F. Rathvon, a well known business man; Ralph Groendycke, a first lieutenant in the Three Hundred and Forty-first Field Artillery of the United States army at Camp Funston, Kansas; and Eleanor, who married Joseph B. Blackburn, a lieutenant of the field artillery at Camp Grant, Illinois. The family attend St. John's Cathedral.

Mr. Bulkley is a member of the Denver Club, with which he has been thus associated for twenty years or more. He is also a member of the Denver Country Club. In politics he may be said to be a democrat but is of very liberal views and votes according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties at local elections, while giving his allegiance to democratic principles at national elections. He was elected a member of the Colorado fifth general assembly from Lake county in 1884, in which year he had the unusual distinction and honor of being the only democrat elected on the ticket and yet he received the highest majority of any candidate upon either ticket, a fact indicative of his personal popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him. He was a trustee of the Colorado School of Mines for sixteen years, from August, 1896, and was president of the board of trustees during a large part of that time. He has membership in the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Mining Congress and the Colorado Scientific Society. It would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements, showing him to be a man of high scholarly attainments and marked efficiency in his chosen profession, for this has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. He ranks with those men who through the development of the rich mineral resources of the state have contributed in marked measure to its upbuilding and progress and no history of Colorado would be complete without extended mention of him, so closely is his name interwoven with its mining activity.

## JOHN GALEN LOCKE, M. D.

Dr. John Galen Locke, a physician and surgeon who by public opinion is accorded high rank in professional circles in Denver, was born in New York city on the 6th of September, 1871. His father, Dr. Charles Earl Locke, was a native of the Empire state and a representative of one of its old families, his ancestors having come from England in the Mayflower. Through intervening years the family has been prominently connected with events of importance in the east and later in the west. Representatives of the name served in the Revolutionary war, assisting in winning American independence, and later took part in the War of 1812. Dr. Charles Earl Locke won for himself a creditable place as a physician and surgeon in the east. He is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital of New York and engaged in practice in New York city until 1888, when he removed westward to Colorado, making Denver his destination. He continued in active practice in this city until 1917 and his pronounced ability placed him in the front rank among the most skilled and successful physicians and surgeons of Colorado. He is a Civil war veteran, having served as captain of a company in the Seventy-ninth New York Highlanders during the period of hostilities between the north and the south, and he is a past commander of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and proudly wears the little bronze button that proclaims him one of the veterans of the Civil war. At the time of the Spanish-American war he again enlisted for active military service, joining the First Colorado Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded at Manila during one of the skirmishes there but remained at the front until victory was won in the Philippines, after which he returned home with his regiment. Politically he has ever been a stanch republican and at one time he served as a member of the state senate, giving careful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement during that period. He is also a Mason, holding membership in Henry M. Teller Lodge, No. 144, and he belongs to Denver Lodge, No. 17, B. P. O. E. He is ever loyal to the teachings and purposes of these organizations and his upright life, his marked ability and his sterling worth have gained for him a high measure of confidence and respect. He married Jennie W. Barber, a daughter of the Hon. William B. Barber, who was at one time judge in Essex county, New York, and was a representative of an old family of that state of Scotch-Irish descent, the family of Barber having been founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war, in which one of the ancestors of Mrs. Locke participated. The death of Mrs. Locke occurred in Denver in 1911, when she had reached the age of sixty-eight years. By her marriage she had become the mother of three children, of whom John G. is the eldest. The others are: Ella G., now the wife of William Spencer Moffett,



DR. JOHN GALEN LOCKE

a resident of Denver; and Jessie R., the wife of Erwin Philipps of San Francisco, California.

Dr. John Galen Locke was educated in the public and high schools of New York city and then, determining to engage in the same profession to which his father has directed his energies, he entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, where his preliminary work was done. He afterward became a student in the Denver College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree. Following the completion of his course he went abroad to Germany for further study and spent some time in Berlin, Vienna and Paris, coming under the instruction of some of the most eminent scientists of the old world. He also spent some time in the Rotunda Hospital of Dublin, Ireland. He remained abroad for a number of years, continually studying and thus greatly promoting his efficiency. He has since taken post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic Hospital, in the New York Post Graduate College, in the Chicago Polyclinic and in the Chicago Post Graduate College. For a time he was teacher of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Denver, continuing in that connection for several years. He is now a member of the staff of the Denver City and County Hospital, also of St. Anthony's Hospital and the Park Avenue Hospital. He has been a frequent and valued contributor to leading medical journals of the country, his articles being widely read, while his opinions carry weight in professional circles. He belongs to the Denver City and County Physicians and Surgeons Medical Society and also to the Physicians' and Surgeons' Association and to the Surgeons' Society of North America. He ranks very high in professional circles, his pronounced ability being recognized not only in Denver and in Colorado but in many other parts of the country as well.

Dr. Locke is also a prominent figure in Masonic circles, belonging to Henry M. Teller Lodge, No. 144, A. F. & A. M.; South Denver Chapter, No. 42, R. A. M.; Coronal Commandery, K. T.; and to the various Scottish Rite bodies, having attained the thirty-second degree in Rocky Mountain Consistory. He likewise has life membership in El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., is a Knight of the Black Cross, a member of Denver Lodge, No. 17, B. P. O. E., and for the last named is medical examiner. He belongs also to the Denver Athletic Club, to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and to the Democratic Club—a connection that indicates his political position. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he finds his chief diversions in hunting and fishing, belonging to the Kennicott Hunting and Fishing Club. He served as first lieutenant of Battery A, Colorado Volunteers, during the Spanish-American war, and is a member of Colorado Consistory, Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States. Dr. Locke is widely known in Denver, having become a resident of this city when a youth of sixteen years. In the intervening period he has here made his home and his social and professional prominence places him in the front rank among the highly honored and representative residents of Denver.

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## HON. LEROY M. CAMPBELL.

Hon. Leroy M. Campbell, who holds the honored position of county judge of Bent county, was born in Roanoke county, Virginia, October 20, 1847, his parents being Leroy and Nancy (Petty) Campbell. The father followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life and both he and his wife have passed away. In their family were ten children, five sons and five daughters, all deceased except Judge Campbell and two sisters. In order of birth he was the seventh in the family.

Leroy M. Campbell attended school in Virginia, but his opportunities along that line were limited and many of the valuable lessons of life he learned in the school of experience. He remained on the home farm assisting his father in the cultivation of the land and during the Civil war served for fifteen months in the Confederate army as a member of the Thirty-ninth Battalion of Virginia Cavalry, which composed the bodyguard of General Robert E. Lee. After his service was ended he returned to the farm, where he remained until 1869. He then went to Missouri, in which state he remained for eight years, and subsequently removed to California, which remained his home until 1880, when he came to Colorado, locating in Las Animas. He rode the range for John Powers for four years and then engaged in ranching for himself. He was the first man to obtain a water right under the Fort Lyons canal and he has ever since given his attention to farming, although now a great deal of his time is taken up with his judicial duties. He was appointed to the office of county judge to fill an unexpired term and then became a

candidate and has subsequently been twice reelected. He is fair and impartial in his decisions and all who come before his court realize that they receive just treatment.

On January 10, 1870, Judge Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Martha David Stoner, of Virginia, and to them were born the following children: Leroy D.; Annie P.; Samuel S., who died at the age of twenty years; Maude L.; Harry C., who died when but a year old; and Hugh M., who is in the navy munition shops at Washington, D. C. He enlisted for the war as a master machinist, having received a thorough mechanical training. The other children are all connected with farming and stock raising and live in Bent county.

Judge Campbell is a democrat and has always upheld the principles of the party. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, and he is also a member of the Farmers Grange. He is a public-spirited, patriotic citizen, interested in all matters which affect the public welfare and has many friends in Las Animas and Bent county, and all speak of him in terms of high regard.

## ALLISON B. COLLINS.

Allison B. Collins, a well known mining engineer of Denver, who is general manager of the Mohawk-Wyoming Oil Corporation, a Wyoming concern, was born May 9, 1881, at Georgetown, Colorado, a son of E. M. Collins, who was a native of New Hampshire and belonged to one of the old families of the Granite state, of Irish ancestry. The family was founded in America by Benjamin Collins, who came to the new world among the first settlers at Jamestown. One of the ancestors in the maternal line was Josiah Bartlett, who was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war. E. M. Collins was but a small boy when he accompanied his parents on their westward removal after spending the first five years of his life in his native state. He afterward returned to the east but later crossed the plains alone with an ox team and settled in southern Illinois, where he secured his education. In the latter '70s he came to Colorado, establishing his home at Georgetown, where he practiced his profession of engineering, doing much engineering work throughout the west for the United States government. He also engaged in mining at intervals and in his chosen life work has met with a fair measure of success but is now living retired, making his home at Cañon City, Colorado. He was at one time superintendent of public instruction at Colorado Springs, occupying that position for twelve years, during which he greatly promoted the interests of the schools of that place. His political allegiance has long been given to the republican party and he has taken an active interest in the political questions and issues of the day and in all those measures which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He married Lillian Walling, a native of Wisconsin, whose parents were Pennsylvania people and of Dutch descent, the ancestors having settled in the Keystone state among its earliest residents. Mrs. Collins is still living and by her marriage she became the mother of two sons, the younger being Philip M. Collins, a mining man in Bluefields, Nicaragua.

Allison B. Collins is indebted to the public and high schools of Colorado Springs for the educational opportunities which were accorded him. When seventeen years of age he started out to earn his own livelihood and served a regular apprenticeship at civil engineering, which profession he has since followed. He has been connected with many of the large corporations of the state in engineering work, especially in irrigation and drainage work, in which he is an acknowledged expert. He was with the United States government for three years and at a recent period became identified with the Mohawk-Wyoming Oil Corporation as general manager. Prior to this he was general manager for the Out West Petroleum Company and has been its vice president, which position he still retains. He has been a close student of mining projects and problems of the west and his constantly broadening knowledge has made him very efficient. He is thoroughly informed concerning irrigation work and his entrance into oil field development indicates a further forward step in his career. Mr. Collins has also taken active interest in the establishment of The National Dehydrating Company, at Denver, having been one of the organizers, and has served as secretary and treasurer since its organization. This enterprise, having as it does, a direct bearing upon the question of food conservation, has been fostered and encouraged by government recognition, under the supervision of the bureau of chemistry, United States department of agriculture.

In Denver, on the 22d of May, 1906, Mr. Collins was married to Miss Florine H. Hettrick, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel M. Hettrick, representatives of an old Virginia family. Her father is now deceased but her mother is

still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Collins have been born two children: Marion, who was born in Denver, October 25, 1908; and Jack, born November 15, 1912.

Mr. Collins was a member of the Colorado National Guard and was mustered into active service at the time of the Spanish-American war but on account of an injury took no part in hostilities. He was, however, made a noncommissioned officer. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to El Paso Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., of Colorado Springs; also to Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; and to Denver Commandery, No. 25, Knights Templar. He belongs to the Denver Athletic Club and his personal characteristics are such as make for popularity in his ever increasing circle of acquaintances. His success is due to his own efforts and he has truly earned the proud American title of a self-made man. Without college training he started out in a profession that demands most efficient and high grade service. Steadily he has worked his way upward. He has spent a great deal of time in old Mexico and British Columbia in mining work and he also has mining interests at Montezuma, Colorado. He has thoroughly qualified for the interests which engage his attention and his increasing powers have brought to him not only added responsibility but also the remuneration attendant thereon and he occupies a most enviable position for one of his years.

## MARY ELIZABETH BATES, M. D.

Aside from speaking of Dr. Mary Elizabeth Bates as a most successful and capable physician and surgeon, she may also be termed a practical reformer, or perhaps better still a constructionist, for her work in behalf of public welfare has been not so much in tearing down the old as in building up new along broader and better lines. She has constantly reached out in helpfulness to the individual and to the community at large and her efforts have been most effective, farreaching and beneficial.

Dr. Bates was born in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, February 25, 1861. Her father, William Wallace Bates, was there engaged in building the first clipper schooners that floated the Great Lakes but became even more widely known through the articles which he wrote on the merchant marine and the rules of ship construction. With the outbreak of the Civil war he went to the front as captain of the Ninteenth Wisconsin Volunteers, having raised a company to aid in the preservation of the Union. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Cole, was a graduate of the New York City Hydropathic Medical School and prior to her marriage had earned her education by working in the woolen mills of Massachusetts. Following her marriage she practiced her profession gratuitously among the Wisconsin pioneers in addition to caring for the members of her own household. She radiated love to every living thing and the ill, the troubled and oppressed found help, strength and good cheer in her knowledge, patience and common sense. Heredity in Dr. Bates was expressed in her study of medicine, which she took up after graduating from the graded and high schools of Chicago, Illinois. She determined upon her professional career at a period when men in medical colleges waged active war on women in the profession, subjecting them to all sorts of opposition, ridicule and contumely, but Dr. Bates was early taught to ignore such tactics of an enemy and to go calmly on doing what she had started out to do—a course which one can afford to pursue if one is right. She was graduated with her class from the Woman's Medical College, which is the Woman's Medical School of the Northwestern University of Chicago, on the 28th of February, 1881, at the age of twenty years and three days, and to conform to the law her diploma was dated February 25, 1882. Her first achievement in connection with medical science was in passing the oral competitive examination for interneship in the Cook County Hospital of Chicago, March 31, 1881, and the following day she entered upon the duties of that position as the first woman interne in the history of the institution. For three months every fair and unfair means were tried, from hazing by the men internes, to foolish and unsustained charges preferred by an attending physician, together with political machinations, by the doctors and hospital management, to discourage her and force her resignation. But she was advised by the great anatomist and surgeon of Rush Medical College, Dr. Charles T. Parks, to "stick" if she wanted to and so she "stuck." Her regular term of interne service might be described first as six months of hard work and bitter opposition, then six months of harder work and toleration and then another six months of the hardest work but with acknowledgment of success; and after three months she was graduated as house surgeon on the 1st of October, 1882.



DR. MARY E. BATES

During the succeeding winter she taught minor surgery and demonstrated anatomy in her alma mater and spent the following year and a half in Germany and Vienna in special preparation for the practice of surgery and obstetrics, qualifying also for the professorship of anatomy. During the years in which she occupied the chair of anatomy in the Woman's Medical College she made a specialty of coaching women students in anatomy and surgery and qualifying them for examinations for interneship in Cook County Hospital. After Dr. Bates' service no women had applied for interneship. After all, others had backed out afraid. Dr. Bates practically compelled Dr. Rachael Hickey Carr to take the examination, saying that she owed it to herself, to Dr. Bates and to the cause and the college to keep the way open. Dr. Carr passed, standing one hundred per cent in anatomy, becoming the second woman interne in Cook County Hospital. The following year Dr. Mary Jeannette Kearsley took the examination with one hundred per cent in anatomy and thus became the third interne. She was followed by Dr. Bertha E. Bush and Dr. Alice Piper, whose high marks in anatomy won them the interneship, and they served with credit to themselves and their alma mater. They had had but two years' coaching before Dr. Bates was sent west for her health, but their marks in anatomy were higher than in any other branch and so raised their averages. Thus Dr. Bates opened the way for many other internes, which she feels has been no small compensation for her sacrifice of wealth, position and power, opportunity and health, her years of exile in strange places in pursuit of health, and thus she has come to a realization of the fact that when one makes the effort to do a thing it pays to choose something or somebody that will keep on doing things and thus continue the work.

One of Dr. Bates' most phenomenal professional successes and one which has given her the greatest happiness was the restoration of her father to comparative health in October, 1889. She went from an Oregon farm to Buffalo, New York, to find him in the last stages of gallstone disease, with complications, that without relief must have proven fatal in a few days. His physician had erroneously diagnosed his case as cancer of the stomach and had given him three weeks to live. Under the care of his daughter he went to Washington, D. C., and back, in three weeks, and three months later returned to Washington, being able to accept President Harrison's appointment as commissioner of navigation. He lived eighteen years to write and publish two great books—American Marine and American Navigation, together with numberless articles and addresses which he delivered before various conventions in all parts of the country from Atlanta, Georgia, to San Francisco, on the rehabilitation of the American merchant marine. He became the greatest living authority on the merchant marine and since his death in 1911 there has been none to dispute the title.

After nine months spent on a cattle ranch in New Mexico, Dr. Bates located in Denver to resume the practice of medicine in October, 1890, and became much interested in municipal, state and national affairs. Her mother had been a pioneer in the New England suffrage movement and Dr. Bates became identified with the Colorado Equal Suffrage Association, doing effective work in the legislative campaign for the amendment and the referendum campaign which gave the ballot to women in Colorado in 1893. She organized and was the first vice president of the first Woman's Political Club of Colorado. She organized the Colorado Woman's Political Club Quartette. The object of the club was the study of government and politics, of parliamentary law and of laws for bettering the protection of women and children, together with the means of improving woman's economic and political status in the community. This organization was to constitute an independent woman's party to hold the balance of power and to demand and enforce all of the social and political uplift that they might devise. But the next election was held in a presidential year and many of the women returned to the political faith in which they had been reared, acting with the republican, democratic, populist or other parties as the case might be. Dr. Bates also assisted in establishing The Woman Voter, a weekly paper, which was the organ of the club. She also wrote many campaign songs, which were sung by the quartette. With the disruption of the club she turned to constructive movements, being identified with the never-ending procession of constructive plans that has made Denver famous. Many of these movements have brought substantial results, though the organizations which accomplished this have passed out of existence. With Sarah May Townsend, D. D. S., she procured from the county commissioners the rights of women physicians to interneship in the then Arapahoe County Hospital, and by competitive examination a number of very able women physicians have since been passed and have graduated with honor from the hospital. She became identified with an organization known as the Union for Practical Progress, which was formed by three hundred enthusiastic men and

women, but this ran adrift on the question of putting God in the constitution and by-laws. While the constitution was never completed, at the last meeting—one stormy, snowy night—seven were present and they resolved that the Union should accomplish at least one thing. At Dr. Bates' suggestion three were made a committee to call upon the populist board of public works and obtain the erection of a number of street drinking fountains. Two of the committee visited the board. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union had for years tried in vain to have some drinking fountains installed, but it was not until the matter was presented by Dr. Bates that the measure was passed by the efforts of President Arthur C. Harris of the board of public works, together with its other populist member, T. B. Buchanan, and the one republican member, Clarence Rhodes, resulting in transforming forty-five hollow iron street corner directory posts into running fountains, about a third of which had a small basin below for dogs. The first was erected at the corner of Sixteenth and Stout streets, opposite the office window of Dr. Bates, whose moment of deepest humane joy was when she saw the fountain's first dog patron discover the water and drink his fill and then saw him race up Sixteenth street to tell another dog about it and saw that other dog turn and race back and quench his thirst on that hot day.

In 1902 Dr. Bates by personal canvass assisted in organizing the Law Enforcement League, whose members were pledged to vote for the gubernatorial candidate who should subscribe to the strict enforcement of the saloon, wineroom and gambling laws or stand impeachment proceedings if he failed to do so. The republican agreed. Then for political reasons and credit the democrats in power "put the lid on" and it stayed on for nine months under the elected republican governor, at the end of which time Denver was given home rule by legislative enactment and the governor no longer had the power to appoint the fire and police board, with power to enforce the laws of Denver. This led to a recognition that better laws were needed for the protection of children and young girls and Dr. Bates labored through three sessions of the Colorado legislature to secure the passage of the present "Age of Consent Law," and through two sessions to secure the passage of the law making the taking of improper, immoral or indecent liberties with either boy or girl under sixteen a felony punishable by from one to five years in the penitentiary. She was responsible for the present "White Slave Law" of Colorado, admitted to be the best in the United States, including both "procuring" and "living on the earnings of" and, not the least in her mind, the section in the game laws to compel the game wardens to feed the starving deer, antelope and elk in winter seasons when they cannot feed themselves. Dr. Bates was also instrumental in bringing about the passage of the "Law for the Examination and Care of Public School Children," passed in 1909, so that there is now a way to prevent the physical, mental and moral catastrophes to children and their entailed enormous loss to the community through consequent sickness, death or dependency. It would be impossible for any person to take so active a part in reform and corrective work as has Dr. Bates and not awaken the strong opposition of those who do not wish to hold themselves amenable to law. She was appointed by the county judge, whom she had never met, as chairman to the Denver board of county visitors and while acting in that capacity incurred the bitter personal enmity of the judge of the juvenile court for persisting against his opposition to carry out the desire of the board to comply with the provisions of the law as construed by the state's attorney general, which had reference to its duties in connection with that court. Because she could not see why the juvenile court judge should oppose such investigations as those to which other institutions had gracefully submitted and refused to have the board go officially to his court if all were properly conducted in the court and could bear investigation, the judge denounced her as a "tool of the beast" and the board its instrument, especially appointed to destroy his court. This disrupted the board and it never met again, although its members were conscientiously attempting to do their duty.

Sometimes as valuable service is rendered to the state by defeating proposed legislation of a vicious character as by procuring the enactment of a good law. In the nineteenth general assembly certain sinister and lawless interests secured the passage of a bill providing that any person charged with crime, provided it was not one of the four capital crimes, murder, rape (first degree only), arson and highway robbery, and providing the person charged had not been previously sent to the penitentiary, might be turned loose upon the community without trial by any judge or justice of the peace, or if tried, and convicted, might be released without punishment. It further provided that these orders might be made in secret and the judge or justice of the peace allowed to make any other order he wanted to—medical or surgical also, before any legal determination of the guilt or innocence of the accused and without right

of appeal or protection for the accused and without right of the state to proceed further in that case. To conceal its dangerous character it was called an "Adult Probation Law," which deceptive and alluring title deluded many good men and women into supporting it appreciating what the effect of such a law would be—to do away at one stroke with most of the protection afforded by law to law abiding citizens against criminals, those for instance committing rape in second and third degrees, bigamy, burglary, forgery, kidnapping, assaults to kill, indecent liberties with children.

This "Adult Probation" bill has been described by judges of the highest legal tribunal in the state as "the most dangerous and vicious bill ever passed by a legislature." This bill was awaiting the signature of the governor when Dr. Bates' vigilance discovered its character and it was she who set in motion the influence of law and order which brought about its veto by Governor Ammons. Dr. Bates had organized and was the secretary of "The Woman's Protective League" devoted to the object, "To secure the Legal Protection of Girl Children," which naturally opposed any measure to destroy the protection to girl children afforded by the laws which she had caused to be enacted as well as any judge failing or refusing to enforce them. This same bill in substance was initiated at the next fall election following its veto by the same enemies of law enforcement and again it was Dr. Bates who caused its defeat at the polls. The same attempt to pass it in slightly modified form and the same defeat by Dr. Bates' efforts occurred in the twentieth and twenty-first general assemblies. On four successive occasions, therefore, it was she who saved to the state, whatever protection the law affords against most of the criminals who infest it. Laws and the machinery of law enforcement are futile if there is to be no law enforcement.

Dr. Bates was also very active in bringing about investigations that ultimately, through the generalship of Dr. Ella H. Griffith led to a complete change in the management of the Old Ladies' Home and through all the years, while engaged in much reform and constructive work, she has continued actively in the practice of medicine with a liberal professional patronage. She has at times written papers for medical societies and for the medical press and she belongs to the Denver City and County Medical Association, the Colorado State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. She was the pioneer in introducing the movement which led to the West Denver Clean City Club, making talks in all of the schoolhouses and organizing the club, which cultivated the spirit of civic cleanliness as next to civic righteousness and made West Denver immaculate.

In the fall of 1913 Dr. Bates presented the educational value of the "Baby Health Contest" as organized and conducted by Mrs. Mary Terrill Watts of Iowa, to Fred P. Johnson, secretary of the National Western Stock Show. This resulted in the establishment of the eugenic section of the National Western Stock Show and the organization of the Colorado Baby Health Contest Association with Dr. Bates as chairman of the section and president of the association. The first Colorado baby health contest was held during the January stock show of 1914, with the "Iowa score card." Superintending baby health contests in Wichita, Salt Lake City, Fort Morgan, Colorado; Longmont and in Denver during the stock shows of 1915, 1916 and 1917 led Dr. Bates to arrange "the Colorado Baby Health Contest Score Card" which has been in much demand in different parts of the country for similar contests. This score card is admittedly the most complete and at the same time the most simple and quickest to use both by the examining physicians and by the superintendent in totaling the scores by points, the range of grading for each point and sub-point allows of finer and more just judgment and the totaling scheme is a time and trouble saver with accuracy assured.

Dr. Bates established and has practiced in Wichita, Salt Lake, Denver and other contests the only fair plan of arriving at a correct competitive scoring of babies for prizes. Owing to the inevitable variations in scoring of different judges and at different hours by the same judge as he grows more familiar with the work, the assigning of prizes by the score alone is very apt to do an injustice to a "better baby" and bestow an undeserved premium upon a poorer baby. Dr. Bates caused the five to ten or even twelve if scores were close, of the babies scoring, highest by the card in each class to be placed in a "premium class." At the Stock Show "Finals" were had at "Matinees" and in the little glass heated house constructed by Mr. Johnson's order, each class under the Stock Show classification, was called separately into competition and the chosen highest stripped and stood upon tables and judged somewhat after the manner of stock judging for premiums. Trained nurses are in attendance and several physicians familiar with score point standards vote for the first, second, third and fourth prizes which are then awarded. The Annual Eugenic Dinner, devoted to the promotion of plans and ideals "For a Better Race" has been the feature of each baby health contest.

Dr. Bates is corresponding secretary of the Colorado Medical Women's War Service League, actively endeavoring to induce the surgeon general and the war department to recognize women physicians on an equality with men physicians in service of our country by giving them equal opportunity in base hospitals and otherwise, and equal rank and pay for the same or equivalent service; also to promote equality of preparation for highest physical efficiency and endurance of women physicians, nurses and other women in war work abroad and hospital work here, whether in Red Cross or in government employ—just as men are developed by appropriate training to achieve their physical and mental best. She is an active member of Denver Dumb Friends League and charter member and worker in its branch of the American Red Star Animal Relief.

Mary Elizabeth Bates has always been actuated by a spirit of defending the right and has with unfaltering effort adhered to the high purposes which have actuated her. Back of her work has been the spirit of the lines:

"Buckle right in with a bit of a grin,
Just take off your coat and go to it,
And start in to sing as you tackle the thing
That cannot be done, and you'll do it."

Progress has been her watchword and achievement the result of her labors, and her influence has been felt in a constantly broadening circle, so who can measure the effect of her labors?

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## WILLIAM H. MASTIN.

William H. Mastin, one of the prominent figures in insurance circles in Denver, who has the superintendency of the agencies west of the Mississippi river for the Columbian National Life Insurance Company of Boston, was born in Detroit, Michigan, September 20, 1869, and is a son of Charles H. and Caroline (Battishill) Mastin. The father was born in Ohio and has made merchandising largely his life work. He is now living in Florida, where he is engaged in the raising of grape fruit, and has attained the age of eighty-two years. His wife was born in England and when but a month old was brought to the new world by her parents, the family home being established in Detroit. She has now passed away.

William H. Mastin is indebted to the public school system of his native city for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed, and after leaving the Detroit high school he entered mercantile circles in Detroit, being thus engaged until his removal to Denver in August, 1887. In 1893 he entered the life insurance business in connection with the Equitable Life Company, with which he remained for fifteen years. Later he was with the Colorado National and remained with that company until it sold out to the Columbian National Life Insurance Company of Boston. His position as superintendent of agencies west of the Mississippi river is a very important one and he is a most able incumbent in the office, alert and energetic, with excellent powers of organization, combined with notable executive force and keen sagacity.

Mr. Mastin was united in marriage to Miss Ella W. Blair, of Denver and a graduate of the East Denver high school. She is a daughter of Robert Dallas Blair, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1844, a son of Alexander and Sarah M. Blair. In the paternal line his ancestry was traced back to the Rev. Robert Blair, a Presbyterian minister of Ayrshire, Scotland, and to Major Allison, an officer of the Revolutionary war, while his mother was a sister of President McKinley's mother. Robert D. Blair completed his education in the high school of Davenport, Iowa, and took up printing and newspaper work. In 1863 he became a member of the first surveying party on the Union Pacific Railroad, surveying and locating the road from Omaha to Fremont, Nebraska. He first landed in Denver in 1868 and the following year became foreman of the Rocky Mountain News. In 1870 he was foreman of the Denver Tribune and occupied that position until 1883 under the successive managements of Woodbury & Walker, Harry C. Brown and Herman Beckerts. In 1883 he established the Delta Chief of Delta, Colorado, and sold the paper in 1887, at which time he assumed the foremanship of the Denver News under Askins & Burnell. In 1891 he took a position as foreman of the Leadville Herald-Democrat, in which capacity he served until 1903, when he removed to Lewiston, Idaho, where he now resides. During the period of his residence in Denver he was a member of the volunteer fire department

from its organization until the establishment of a paid fire department, having been a member of the Woodie Fisher Hose Company. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and in 1911 was master of Nez Perce Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., of Idaho, and in 1912 was high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter. He was married at Blackhawk, Colorado, to Emma C. Orahood, a daughter of William J. Orahood and a sister of Harper M. Orahood. To Mr. and Mrs. Blair was born a daughter, Ella Winifred, who became the wife of William H. Mastin, and to this union four children have been born: Dallas B., twenty-six years of age, who is connected with the United States army in the service of the artillery, being stationed in France; Henry W., in the United States Navy, stationed at the John Paul Jones training station at San Francisco, California; and Caroline E., and Gladys W., at home.

Mr. Mastin finds his greatest happiness in the companionship of his family and his chief source of recreation is in motoring. He takes frequent trips through the west but spends his summers with his family in Denver. He is prominent in the Knights of Pythias, having filled all the chairs in the local lodge, and is a member of the grand lodge. His career is that of a successful man and one whose record should serve to inspire and encourage others.

## FRANK TAYLOR.

Frank Taylor, a general contractor conducting business in Pueblo, was born upon a farm in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, on the 8th of January, 1844, his parents being William and Mary (Kelly) Taylor. The father was a farmer by occupation, devoting his entire life to that pursuit in order to provide for the support of his family, which numbered ten sons and a daughter, Frank being the fifth in order of birth. Both parents are now deceased.

Frank Taylor pursued his early education in the rural schools and afterward had the benefit of instruction in the Lyman Richardson School near Harford, Pennsylvania, which he attended for two years. He was also for a similar period a student in the Hawley Select School and afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he successfully followed, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. In his youthful days and early manhood he also worked upon the home farm with his father until after the outbreak of the Civil war. His patriotic spirit was aroused by the continued attempt of the south to overthrow the Union and when seventeen years of age he enlisted, joining the army as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-first Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, under command of Colonel Reynolds. The regiment was attached to the First Army Division under General Doubleday and he participated in a number of hotly contested engagements. He was at Chancellorsville under General Hooker and he took part in many battles which led up to the final victory that crowned the Union arms. Some of his brothers were also in the service and the family has ever been noted for patriotic loyalty to the country. Mr. Taylor returned home with a most creditable military record and it was subsequent to this time that he had the opportunity for a brief period of attending the Hawley school. He also took up the profession of teaching and eventually he left Pennsylvania to come to the west in company with an older brother. He first located at Junction City, Colorado, where he was employed by the Union Pacific Railway Company, and later he was with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company. On severing that business relation he entered the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and in 1888 he turned his attention to contracting, withdrawing from activities in railroad circles. Through the intervening period he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon contracting and among the many buildings which he has erected may be mentioned the Centennial high school of Pueblo, which was built at a cost of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Among the other fine structures which stand as monuments to his skill and ability are the county building of Denver, also five buildings at Fort Logan, the Pueblo County Courthouse and many of the buildings which form a part of the State Hospital. He is familiar with every phase of building, with all the practical features of the work and with every scientific principle and his efficiency in this direction has led to the steady development of his patronage until he today ranks among the most prominent contractors of Colorado. His business methods have ever been thoroughly reliable as well as progressive and what he has undertaken have



FRANK TAYLOR

brought to him a very substantial measure of success and, more than that, has gained for him an honored name, which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

Mr. Taylor was married in 1872 to Miss Clara E. Keech, of Kansas City, and to them was born a son, Frank E., who is now engaged in the automobile business. In July, 1906, Mr. Taylor was again married, his second union being with Mary Etta Watson, of Illinois.

The religious faith of Mr. Taylor is manifest by his membership in the First Presbyterian church, in which he is now serving as trustee, while in the work of the church he takes an active and helpful interest. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at La Junta. He also belongs to the Lions Club and he is a most public spirited and respected citizen, loyal to every interest for the general good, his life having at all times measured up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship. He is today regarded as the pioneer builder of Colorado.

## FRANK P. HUGHES.

The time of the arrival of Frank P. Hughes at Boone antedates that of all other settlers of the locality and for an extended period he was identified with farming and stock raising interests but now rents his land, from which he derives a substantial income. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on the 11th of July, 1858, a son of G. B. and Margaret Hughes. The father was born in Virginia and was of Welsh descent, while the mother was born in Pennsylvania and came of German ancestry. G. B. Hughes was a butcher by trade and carried on business along that line in order to provide for his family, with whom he removed to Colorado in the year 1873, settling two miles east of Boone. He afterward engaged in the butchering business up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1899, while his wife survived only until 1901. They had a family of seven children.

Frank P. Hughes, who was the fifth in order of birth, pursued his education in Clarksville, Missouri, and for a short time attended school in Colorado. He then engaged in handling horses and cattle and for a long period devoted his attention to the raising of live stock. In 1917, however, he sold his cattle and now rents his farm. He met with fair success and is today in possession of a comfortable competence that supplies him with a good annual income. He is the oldest pioneer living in this section. The railroad had not been built at the time of the arrival of the family and there were no fences to mark off boundaries over the broad prairies. It was a wild country in which the work of progress and improvement had scarcely been begun. Mr. Hughes and his family were among those who planted the seeds of civilization in this part of the western frontier and through all the intervening period he has been connected with the further development and improvement of the region, rejoicing in what has been accomplished and at all times doing his full share to promote public progress.

In February, 1893, Mr. Hughes was married to Miss Bertha McGur and their children are Charles, Arthur and Frank G. In his political views Mr. Hughes is a democrat and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World. Practically his entire life has been spent in this locality, for he was only a youth of fifteen years at the time of the removal of the family to Colorado. He is well known in this region, where his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

## CHARLES W. HOOD.

Charles W. Hood, general sales agent for the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company of Denver, is numbered among Colorado's native sons and possesses the spirit of progress and enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the west. He was born in Georgetown, Colorado, December 30, 1875, and in the paternal line comes of Irish ancestry, his father being William B. Hood, who was born on the Emerald isle and who crossed the Atlantic to the new world during the '40s. He was then a young boy and he took up his abode in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he afterward engaged in the practice of law. He began preparation for the profession there and after thorough and comprehensive study was admitted to the bar. He practiced for a time in Philadelphia and in 1870 came to Colorado, establishing his home at Georgetown, where he

engaged in law practice and also in mining until his death, which occurred in 1892, when he had reached the age of sixty-eight years. His political faith was that of the democratic party, which found in him a stanch advocate, and he actively supported its principles not only at the polls but by every effort that he could put forth to promote party success. He stood for all those measures which have to do with civic virtue and civic pride and was a valued resident of his community. He married Rebecca Dinges, a native of Woodstock, Virginia, who belonged to one of the old families of that state of English lineage. Mrs. Hood was reared and educated in Woodstock, Virginia, and by her marriage became the mother of six children, five sons and a daughter.

Charles W. Hood, the youngest of the family, began his education in the public schools of Georgetown, Colorado, continued his studies in Decatur, Illinois, and afterward at Denver, Colorado. He started out to earn his own livelihood when a youth of eighteen years and was first employed as a bookkeeper and stenographer, following those lines of business activity for about three years. He afterward engaged in quartz mining, to which he devoted the succeeding five years of his life, and later he became connected with the Denver Omnibus & Cab Company, being thus engaged in business for two years. In 1901 he entered into active connection with the coal trade as a representative of the Northern Coal & Coke Company and remained with that firm until 1911, acting as sales agent for three years, during which time he represented the company upon the road as a traveling salesman. In 1911 he became assistant general sales agent for the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company and in 1913 was given entire charge of the company's business, which he has since successfully and continuously conducted. He is thoroughly conversant with every phase of the fuel situation in Colorado and has done much to further the interests of the corporation with which he is associated.

Mr. Hood has been married twice. In 1896, in Golden, Colorado, he wedded Miss Bessie Stanley, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Stanley, who were members of a prominent family of the Hawkeye state. To this marriage were born three children: Lucille and Helen, both of whom have passed away; and Charles, who is a resident of Denver. The wife and mother was called to her final rest in Denver in 1902, when twenty-four years of age, and in 1906, in Denver, Mr. Hood was again married, his second union being with Miss Fannie May Bridges, a native of Iowa and a representative of one of the pioneer families of that state.

In his political views Mr. Hood is a republican where national issues and questions are involved and locally he casts an independent ballot. He belongs to Harmony Lodge, No. 61, A. F. & A. M., and was made a Mason in 1917. His life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. His chief diversions are fishing and other phases of outdoor life. The record of Mr. Hood is one that has been marked by steady progress. Without aid or influence to assist him in any way, he has worked steadily upward through determined purpose and individual effort and now occupies a very prominent position as general sales agent of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company. His record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what can be accomplished through personal effort and laudable ambition when guided by sound judgment.

## HON. CHARLES RAYMOND STRAIN.

The office of mayor of the town of Lamar is ably filled by Hon. Charles Raymond Strain. He is a man of vision yet not a visionary and has realized many ideas which have proven of great benefit to the general public. A number of improvements have been undertaken since he has entered upon his official duties and in many ways he is looking after the welfare of his fellow citizens. He was born near Bloomington, Indiana, February 11, 1878, his parents being George and Luzenia (Lucas) Strain. The father has followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life and came to this state in 1908, our subject having preceded him about nine years. He and his wife had seven children, six sons and a daughter.

Charles R. Strain received his education in the public schools near his father's farm located in the vicinity of Bloomington, Indiana, and subsequently attended the normal school at Danville, that state. He then made good use of his acquired knowledge by teaching, but followed this occupation for only a short time, coming to Colorado in 1899 and locating at Lamar. Here, in partnership with a brother, he engaged in various business enterprises, being largely interested in an ice plant in which about fifty people are employed. He also conducts an ice plant at La Junta and has another business establishment at McClave, Colorado. He also owns an alfalfa mill, which he

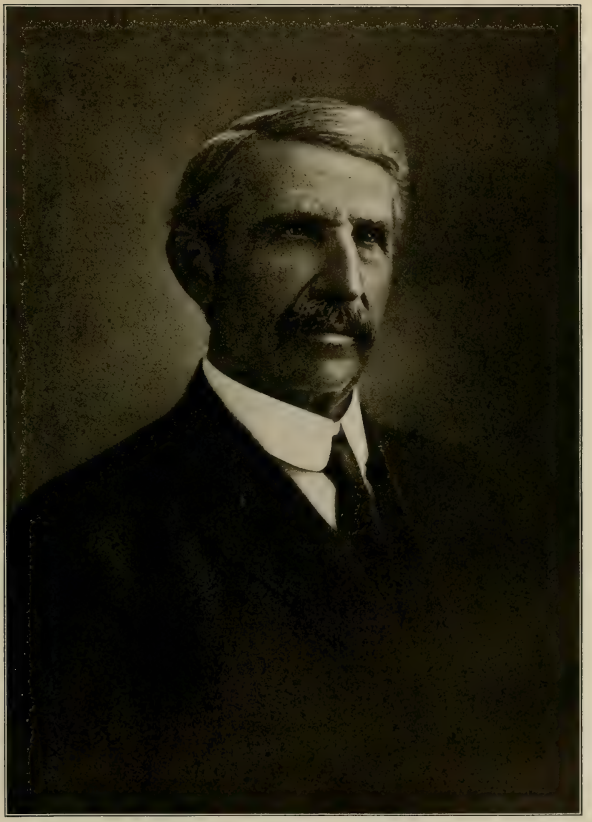
operates successfully, and is interested in five farming properties. In April, 1917, he was elected to the office of mayor, the public readily recognizing his business ability and administrative force. He has since given much of his time to the duties of this office although he supervises his business and financial interests.

On September 24, 1902, Mr. Strain was united in marriage to Miss Lillian L. Lynch and to them was born one child, Shirley Hortense. His political support is given to the republican party, in the local circles of which he has been very active, and he has been a delegate to various conventions, his word always carrying weight with his political confrères. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the chapter degree, and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. As a member of the Young Men's Business Association of Lamar he has taken a laudable part in the proceedings of that organization and has spared no effort in order to promote the business growth of the city. He is fond of outdoor life and is a lover of horses. He displays true-blooded American patriotism as chairman of the county chapter of the Red Cross and he also is food administrator for Prowers county and a member of the War Council. There is much honor due Mr. Strain for what he has achieved, for he has not only attained prosperity for himself but has taken a prominent and helpful part in bringing about intellectual, moral and material development in his section of the state.

## JUDGE JEFFERSON McANELLY.

Judge Jefferson McAnelly, attorney at law practicing at Fort Collins, who has won his title by service upon the county bench, was born in Hancock county, Ohio, November 3, 1845, a son of Moses and Mary (Roller) McAnelly, who were natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a farmer and school teacher, following the profession of teaching in early manhood, while later he concentrated his efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits. He went to Hancock county, Ohio, in 1835 and there taught school for a number of years. He became a prominent and influential resident of that state and was called upon to represent his district in the lower house of the general assembly for four years. So excellent a record did he make in that connection that he was elected to the state senate, in which he also served for four years. His business affairs were wisely and carefully conducted. He purchased land which he improved and developed and throughout his remaining days successfully carried on general farming. He died in October, 1852, when a comparatively young man, and was long survived by his widow, who died in March, 1898.

Judge McAnelly was reared and educated in Hancock county, Ohio, and completed his public school course in a high school at Findlay, Ohio. Later he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware and subsequently became a student in the Indiana University at Bloomington, Indiana, where he pursued his law course and was graduated with the class of 1872. Prior to that time, however, he engaged in teaching school, following the profession in Indiana in 1868 and 1869. Three times he tried to enlist during the period of the Civil war but was not accepted on account of his youth. After he had qualified for the bar he located for practice in Findlay, Ohio, and entered into partnership with a Mr. Johnson in 1872. The following year he removed to Brazil, Indiana, where he practiced law for three years and in the meantime he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of the thirteenth Indiana circuit. Later he received appointment to the position of county auditor, in which capacity he served for two years. In 1881 he removed to Loveland, Larimer county, Colorado, where he practiced for three and a half years. He was then elected county judge and removed to Fort Collins, serving for six years on the bench. His record as a jurist was in harmony with his record as a man and citizen, being distinguished by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution and by the utmost devotion to the public welfare. His decisions have ever been strictly fair and impartial and his course upon the bench was one which reflected credit and honor upon his constituents and upon the profession. At his retirement from judicial service he resumed the private practice of law, in which he is still engaged. His connection with Colorado dates back to pioneer times, for while a young man he and others left St. Joseph, Missouri, with Halleck's wagon train in the year 1865 and started for the west with Fort Laramie as their destination. They followed what was known as the St. Joe trail to Marysville, wheer the trail merged with the Fort Leavenworth trail. They struck the Platte river about twenty miles east of Fort Kearney and arrived at old Julesburg on the 14th of July, 1865. They then went on to Fort Laramie, which point they reached on the 28th of



HON. JEFFERSON McANELLY

July. They carried supplies for the soldiers. It was a dangerous trip, for Indians were often very hostile at that time, but the supplies were safely delivered and they returned to Nebraska City by the same overland route. Judge McAnelly made just the one trip and returned home, but it gave him a good picture of pioneer life and experiences in that early day. Throughout the greater part of his residence in the state he has successfully followed his profession and is accorded a very extensive clientage.

Judge McAnelly was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Leonard in October, 1872, a daughter of Abner and Phoebe (McClung) Leonard, who were natives of Columbiana county, Ohio. Her father was a farmer and stock dealer of that state for many years and they became pioneer people of Colorado, arriving in the west at a very early day. Mr. Leonard represented Weld county in the first legislature that convened after Colorado became a state. He resided in Evans, to which place he removed about 1874. Finally he purchased a flour mill in Loveland, which he operated throughout his remaining days or until his life's labors were ended in death in 1899. His wife has also departed this life. To Judge and Mrs. McAnelly were born six children: Alice, the wife of Lou Stimson, a resident of Greeley; Emmet C., postmaster at Fort Collins, mentioned elsewhere in this work; Gertrude, who died in June, 1908; Nellie, who is a trained nurse in the military service of the United States with Base Hospital No. 29, who is now in France; William, an irrigation engineer who at present is superintendent of the Water Supply & Storage Company of Fort Collins; and Sarah E., the wife of Albert M. Lane, a farmer living eighteen miles north of Fort Collins.

Politically Judge McAnelly is a democrat and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he is connected with the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is widely and favorably known in Fort Collins, where for so many years he has made his home and where his record reflects credit and honor upon his profession, which has always been regarded as the conservator of the rights, privileges and liberties of the individual.

## HERBERT M. STOLL.

Herbert M. Stoll, vice president, treasurer and general manager of the great Joslin Dry Goods Company of Denver, displays that spirit of progressiveness and initiative which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the west. He is thus active in directing the policy and promoting the interests of one of the leading commercial establishments of Denver, a house devoted to dry goods, carpets and furnishings, with J. Jay Joslin (q. v.), ninety years of age, as president; F. A. Joslin as secretary; W. J. McDowell as superintendent; and Herbert M. Stoll as the vice president, treasurer and general manager. This establishment is situated at the corner of Sixteenth and Curtis streets and enjoys a very extensive patronage and Mr. Stoll is a very large contributing factor to its continued success. He was born in Quincy, Illinois, June 19, 1864, and is a son of John and Martha (Kimball) Stoll. The father, a native of Pennsylvania, is now deceased. The mother was born in Quincy, Illinois, and is living in Denver.

Herbert M. Stoll attended the public schools of Quincy but at an early age put aside his textbooks to enter business circles and has since been dependent upon his own resources, working his way steadily upward through persistent effort and reaching a most gratifying position. Step by step he has advanced and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. After leaving home he went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he remained for a time and then in 1887 came to Denver. For two years he was with the Daniels & Fisher Stores Company and later became connected with the Joslin Dry Goods Company as a salesman. This was twenty-nine years ago. Steadily he has progressed, working his way upward through intermediate positions to his present place as general manager of this great establishment, which is one of the largest and most popular department stores of Denver, occupying the busiest corner of the city. Its attractive display windows, the fine line of goods carried, the business methods of the house and the earnest efforts put forth to please patrons are all substantial features in the growing success of the institution.

In 1900 Mr. Stoll was united in marriage to Miss Lucile Havekorst, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have one son, Herbert M., Jr., who is twelve years of age and is now attending school.

Fraternally Mr. Stoll is connected with Albert Pike Lodge, No. 117, A. F. & A. M.; Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; and Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T. He is likewise a member of El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and he has membership in the

Denver Athletic Club, the Denver Country Club and the Lakewood Country Club. He is an active member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, is chairman of its members' council and is doing other important work in that connection. He is likewise a member of the Retail Merchants' Association and is a member of the Tourists' Bureau, having been appointed by the Civic and Commercial Association to furnish aid and information to travelers and tourists. He is a very capable executive, quiet, modest in demeanor, and his dignity and worth gain for him the respect and loyalty of hundreds of employes as well as of his many friends. Mr. Stoll is regarded as a forceful factor in the community in which he lives. He is fortunate in that he possesses character and ability that inspire confidence in others and the simple weight of his ability and character has carried him into important relations.

## THOMAS C. WINBOURN.

Thomas C. Winbourn is one of the substantial citizens of Colorado. He laid out the east side of the town of Fort Lupton and is today its largest taxpayer. For many years he was extensively engaged in farming and in dealing in horses and his business affairs have been always been wisely, carefully and successfully conducted. He is numbered among Colorado's pioneer settlers, having arrived in this state in 1862, when a lad of but ten and a half years, in company with his parents, W. G. and Mary (Wisdom) Winbourn, who were natives of North Carolina. The father was a farmer, which occupation he followed in Alabama, while for a time he also engaged in merchandising in Tennessee. He came to Colorado in 1862, arriving in Denver on the 6th of June of that year, and soon afterward he secured a homestead claim two miles south of Fort Lupton. He also purchased land and continued the improvement and development of his farm property to the time of his demise, which occurred in October, 1900. He had for five years survived his wife, who died about 1895.

Thomas C. Winbourn, who was born at Gurleyville, Madison county, Alabama, September 13, 1851, was reared and educated in Denver, having been only in his eleventh year when brought by his parents to Colorado. He also attended Jarvis Hall at Golden, this state, for a time, and he continued under the parental roof until he attained his majority. He then took up a homestead south of Greeley and engaged in punching cattle on shares with his father, keeping three hundred head. In 1876 he removed to Peckham, four miles south of La Salle, and here he preempted eighty acres. He also bought land, which he further developed and improved and continued its cultivation until 1884, in which year he removed to Fort Lupton. He owned part of the town site and eighty acres adjoining. His father laid out the west side of the town, which was originally Fort Lupton, and Thomas C. Winbourn laid out the east side of the town and is today its largest taxpayer. He still owns a large amount of the town site and from his property interests derives a gratifying annual income. He also is the owner of excellent store buildings, residences and town lots and has been very successful in all of his undertakings. For fifteen years he engaged extensively in dealing in horses and sold the last of his horses—four hundred head—in 1891. His property interests still include two farms, of two hundred and forty acres, from which he derives a substantial annual rental. He is perhaps the oldest living resident of Weld county in years of continuous connection with this section of the state and also of Fort Lupton. In fact, he is the father of the town of Fort Lupton and no project or plan for its upbuilding and development has been carried forward without his aid and cooperation. He was appointed postmaster of the town under President Cleveland in 1885 and served in that position for about five years. His public service has also included the presidency of the penitentiary board.

In October, 1874, Mr. Winbourn was united in marriage to Miss Emma Jackson, of Petersburg, Virginia, and to them were born four children: W. J., who follows farming in Weld county; T. Hugh, who is agent for N. C. Keeney & Company, wholesale seed merchants of New York, his territory covering Colorado; Hon. R. E., who is an attorney of Greeley and is serving as state senator; and Mary, the wife of H. R. McDonald, residing with her father. Mrs. Winbourn passed away March 15, 1916, after an illness of ten years.

Mr. Winbourn belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and his daughter is a member of the Episcopal church. In politics he is a democrat and he had the honor of being the first mayor of Fort Lupton, and in fact it was through his efforts during his second term's administration as mayor that the city was incorporated. He continued to act as its chief executive

for three terms, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, which wrought largely for its upbuilding and progress. His memory goes back to a most interesting period in Colorado's history when as a cowboy he rode the range and his activities have compassed the period of later development and progress which have made this one of the most progressive and prosperous states of the Union.

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JOHN HERSCHEL EAST, M. D.

Since 1902 Dr. John H. East has engaged in the practice of medicine in Denver, making a specialty of electro therapeutics and applied methods. He was born in Elvira, Clinton county, Iowa, December 14, 1857. His father, Thomas East, was a native of Scotland and came to America in 1857, first settling in Chicago where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land where now the Chamber of Commerce is situated, in the very heart of the city. He sold this property about a year later at a profit of five thousand dollars and removed to Iowa, settling in Clinton county, where he purchased a farm, and throughout his remaining days he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits there, becoming one of the representative and well-to-do farmers of that region. In politics he was a democrat and his worth and ability led to his selection for several local offices, including that of county assessor. He remained active in political and civic affairs for many years. He came of a family noted for longevity, his father having lived to the age of one hundred and eight years, when he died as a result of a broken hip. The death of Thomas East occurred in Elvira, Iowa, when he had reached the age of ninety-seven years, nine months and twenty-seven days. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Killam, was also a native of Scotland, having been born in that country just over the line from England. She came to America with her husband and to them were born three children, two sons and a daughter. The eldest was Thomas East, now a resident of Bridgeport, Washington, and John H. was the second of the family, while the daughter is Alma, who became the wife of John E. Kellogg and resides at Santa Ana, California. The wife and mother passed away in Tarkio, Missouri, at the home of the daughter Mrs. John E. Kellogg in 1895, being at the time eighty-five years of age.

Dr. East of this review pursued his early education under the direction of his mother. He afterward spent two years in school at Carthage, Illinois, and two years at Ames, Iowa, and then, entering the University of Iowa as a medical student, won his professional degree in March, 1883. His early life was spent upon the home farm, with the usual experiences that fall to the lot of a farmbred boy, his time being divided between the task of acquiring an education, the work of the fields and the pleasures of the playground. He took up the profession of teaching before reaching the age of seventeen years and after graduating from the State University he entered upon the practice of medicine at Rising City, Nebraska, where he remained until 1902, when he removed to Denver, where for the past sixteen years he has made his home. During this period he has continuously and successfully engaged in active practice, specializing in electro therapeutics. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation and employs the latest discoveries which he believes will prove of practical value in the treatment of disease. During the period of his residence in Nebraska he held the position of health officer for fifteen years. On September 21, 1918, Dr. East was elected vice president of The American Association for Medico-Physical Research at the La Salle Hotel in Chicago, Illinois, and on September 18th vice president of The American Association of Orificial Surgeons.

In 1884, in Marshalltown, Iowa, Dr. East was united in marrriage to Miss May Emerson, who was born at Stratford, Iowa, and was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Emerson. The father was a real estate dealer, banker and broker of that locality and was of a very prominent and influential family there. To Dr. and Mrs. East were born the following named. May, born in 1885, became the wife of Harvey Hart and died in September, 1915. Ethel Maude died in infancy and was laid to rest beside her mother in Rising City, Nebraska. John H. is connected with the Chile Exploration Company, being safety engineer in charge of all explosives for that company in South America. The wife and mother passed away in Rising City, Nebraska, and on the 14th of December, 1917, Dr. East was again married. His present wife was Miss Mame Esther Sanford, before her marriage, a native of Sundance, Wyoming, her father being a well known rancher of that state.

Dr. East is a prominent Mason, belonging to Arapahoe Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M.;



DR. JOHN H. EAST

King David Chapter, R. A. M., of David City, Nebraska; Commandery, No. 25, K. T.; Rocky Mountain Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and to El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Pythias lodge in Denver. He is well known in club circles as a member of the Denver Athletic Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He is likewise connected with the Manufacturers Association. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is well informed concerning the questions and issues of the day but has never sought or desired office. Without special advantages at the outset of his career, he has worked his way steadily upward in professional connections, while the sterling traits of his character have gained him the high regard, goodwill and confidence of all those whom he has met in social and club relations.

## RALPH A. CABLE.

Ralph A. Cable is ably filling the position of postmaster at Windsor, to which office he was appointed on the 16th of December, 1915, and is also identified with commercial pursuits as a member of the Cable Brothers Merchandise Company. His birth occurred in New Boston, Missouri, on the 14th of December, 1876, his parents being J. C. and Frances F. (Stone) Cable, the former a native of Frankfort, Kentucky, while the latter was born at New Boston, Missouri. The maternal grandfather of R. A. Cable resided on a farm near New Boston, Missouri, for sixty-five years and when he died there were five generations of the family living in the neighborhood. He settled on the place when a young man of twenty-five years and continued thereon until he passed away at the notable old age of ninety-one years. J. C. Cable, the father of R. A. Cable, devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits near New Boston, Missouri, until 1902, when he came to Colorado, taking up his abode at Brighton, where he was engaged in the hotel business until 1906. In that year he came to Windsor, Weld county, and here embarked in general merchandising in partnership with his three sons, M. T., J. S. and Ralph A., establishing the Cable Brothers Merchandise Company, under which style a profitable and growing business has since been conducted. Mr. and Mrs. Cable and their sons are all active in the management of the enterprise and are well known and highly esteemed as representative residents of their section of the state.

Ralph A. Cable, whose name introduces this review, was reared and educated at Chillicothe, Missouri, and after putting aside his textbooks turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, being employed as a clerk in that connection for a period of seven years. At the end of that time he became associated with his father in the conduct of the latter's store at Windsor, this state, and has since remained a factor in its successful control. On the 16th of December, 1915, he was appointed postmaster of Windsor and since assuming the duties of the office on the 14th of February, 1916, has discharged them with capability and fidelity. His office is of steel equipment and one of the best appointed and most modern in the state.

In September, 1899, Mr. Cable was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary J. Adamson, by whom he has four children: Vaughn H., Alonzo R., Frances M. and James P. The three first named are attending school. Mr. Cable gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and while residing in Brighton, Colorado, served as town alderman for one term. He has also served in that capacity at Windsor and enjoys an enviable reputation for trustworthiness and ability as a public official. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and his upright and honorable life has commended him to the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has come in contact.

## KARL BURGHARDT.

Karl Burghardt, secretary of the Patterson-Burghardt Construction Company of Denver, was born in Lanesville, Connecticut, December 8, 1872, a son of the late E. H. Burghardt, who was a native of Massachusetts and belonged to one of the old families of that state of Dutch origin founded in the new world in colonial days. Among the ancestors were those who aided in the founding of Albany, New York. E. H. Burghardt was a mechanical engineer and followed that profession throughout his entire life. In 1883 he removed westward to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he remained until his life's labors were ended in death. He married Emma Louise Fairchild, a native of Massa-

chusetts and a representative of an old New England family of English lineage. Among her ancestors were some who participated in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Burghardt died in the old home at St. Paul, Minnesota, January 5, 1916, at the age of sixty-eight years. In the family were two sons and a daughter: Karl, of this review; Elizabeth; and Arthur W., a structural engineer and contractor residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Karl Burghardt pursued his education in the public schools of his native state and of St. Paul, Minnesota, until he had completed a high school course in that city, after which he entered the University of Minnesota. On attaining his majority he started out in the business world independently, being first employed as a draftsman at the Gillette-Herzog Iron Works of Minneapolis. In that plant he learned the trade of structural steel engineering and was employed along that line in connection with leading firms, including the Minneapolis house and the L. Schreiber & Sons Company of Cincinnati, Ohio. His efficiency and faithfulness is indicated in the fact that he was with only two firms until he entered business on his own account. On the 1st of January, 1900, he arrived in Denver and for six months was associated with the steel works of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company at Pueblo. He then returned to Denver and became associated with M. J. Patterson, forming the M. J. Patterson Contracting Company, which later became the Patterson-Burghardt Construction Company. Their business is exclusively steel construction work and railroad bridges and is among the largest of the kind in the state.

On the 3d of June, 1896, Mr. Burghardt was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miss E. Blanche King, a native of Cincinnati. Politically he maintains an independent course and fraternally is connected with Albert Pike Lodge, No. 117, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Denver Athletic Club and to the Lakewood Country Club and he and his wife are members of the Congregational church. Mrs. Burghardt is very active in Red Cross work and in charitable and philanthropic movements. They have one son, Fairchild King, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 25, 1897, and is a student of engineering in the University of Colorado. Mr. Burghardt turns to motoring, billiards and golf for recreation but his efforts and attention are most largely concentrated upon his business and entirely through his own efforts he has worked his way upward since making his initial step in the business world when a young man of twenty-one years.

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## JOHN S. BROUGHTON.

John S. Broughton, president of the Colonial Amusement Company, has more than made good in the motion picture business since starting out in Denver in this connection four years ago. He has today one of the best paying theatres, on Curtis street and has built up his business by enterprising methods and close study of the popular taste. He was born in London, England, November 9, 1861, and is a son of the late John R. Broughton, who was born in England and was a blacksmith by trade. He spent his entire life in his native country and there passed away March 19, 1917, at the age of seventy seven years, his birth having occurred in 1840. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Gent and is still living, being yet a resident of London.

John S. Broughton was the eldest in their family of six children, three sons and three daughters. He acquired his education in private schools of London and afterward served an apprenticeship in mechanical lines in the employ of the British government. After completing his term of indenture he came to America, arriving on this side of the Atlantic on the 19th of April, 1882. He first made his way to Cleveland, Ohio, and after a short sojourn there, decided to come still further west. Selecting Colorado as his destination, he arrived in Denver in 1884. In 1887 he went to Colorado City, where he entered the employ of the Colorado Midland Railway. Later, he went to Mexico, where he engaged with the Mexican Central Railway, remaining there during the ensuing four and one-half years. Returning to Cleveland, in 1898, he entered the employ of the Upson Nut Company, as a machinist, later becoming general superintendent of the business, as well as a stockholder in the corporation. This association was continued for sixteen years during which period the adoption of numerous devices invented by Mr. Broughton, had proven important factors in a substantial expansion of the business.

In 1914, Mr. Broughton again became a resident of Denver where he has since continued to make his home and is now numbered among the progressive business men of the city, and where within a short time following his arrival, he acquired ownership of his present business. This he has since developed into one of the leading amusement

places in Denver. He has also secured a fifty year lease on his present building and fifty feet adjoining and expects immediately after the close of the war to erect one of the finest motion picture theatres in the west.

Mr. Broughton was married on the 29th of December, 1886, in Denver, Colorado, to Miss Frances E. Horne, a native of Oswego, New York, and a daughter of the late Henry and Anna (Walters) Horne, of the Orkney islands, Scotland. They became the parents of two daughters: Frances, the wife of Joseph Shillinsky, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; and Hazel, the wife of Max Tyler, also living in Cleveland.

During the first period of his residence in Colorado Mr. Broughton was for eighteen months a member of the Colorado National Guard, his association with the company covering the years 1895 and 1896. Later the company disbanded. Mr. Broughton became a naturalized American citizen in 1890 and cast his first presidential vote for President McKinley, since which time he has voted with the republican party.

As a member of the Masonic fraternity, Mr. Broughton has achieved both honor and distinction, all of his Masonic affiliations being in Cleveland, Ohio. He is a member of Lakewood Lodge, No. 601, A. F. & A. M.; Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite masons, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree; and also holding membership in Forest City Commandery, No. 40, Knights Templar. He served as prelate for six years, having been successively elected to that exalted position, and was later elected and served as eminent commander. He takes deep interest in the order and is a close student of the mysteries of Masonic lore.

Mr. Broughton is a self-made man who came to America empty-handed. He earned his first money at teaching in his native land, for which he received the small stipend of two cents per day, the custom being at that time for the head teacher to select five of the best boys of the class to teach the class for one day during the week. At the age of twelve years, therefore, he began teaching and soon had the entire room to himself. For this service he received twelve cents per week. He was ambitious and energetic, and the favorable reports which he heard of American opportunities led him to come to the new world to try his fortune. Here he has made steady advancement, utilizing the means at hand, and each year has seen him a step in advance of the place he had attained the previous year. His continuous progress has been the result of close application and the wise use of the opportunities that have come to him, and today as president of the Colonial Amusement Company he is conducting a profitable and growing business, presenting to the public attractions which are of such a nature that make his patronage in excess of that given to any other moving picture house of the city.

## AARON JAMES EATON.

One of the most prominent and successful of the business men of Colorado is Aaron James Eaton, who is a capitalist of the town which bears his name. He was born at West Bedford, in Coshocton county, Ohio, April 3, 1857, and is a son of ex-Governor Benjamin H. and Delilah (Wolfe) Eaton, who were likewise natives of Coshocton county. The father was a school teacher, following that profession in Ohio and Iowa in young manhood. He removed to the latter state during an early period in its development and purchased land in Louisa county, which he at once began to improve. For twenty years he was the owner of that property, but after carrying on general farm work for some time he rented his place and returned to Ohio. At a later period he again became a resident of Iowa and in 1866 he drove across the country to Colorado, bringing with him three yoke of cattle and a yoke of cows, while Mrs. Eaton drove a small span of mules to a light wagon, containing their bedding and cooking outfit. The yoke of cows he drove, furnished them with milk on their journey. He located near Windsor, Colorado, where he and his brother-in-law, James Hill, took up government land, to the further development and improvement of which he directed his energies throughout his remaining days, having an extensive tract of thirteen hundred acres. He, too, came into prominence as a man of marked business ability and enterprise. Not only did he concentrate his efforts and attention upon the furtherance of his personal interests, but he also made valuable contribution to the public welfare by his cooperation in well devised plans and measures for the general good. Recognition of his public spirit came to him in 1885, when he was elected governor of Colorado, in which position he served for one term, giving to the state a businesslike and public-spirited administration. He then returned to the farm for a time and finally removed to Greeley, Colorado, where he erected a nice residence which he occupied throughout his remaining days. His first wife had died during the infancy of their son, Aaron J., and the father afterward married again prior



A. J. Eaton & Family

to coming to Colorado. He had turned his attention to mining after his first visit to this state but the venture did not prove very profitable. It was then that he returned to Iowa and while residing in that state he was married a second time. His death occurred October 30, 1905. His second wife, Mrs. Rebecca Eaton, was born in Covington, Indiana, November 6, 1839, and there she grew to young womanhood. She became the wife of Benjamin H. Eaton at Wapello, Iowa, in March, 1865, and a year later they started across the trackless prairie for Colorado, arriving in Weld county in 1866. Mrs. Eaton passed away in San Diego, California, April 23, 1914.

Aaron James Eaton was reared and educated in Greeley and became the active assistant of his father in the building of ditches and in the cultivation and improvement of the farm. Later he turned his attention to general merchandising in Eaton, Colorado, where he entered into partnership with James Hill. This association was maintained for two and a half years, at the end of which time Mr. Eaton purchased his partner's interest and continued in business alone until April, 1895, when he sold out. Since then he has been devoting his time and attention to the improvement and sale of his land and has at different times owned various farms in the state. He is still the owner of ten quarter sections adjoining the town of Eaton and he yet has in his possession the half section which he preempted and homesteaded when twenty-one years of age. This has been numbered among his possessions for forty years, as he is now sixty-one years of age. In 1904 he removed his family to Los Angeles, California, on account of the health of his children, who there attended school, and he maintains his home at No. 2419 South Flower street in that city, his family being still there. Mr. Eaton, however, returned to his business interests in Eaton, Colorado, but as often as these interests permit he goes to Los Angeles to be with his family.

On the 1st of January, 1885, Mr. Eaton was united in marriage to Miss Minnie L. Goodan and to them were born seven children. The first born, John B., died at the age of two and a half years and one died in infancy. Ernest and Ethel were twins. Ethel died at the age of one year and Ernest attained his majority, his death occurring in Chicago in 1914. Ralph is engaged in farming about two miles west of Eaton. Elizabeth, twenty-one years of age, and Harry, are with their mother in Los Angeles. The death of Ernest Eaton was a sad blow to the family. He was born in Eaton, March 13, 1893, and there remained until the removal of the family to Los Angeles in 1904, after which time many of the summer seasons were passed by him in Colorado. In 1911 he finished the high school course in Los Angeles and the next year accompanied the others of the family in a leisurely trip around the world. In the fall of 1912 he enrolled as a student in Leland Stanford Junior University and while he was a sophomore there the first signs of the disease from which he suffered made their appearance. Thinking that the outdoor life of Colorado might prove beneficial, he returned to this state and worked upon farms for a time that summer, but increasing weakness soon caused him to put aside labor. He was afterward taken to the Presbyterian Hospital in Chicago, where he was under the care of an eminent specialist, but all that science and wealth could do did not avail to restore health to him. His death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret not only in Colorado but also in Los Angeles, where he was so widely known, and in Chicago, where he made many friends even during the period of his illness there. He had been received into the church at ten years of age and his life was characterized by the utmost beauty of spirit, by a kindly manner and the highest ideals. Years will come and go ere his memory ceases to be a potent factor in the lives of those with whom he was associated.

"I cannot say and I will not say
That he is dead.—
He is just away!
With a cheery smile and a wave of the hand
He has wandered into an unknown land
And left us dreaming how very fair
It needs must be since he lingers there."

The religious faith of Mr. Eaton and his family has always been that of the Congregational church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, holding membership also with the Order of the Eastern Star. He has served on the town board of Eaton, is a stockholder and director of the First National Bank and was for years its vice president. When he first became identified with the business interests of Eaton a petition was circulated for a postoffice and Mr. Hill, his partner, was appointed the first postmaster, and when he sold his interest in the business Mr. Eaton was appointed his successor in the postoffice, serving under

President Cleveland, notwithstanding his republican affiliation. He continued to occupy that position for eight years. He did a business amounting to a million dollars during the time when engaged in general merchandising here. His interests have been most extensive and important and the town of Eaton largely stands as a monument to his enterprise and progressiveness. His plans are always most carefully defined and promptly executed and he seems to recognize immediately any avenue opened in the natural ramifications of trade. He has also passed over the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led and has focused his energies in directions where fruition is certain. In his business life he has ever been a persistent, energetic and resolute worker, possessing strong executive powers and strictly conscientious in his dealings with debtor and creditor alike. Keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his business, he has won a success which today ranks him among the men of wealth in Colorado. He still has large holdings and interests in this state, to the direction of which he gives his thought and attention, and his activities have been of a character which have contributed in no small measure to general prosperity and progress.

## WILLIAM J. BROWN.

William J. Brown, who fills the position of postmaster of Rocky Ford, Colorado, was born in Livingston county, Missouri, on the 5th of October, 1870, and is a son of B. C. and Amelia (Grace) Brown. The father was successfully engaged in farming in Livingston county and was also an honored veteran of the Civil war, serving the Union cause in that conflict. Both he and his wife have now passed away. Their family numbered three sons, of whom our subject is the eldest.

William J. Brown received his early education in the rural schools near his father's farm and later attended high school and a business college. He assisted his father in the cultivation of the home place until seventeen years of age but after attaining his eighteenth year turned his attention to the mercantile business, clerking until he was twenty-two years of age. At that time he entered business independently in Missouri and conducted a store there until his removal to Rocky Ford, Colorado, in 1903. Here he successfully carried on a grocery establishment until appointed postmaster on the 27th of June, 1913. He has since ably discharged the duties of this office, promptly and faithfully serving the public.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey William J. Brown chose Miss Minnie L. Humphrey. They have a son, Charles E., who married Ethel Paul, by whom he has one child, William J. Brown, Jr.

Mr. Brown is a democrat and has always faithfully supported the policies of that party. He has attended county and state conventions and for ten years has been chairman of his precinct. Fraternally he is a Chapter Mason, an Elk and a Knight of Pythias. He is greatly interested in the development of his district and is a member of the Industrial Club, while he has also served as councilman of his town for three terms. Public-spirited and thoroughly patriotic, he has given much help to war service work and is chairman of his district in the War Savings Stamps department. He is also a director and manager of the Arkansas Valley Fair Association, faithfully administering this office. He has many friends in Rocky Ford, all of whom speak of him in the highest terms of commendation.

## HOMER F. BEDFORD.

Homer F. Bedford is well known as the postmaster of Platteville and as the president of the Weld County Commercial Club, an organization which is doing active and effective work for the welfare and upbuilding of Weld county. He was born in Balltown, Missouri, March 16, 1880, and is a son of John F. and Eliza A. (Summers) Bedford, who were also natives of that state and were of English lineage, their parents having come from England. The father is a barber by trade and has also followed farming and carpentering. For the past thirty years he has engaged in the barbering business and is now conducting a shop in Evergreen, Colorado. He came to this state in 1898, at which time he took up his abode in Denver, and throughout the intervening period, covering twenty years, has resided in Colorado. His wife is also living.

Homer F. Bedford was educated in the public schools of Missouri, being

eighteen years of age when his parents removed to Denver. He afterward learned the printer's trade, which he followed in Denver until 1908, when he removed to Platteville and established the Platteville Herald, which he continued to publish for six years. He was appointed postmaster in January, 1914, and has since occupied that position, making a most creditable record in office. He has also served as police magistrate for two years and was town clerk for a year. He has likewise been secretary of the Commercial Club of Platteville for the past nine years and he was one of the organizers of the Weld County Commercial Club, which comprises all the clubs in the county. He has served as its president for the past two years and in that connection is doing much important public work. He is likewise a stockholder in the National Alfalfa Products Company and is now building a mill for that company at Platteville.

In June, 1904, Mr. Bedford was married to Miss Stella V. Cornell and to them have been born two children: Amy A., born in May, 1905; and Lloyd E., born January 29, 1907.

Fraternally Mr. Bedford is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs and also with the Woodmen of the World. Politically he is a democrat and his religious faith is that of the Christian church. He is a public-spirited man who takes a most active and helpful interest in everything pertaining to the betterment of town and county and the worth of his work in this connection is widely acknowledged. Moreover in business affairs he is capable, enterprising and progressive and as an office holder he is most loyal to the trust reposed in him. A resident of Colorado from his eighteenth year, he has been closely identified with public interests in Weld county, where he has a large circle of warm friends, who speak of him in terms of high regard.

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## RICHARD WARREN CORWIN, A. M., M. D., LL. D.

Dr. Richard Warren Corwin, a distinguished physician and scientist of Pueblo, was born in Binghamton, New York, May 24, 1852. He spent the greater part of his boyhood in Narrowsburg and when a youth took up the study of taxidermy in New York city. He pursued a preparatory course in Port Jervis, New York, and later secured the appointment of taxidermist to Cornell University. It was while connected with that institution that he acquired his literary education. He has ever been a man of studious habits, delving deep into one branch of knowledge after another and reaching a point of efficiency in any line to which he has directed his labors. In 1874 he was appointed curator of the museum of the Michigan State University and while preparing for the medical profession in that institution he supported himself by teaching comparative anatomy and microscopy. After his graduation, on the completion of a thorough course in medicine, he accepted the position of interne in St. Luke's Hospital of Chicago, with which institution he was connected for two years, and thus he gained that broad and valuable experience and training which can be secured as quickly in no other way as in hospital work. In 1896 the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him by the University of Denver.

Dr. Corwin's identification with Colorado dates from 1881, in which year he removed to Pueblo in order to accept the position of chief surgeon with the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. This position also includes the general management of the sociological department. He has been associated as surgeon with some of the largest corporations in the state and his prominence in the profession is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen president of the State Medical Society and also of the Pueblo County Medical Society. Moreover, he belongs to the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, the Association of Military Surgeons, the American Association of Railway Surgeons and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. In October, 1905, he was elected to the presidency of the American Association of Railway Surgeons—an honor which he well merited. He has served as a member of the Colorado State Board of Health and on the 7th of June, 1905, the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him at Boulder by the University of Colorado, in which institution he fills the chair of surgery. In 1916 he visited France and Belgium in order to further study surgery in hospitals under Drs. Carrel and Depag, and others, for the purpose of introducing the latest surgical methods and discoveries at the Minnequa Hospital. A man of pronounced ability, continuous study has resulted in the development of his powers until he stands today among the ablest medical and surgical practitioners of the west. He is perhaps equally well known by reason of his writings, for he has been



RICHARD W. CORWIN

for many years a well known contributor to the literature of the profession. His published writings include "Injuries to the Vertebrae or Spinal Cord and Their Treatment," "Medicine in Egypt—Past and Present," "Care of the Stump in Appendicitis; Two Cases of Interest," "Unique Case of Traumatic Hernia," "The Rectal Syphon," "Osteomyelitis—Diagnosis and Treatment," "Bacteriology in the Public Schools," "Education vs. Legislation" and "Social Betterment in the Rocky Mountains." All this indicates the breadth and nature of his reading and research and his opinions are largely accepted as authority wherever they have been expressed, through the medium of lecture platform or the press.

While Dr. Corwin has confined his attention largely to his profession, he is interested in all that pertains to development and progress and served on the school board of Pueblo for twenty seven years continuously. For ten years he also served as a member of the Normal School board and served on the board of the State Agricultural College. He served on the medical staff of the Colorado National Guard and was surgeon general under Governor Adams. He was likewise made a member of the staff of Governor Peabody and of Governor Buchtel. In Masonry he has attained high rank. In 1904 and 1905 he was right eminent grand commander of the grand commandery of Colorado and has been given the honorary thirty-third degree. It has been under his direction that the great hospital of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company has been built; and in his splendid work at this hospital he now makes use of his observations and research carried on while visiting the war hospitals of Europe in 1916. At the present hour in the country's crisis Dr. Corwin is standing loyally for American interests, giving time, effort and thought to advancing the nation's welfare. He is a fluent speaker and is one of the four-minute men who are addressing the public upon the vital questions of the day. His life work has been fraught with fruitful accomplishment and his contribution to the world's progress has been of genuine worth and value.

## ANDREW P. NILES.

Andrew P. Niles, secretary and treasurer of the Niles-Moser Cigar Company of Denver and a most popular citizen, was born in Felton, Delaware, May 8, 1865, and is a son of Andrew P. and Margaret (Dorr) Niles, the former a native of Vermont, while the latter was born at Cambridge, New York. In early life they became residents of North Easton, Pennsylvania, where they continued to reside for many years. The father was a well known representative of the medical profession and long engaged in active practice in the Keystone state, his marked ability being recognized by colleagues and contemporaries as well as the general public. He died at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, in 1913 and his widow survived until 1915, when she, too, was called to her final rest. They had a family of four sons, Frank, John, Harry and Andrew P.

The last named, the youngest of the family, while spending his youthful days under the parental roof mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Felton and afterward entered the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Millersville. When his studies were completed he turned his attention to railroad work, in which he became engaged in clerical lines. The year 1890 witnessed his arrival in Colorado, at which time he established his home in Denver, where he continued in railroad employment. Later he became general agent for the Short Line Railroad Company at Cripple Creek, Colorado, remaining in that department until he resigned to become manager of the Niles-Moser Cigar Company, a Kansas City enterprise, of which his brother, Frank Niles, is the president. Andrew P. Niles became manager of the Denver branch of the business in 1903 and since that time has established one of the largest cigar manufactories of the state, employing many expert workmen, while the output of the plant is very extensive. The company manufactures several very popular brands of cigars and the business has steadily grown until it is today one of the important productive industries of the city. Andrew P. Niles is the general manager, treasurer and secretary of the company and its success is due in large measure to his efforts, his business discernment and his unfaltering enterprise.

In 1891 Mr. Niles was married to Miss Ida Wells, a daughter of Jesse and Mary F. Wells, of Denver. They have become parents of four children. Ray, born in Denver in 1892, was graduated from the military academy at Columbia, Missouri, and is now an ensign in the United States navy, on the battleship Wisconsin.

John S., born in Denver in September, 1896, is now in the West Point Military Academy. Margaret, born in Cripple Creek, Colorado, in 1899, is a graduate of St. Theresa's Academy of Kansas City, Missouri. Ruth, born in Denver in 1903, is attending high school.

Mr. Niles is well known in Masonic circles, having membership in the lodge, chapter, the Knight Templar Commandery and the Mystic Shrine, and he is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In club circles he has membership connections with the Rotary, the Denver Athletic, the Motor and the Lakewood Country Clubs and his personal qualities are such as make for popularity wherever he is known. His friends, and they are many, speak of him in terms of high regard and all who know him are proud to claim him as an acquaintance.

## M. E. SMITH.

M. E. Smith, the president and general manager of the Smith Lumber Company of Ault, was born in Adrian, Missouri, September 19, 1883, and is a son of John S. and Anna A. (Hodges) Smith, the former a native of Indiana, while the latter was born in Kentucky. In early life, prior to the Civil war, the father removed to Missouri and there operated a farm until 1892, when he came to the west with Boulder, Colorado, as his destination. He then continued to farm in this state in a small way, but did not take up work as actively as he had formerly done. He continued to reside in Boulder throughout the residue of his days, his death occurring in February, 1902. For five years he had survived his wife, who passed away in March, 1897.

M. E. Smith was reared and educated in Missouri and in Colorado, having been but nine years of age when brought by his parents to this state. His school days were therefore passed in Boulder and after the completion of his education he devoted three years to work upon a cattle and hay ranch in North Park. He afterward returned to Boulder and pursued a course in a business college. In 1904 he removed to Eaton and entered the employ of the E. G. Steele Lumber Company as bookkeeper, remaining with that company in connection with its interests at Eaton, Ault and Galeton, Colorado, until 1917, and during seven years of that time he was a partner in the business. In 1917 he returned to Ault and organized the Smith Lumber Company, which is the largest independent company operating in this part of the state. The business is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars. They carry a large stock of lumber and builders' supplies and enjoy an extensive patronage.

In June, 1907, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Lenora Rayburn and to them was born a son, Homer G., in April, 1908. Mrs. Smith was a daughter of James A. and Adelia (Blake) Rayburn, who were pioneers of Weld county, where for many years her father followed the occupation of farming and he still resides upon a farm southeast of Greeley. Mrs. Smith passed away April 30, 1917, after an illness of but five days, and her death was the occasion of very deep and widespread regret.

Mr. Smith has served as town clerk of Ault and at the present writing is one of the town trustees. His political allegiance is always given to the democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows and his religious faith is that of the Christian church, which has guided him in all of his life's relations, making him a man whom to know is to respect and honor.

## RAPHAEL L. NARDINI.

Raphael L. Nardini, deceased, was for some time connected with the United States government secret service department and at the time of his death was engaged in the hotel business in Pueblo, where he ranked among the leading and influential citizens, being especially prominent among those of his own nationality. He was born in Tuscany, Italy, on the 16th of April, 1864, and was a son of Julius and Hermine Nardini, who came to the new world with their family when their son, Raphael L., was a youth of sixteen years. The family home was established in Elmira, New York, where Raphael L. Nardini took up railroad construction work. He afterward removed to Detroit, Michigan, and subsequently to

Iowa, while later he became a resident of Denver. He did contracting in team work for many years and for a time was in the Cripple Creek district. His varied experiences in Colorado made him largely familiar with the state, its possibilities and its development. About 1899 he came to Pueblo, where he was first engaged in merchandising on B street. There he remained until he built the Arcade Hotel, after which he conducted the hostelry to the time of his demise, which occurred on the 4th of November, 1909. He proved himself a most popular hotel proprietor and his capable management won a liberal patronage. He also owned other property in the city, including a restaurant. In fact his business interests were being continually broadened throughout his active career and whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion, for in his vocabulary there was no such word as fail. He knew that when one avenue of opportunity seemed closed he could mark out other paths whereby he might reach the desired goal.

It was about 1888 that Mr. Nardini was united in marriage to Miss Adaline Camilli and to them were born the following named: Julius R., who is continuing his father's business; Richard, who is associated with his brother, Julius R.; and Helen. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, of which Mr. Nardini was a loyal supporter. Fraternally he was connected with the Eagles. He had a wide acquaintance in Pueblo and commanded the respect and goodwill of all who knew him. His friends were indeed many and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. All with whom he came in contact acknowledged his genuine worth.

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## E. H. BRAUKMAN.

E. H. Braukman is vice president of the Bankers Supply Company and also of the Denver Lithographing Company and is recognized as one of the city's leading manufacturers and wide-awake business men, who within a comparatively brief period has built up interests of considerable importance, his activities placing him among the prominent representatives of business life in his adopted state. He was born in Worchester, Massachusetts, and his natal day was June 25, 1868. His parents, Augustus and Wilhelmina (Casper) Braukman, were natives of Germany but came to this country in early life, the father to escape the dominating military influence of that country, which has prevailed in Germany for so many years and to which he was bitterly opposed. He was a man of high intelligence, well trained along mechanical lines, and his high efficiency in that direction soon gained for him a lucrative position in Worcester, Massachusetts. He entered manufacturing circles there as superintendent of the Washburn-Moen Company, wire manufacturers of Worcester, with whom he remained in a responsible position until 1870. He then removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he associated himself with The Cleveland Rolling Mill Company with which concern he was officially connected up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1881. His wife died in Cleveland in 1901 at the advanced age of seventy-four years. Their family numbered five children: Anna, now Mrs. A. H. Ristedt; Emma; Flora, now Mrs. H. A. McElroy; E. H. of this review; and Clara, now Mrs. George A. Jones. All are residents of Cleveland with the exception of E. H. Braukman.

In early life E. H. Braukman was a pupil in the public schools of Cleveland and passed through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he pursued a course in a business college and then entered the employ of the Cleveland Paper Company, which was the predecessor of the Cleveland-Akron Bag Company, manufacturers of paper, cotton and burlap bags. He became identified with the business in 1887 and rose from the position of clerk to that of treasurer and manager. He was connected with the company altogether for twenty-three years and as his responsibilities increased the success of the institution devolved more and more largely upon him. He was adequate to the demands made upon him but on account of the health of his son he resigned and removed to Denver in 1907. For a time he was not actively associated with business interests in this city, but indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and when a favorable opportunity presented itself he once more became an active factor in business circles. On the 1st of April, 1909, he bought out the Denver Lithographing Company, taking over a business which was conducted by C. C. Worrall. Soon after purchasing this business the company erected a handsome building at Nos. 1200 1220 Lawrence street, and on the 1st of February, 1913, the Denver Lithographing Company and the Bankers Supply Company were consolidated. This has grown from a local concern to the largest business of its kind in the country.



E. H. BRAUKMAN

The company also operates a plant in Chicago employing one hundred people which with the Denver plant employing one hundred and fifty people manufactures more bank supplies, such as bank checks, etc., than any other concern in this country or abroad. They employ expert workmen, lithographers, engravers and high class men for every branch of the work and maintain the highest standards of production. Mr. Braukman is vice president of the company to which he brings long and broad experience. He is acquainted with every phase and department of the business and neglects no detail, while at the same time he gives due attention to the more important points which have to do with the success of the concern. In a word, he has marked appreciation for and recognition of values, so that the business throughout is splendidly balanced and is conducted along methodical and progressive lines. It holds to high art standards in its lithographing and engraving department and throughout the concern the business has been so systematized that it has grown from a local to a national concern. Aside from his efforts in this connection Mr. Braukman is the president of the Denver Factories Company of South Denver.

On the 16th of August, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Braukman and Miss Mary H. Brown, of Cleveland, a daughter of Lemuel and Julia F. (Henry) Brown. They have become parents of three children. Clarence A., born in Cleveland, Ohio, on July 5, 1897, is a graduate of the Manual Training high school and is now a lieutenant in the aviation service with the United States army. Loretta, born in Cleveland in 1901, is attending high school. Theodore, born in Cleveland, October 3, 1905, is a pupil in the public schools of Denver.

Mr. Braukman is the treasurer of the Colorado Woman's College, an institution for the betterment of young women. He is also interested in young men, being a director in the Denver Young Men's Christian Association. He belongs to the Denver Athletic Club and is a director of the Rotary Club, while his interest in community affairs and business development is shown through his connection with the Civic and Commercial Association of Denver and with the Manufacturers Association. He is a strong and forceful man, strong in his ability to plan and to perform, strong in his honor and his good name. His identification with Denver covers a comparatively brief period, but in this time he has so utilized his opportunities that he has developed one of the leading manufacturing concerns of the city and one which in the volume and character of its business overtops other institutions of the kind not only in this country but in the world. In his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. He never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose if it can be gained through honorable methods and his life record is an expression of the spirit of marked American enterprise.

## JOE L. STETMAN.

Joe L. Stetman, the president of the Lone Star Oil Company, with offices in the A. C. Foster building of Denver, was born in Glasgow, Missouri, June 4, 1886, and is a son of Joseph R. Stetman, who was born in Missouri. His parents were among the pioneer residents of that state and came of German ancestry. The family was founded in America by Joseph R. Stetman, who came to the new world during the '40s and settled in Missouri, where he spent his remaining days. In the same locality his son and namesake, Joseph R. Stetman, Jr., was born, reared and resided. He became a stockraiser and packer and conducted important and extensive business interests. His well developed plans, carefully executed, made him a wealthy man. He died in the year 1887 at the age of twenty-five years. His wife bore the maiden name of Nettie E. Race and is a native of New York and of English lineage. In the family were two children: Joe L., of this review; and Yolande, the wife of J. H. Haynes, a resident of Independence, Colorado.

Joe L. Stetman of this review is indebted to the public school system of Denver for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He came to this city with his mother in 1892 and she is still living here. He was then but six years old and he continued to attend school until he reached the age of seventeen, when he made his initial step in the business world and has since been dependent upon his own resources and efforts. He was first employed along clerical lines by the firm of Ed P. Eppich & Company, real estate and insurance agents, with whom he continued for a period of twelve years. He next turned his attention to ranching in Jefferson county, taking up that business on account of ill health, hoping that the outdoor life would benefit him. After his return to Denver he became the secretary of the Seventeenth Street Building Company and also

of the First National Bank Building Company and remained in that association for a year. He afterward entered the oil business, actively operating in the oil fields in Harris county, Texas, where the company has producing properties. The Lone Star Oil Company was incorporated in October, 1917, with a capital of three hundred thousand dollars and has the promise of becoming a very large enterprise, as it has already taken its place as a dividend-paying concern. Mr. Stetman has since the incorporation been the president and general manager of the company and his previous experience in the oil fields well qualifies him for the duties which he has assumed in this connection. His efforts are bringing about substantial results and the growth of the business has been rapid.

On the 5th of June, 1909, Mr. Stetman was united in marriage to Miss Alma Dumars, a native of Denver and a daughter of F. P. and Jessie (Smith) Dumars. The mother was born in Denver and was a daughter of J. W. Smith, one of the pioneers of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Stetman has been born a son, Joe L., Jr., whose birth occurred in Denver, August 30, 1910. The family residence is at No. 650 Downing street.

In his political views Mr. Stetman maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Albert Pike Lodge, No. 117, at Denver. He also belongs to the Denver Athletic Club. He is a man of genial disposition and his social qualities make for personal popularity. He is also a man of excellent business ability, energetic and determined, and, turning his attention to the oil fields, he has found there the opportunity for the successful achievement which he sought, and in the utilization of his opportunities he is making rapid and substantial advance.

## JAMES WESLEY NELSON.

James Wesley Nelson, of Las Animas, fills the important position of county clerk of Bent county. He was born in Ray county, Missouri, and is a son of George W. and Fanny (Crow) Nelson. The father has followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life and is still living but his wife has passed away. In their family were six children, three daughters and three sons, our subject being the second in order of birth. His sisters and one brother have passed away.

James W. Nelson was educated in the rural schools of his native state and also attended high school for three years. He assisted his father with the farm work until twenty-two years of age and then learned the barber's trade and continued in that line until two years ago, when he became connected with the bakery and confectionery business. He came to Colorado in July, 1910, locating at Las Animas, where he was connected with the barber's business, but sold his shop in 1915, when he was elected to the position of county clerk, which he has since ably filled. He is now a candidate for reelection and his record well entitles him to continuance in the office.

On December 16, 1908, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Sadie Mae Burnett, a native of Kansas City, Missouri, and to them have been born two children, Marguerite B. and Lora E. Mr. Nelson is active in the democratic party and has served as delegate to county conventions. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, and fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is fond of outdoor life and finds recreation in hunting and fishing. He now gives much of his time and attention to war service work and is a member of the local draft board. All who know him esteem him highly, for he has not only made an enviable record as a public official, but he is a man who easily makes friends because of his geniality and affability.

## HUGH G. GAINES.

Hugh G. Gaines, a progressive and prosperous young business man of Weld county, is an active factor in financial circles as cashier of the Farmers Bank of Severance. His birth occurred in Cassville, Georgia, on the 29th of February, 1884, his parents being James H. and Susan (Kelly) Gaines, who are also natives of that state. The father has always followed farming in Georgia and his undertakings in that connection have been attended with a well merited measure of success. He is now sixty-two years of age, while his wife has reached the age of fifty-seven.

Hugh G. Gaines was reared and educated in Rome, Georgia, and completed a prepar-

atory course by graduation in 1909. He then learned carpentering and in May, 1910, came to Colorado, taking up his abode at Eaton, Weld county, after which he worked at his trade and also on a farm for one year. On the expiration of that period he entered the service of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, acting as yard clerk for a year and a half and as cashier and bill clerk in the freight house for two years. On the 5th of February, 1915, he became assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Eaton and thus remained until May 1, 1916, when he accepted the position of cashier of the Farmers Bank of Severance, in which capacity he has continued to the present time, being also one of the stockholders of the institution. The bank is capitalized for ten thousand dollars and has deposits of about seventy thousand dollars. Its officers are: R. Irl Mawson, president; E. G. Holden, vice president; and H. G. Gaines, cashier. To the continued growth and success of the institution Mr. Gaines has contributed in no small measure and he enjoys an enviable reputation as a most courteous, obliging and capable official. He is also a stockholder in the Great Western Alfalfa Mills, a concern operating a number of mills in Colorado; a stockholder in the Western Mortgage Company, and a stockholder in the Pan Motor Company of St. Cloud, Minnesota.

In politics Mr. Gaines is a stanch democrat, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A young man of energy, enterprise and ability, he has made steady progress in the business world and has won a place among the representative and successful citizens of his community.

## JOHN FISHER.

John Fisher is the owner of the Lake Canal Farm, situated on section 1, township 6, range 68, in Larimer county. He also holds landed interests in Weld county and his home place is situated not far from Windsor. Mr. Fisher is a native of Scioto county, Ohio. He was born on the 5th of February, 1857, of the marriage of John and Margaret (Fisher) Fisher, who were natives of Germany and who came to America in early life, taking up their abode in Scioto county, Ohio, where the father purchased land which he improved and developed as the years went on, giving his attention to the further cultivation of his farm until he reached an age when it was wise for him to put aside business cares. He then retired and spent his remaining days in the home of his son in Ironton, Ohio, where he passed away in March, 1886. His widow afterward came to the west to make her home with her son John and passed away in Colorado about 1906.

John Fisher was reared and educated in the Buckeye state, remaining with his parents until he attained his majority. He believed that he might have better business opportunities in the west and then made his way to Illinois, where he was employed as a farm hand for eight years. But again the lure of the west was upon him and in 1886 he came to Colorado, settling in Phillips county, in the southeastern part of the state. There he carried on general agricultural pursuits for ten years, after which he drove across the state in a covered wagon to Weld county. He borrowed one hundred dollars in order to meet his expenses and paid three per cent per month for it. For one year he was employed by Governor Eaton, after which he rented land from the governor and carried on farming on his own account for five years. Subsequently he rented another place, which he cultivated for three years and by this time he had saved a sufficient sum of money from his earnings to enable him to purchase property. He bought his present place of two hundred and ninety acres, the buildings being located in Larimer county. The purchase price was eleven thousand dollars, upon which he made a cash payment of eight hundred dollars. He at once began developing, cultivating and improving the place and now has one of the nicest farms in the state, situated on the county line. He uses the best farm machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and has good buildings which furnish ample shelter for grain and stock. In fact most modern equipment is found upon his place and everything indicates his progressive spirit. He has continuously lived upon the farm since making the purchase, save for a period of four years which he spent in Fort Collins, Colorado, in order to give his children the advantage of the schools of that city. He has made a specialty of feeding sheep, hogs and cattle and is one of the leading stock raisers of his section of the state. To his original purchase he has added, becoming the owner of the old Kern place of two hundred and forty acres, eighty acres of which is in Weld county. He thus cultivates the entire farm and is one of the most progressive agriculturists of the community.

In August, 1878, Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Ida L. Baumgarner and to them were born four children: Margaret E., who died at the age of seven years; Mildred, who died when but fourteen months old; Mary, who died at the age of six months; and Dorothy, the wife of Arthur Farrar, a resident of Laramie, Wyoming. The wife and mother passed away in 1893 and on the 6th of July, 1894, Mr. Fisher was again married, his second union being with Lena Hemminger. They had a family of three children, William E., Clifford O. and Idell, all at home. Mrs. Lena Fisher passed away in August, 1899, after an illness of three years. Mr. Fisher was married a third time on the 20th of January, 1901, when Miss Ella Smith became his wife. They have two children, John Andrew and Ada Helena, both now in school.

Mr. Fisher is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Woodmen of the World. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He is ever loyal to any cause which he espouses and his devotion to duty is one of his marked characteristics. He is a man of genuine worth and high purpose and enjoys the warm regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

## BURDETT RUSLER.

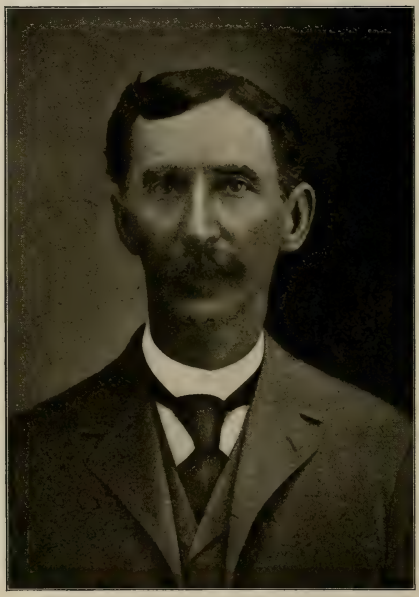
Burdett Rusler is one of the prosperous agriculturists of Pueblo county, owning a valuable property of eighty acres near Vineland. He was born near Kansas City, Missouri, October 22, 1881, and is a son of W. D. and May (Cason) Rusler. The family removed to Colorado about 1884, when our subject was only three years of age, locating on the St. Charles river in Pueblo county, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits until he passed away in 1915. He is still survived by his widow. In their family were eight children, seven sons and a daughter, of whom our subject is the fourth in order of birth.

Burdett Rusler was educated in the rural schools near the home farm and subsequently assisted his father for several years in the work of the fields. After his marriage he bought eighty acres near Vineland and he has since given his attention to bringing this tract of land under a high state of cultivation. He uses modern machinery to till the soil and has put up suitable buildings, improving his property so that it is today one of the valuable farms of the neighborhood. Outside of following general farming he gives considerable attention to the raising of hogs, deriving a gratifying addition to his income from this source.

On May 13, 1903, Mr. Rusler was united in marriage to Miss Stella Burton, a native of Missouri, and to this union have been born two children, Paul and Dorothy. Both he and his wife are popular among the younger folks of the neighborhood and often extend the hospitality of their home to their many friends. In regard to political matters Mr. Rusler is independent, giving his support to candidates whom he considers worthy and capable without taking into consideration their party affiliations. He has been a member of the school board for some time and is greatly interested in the cause of education as well as in other public-spirited movements undertaken for the uplift of the individual or the general welfare. He was secretary of the board of the Lakeside school and was instrumental in erecting the fine modern brick building of fireproof construction for this school. His family is numbered among the pioneer settlers of his section of the state and the name of Rusler has long been an honored one in the community. By his agricultural labors he has contributed to the development of Vineland and Pueblo county, while individually he now has a competency which places him among the prosperous farmers of the state.

## REV. JAMES STANTON.

Rev. James Stanton, who for many years made his home in Platteville, was a man who contributed largely to the material and to the moral progress of Weld county. He was born in Liscard, Cornwall, England, on the 18th of September, 1847, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth Stanton. He acquired his early education in his native country and before leaving England was united in marriage to Miss Jane Wasley. He was about twenty-one years of age when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, arriving in New Jersey in 1868. After about a year's residence on the eastern coast he made his way to Colorado and became identified with his brother, Ben Stanton, in prospecting



REV. JAMES STANTON



MRS. JAMES STANTON

at Silver Plume and at Georgetown. In England he had assisted his father on the farm, but for two or three years after reaching Colorado he was engaged in mining. He then removed to Lupton, where he engaged in feeding stock and also conducted a dairy, making butter which he shipped to the Denver market, after which he brought back groceries. He continued to engage in merchandising in this way for some time and he also acted as station agent at Lupton for the Union Pacific and likewise filled the office of postmaster. While thus engaged he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land. He remained in Lupton for two and a half years and then returned to Georgetown, where he continued for a year and a half. Again he became identified with mining interests, with which he was more or less closely associated throughout his life. He was the first man who ever preached at Silver Plume, holding services in a little log cabin as a minister of the Congregational church for a year and a half. Prior to this time, however, he had preached to the miners as occasion permitted. On again leaving Silver Plume he returned to Lupton, where he engaged in the stock business, at which time Lupton was a very small place. But while carrying on his live stock and mercantile interests there his health failed and upon the advice of his friends he sold out there and returned to Silver Plume, where he opened a clothing and shoe store. Nine months later he decided to remove to Platteville, where he opened a general merchandise establishment, and in connection with the conduct of his commercial interests he continued to do missionary work for the church. He there resided for eight years and made a success of the business, at the end of which time, however, he sold out in order to accept a call from the Congregational church at Eaton. While continuing his labors there he was instrumental in erecting the house of worship and also the parsonage. He continued at Eaton for seven years and under his guidance the church rapidly developed and became a potent power for good in the community. But while Mr. and Mrs. Stanton were there residing they lost a little daughter and Mrs. Stanton became dissatisfied on account of this. Accordingly Mr. Stanton resigned his position and returned to Platteville, again occupying the home which he had erected in 1887. He had here one hundred and sixty acres of land. At a later period he went to Independence in the Cripple Creek district, where he opened a large general store, handling mining materials. While engaged in temporal affairs he also worked for the spiritual uplift of the community in which he resided and he was instrumental in building the Methodist church there and also assisted largely in the building of the church at Platteville. He gave the use of his horses and wagons and helped in every way possible until the work was completed. His service as postmaster of Platteville covered two terms.

To Mr. and Mrs. Stanton were born eight children, six daughters and two sons. The eldest, Mrs. T. F. Kerin, of Livingston, Montana, and John Stanton, now of Platteville, were both born in England. Lilly and Minnie have passed away, their remains being interred at Lupton. The others of the family are: James H.; Mrs. Lulu Cox; Mildred, who died in Eaton; and Mrs. Hazel Pease. The death of Mr. Stanton resulted from miners' consumption, which he contracted in the early days of his residence in Colorado, and he passed away on the 31st of October, 1906. Thus was brought to a close the life record of one who had indeed contributed much to the world's work in his efforts to advance moral progress. He was a kind and affectionate husband and father, a faithful friend, a sincere Christian, and ministers of various denominations officiated at his funeral, all speaking of him in terms of the highest regard and praise. He made friends wherever he went. He was an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Woodmen of the World and the latter organization had charge of his funeral when death called him to the home beyond. His memory will be cherished for years to come by all who knew him because of the beauty and simplicity of his daily life and because of his valuable contribution to the moral development of the communities in which he lived and labored.

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## HIRAM F. HURLBUT.

Hiram F. Hurlbut is the president of the Greeley Laundry Company, conducting a profitable business at Greeley, Colorado. A native of Michigan, he was born in Sanilac county on the 1st of March, 1863, and is a son of Stephen O. and Mary (Knapp) Hurlbut, who were natives of Canada. The father was a lumber merchant and in early life went to Ohio, where he engaged in the lumber business and in milling. He also handled hardwood timber land and was thus actively engaged in business for many

years. He died near Toledo, Ohio, in 1882, having for a decade survived his wife, who passed away in 1872.

Hiram F. Hurlbut, their son, was reared and educated near Toledo, Ohio, and in his youthful days took up mill work in connection with his father and was engaged along that line of activity until he came to the west in 1884. In that year he made his way to Tacoma, Washington, and in 1885 began work in a steam laundry and thoroughly learned the business in principle and detail. He remained in one laundry in Tacoma for three years, after which he removed to Walla Walla, Washington, where he engaged in business on his own account. He conducted a laundry there for two years, then sold the property and removed to Seattle, where he continued in business until 1894. He next went to Butte, Montana, where he remained in the laundry business for about three years and on the expiration of that period removed to Salt Lake City, where he resided for two years. In 1900 he arrived in Greeley, Weld county, Colorado, and purchased the steam laundry which he is now operating under the name of the Greeley Laundry Company. He carried on the business ten years, at the end of which time he incorporated his interests and admitted W. S. Hayden to a partnership and the latter is now treasurer. J. B. Phillips also acquired some stock in the business and is the vice president of the company. In addition to regular laundry work the company does French dry cleaning, pressing, dyeing and steam carpet-cleaning and their business has reached extensive and gratifying proportions.

In April, 1890, Mr. Hurlbut was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. Kent and to them have been born two children: Jesse F., who was born February 9, 1892, and is a pharmacist, acting as assistant district manager of the Owl Drug Company at San Francisco, California; and Evelyn R., who was born in November, 1902, and is attending high school.

In addition to his other business interests Mr. Hurlbut is a stockholder in the Greeley Realty Company and also in the American Life Insurance Company, which was incorporated in Denver and which was formerly the German American Company. He likewise deals in real estate to some extent and his business interests are of a character which make him a valued factor in the activity and upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home. Fraternally he is a Mason, having attained the degree of Knight Templar and being a Shriner. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church and they reside at No. 1011 Eleventh avenue, where they have an attractive home. During the period of their residence in Greeley they have won many friends and enjoy the hospitality of many of the best homes of the city.

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## HON. GRANBY HILLYER.

A representative of the legal profession in Prowers county is Granby Hillyer, of Lamar, who not only enjoys a large private practice but is also deputy district attorney. He was born in Cartersville, Georgia, July 7, 1874, and is a son of Shaler G. and Lelia (Holloway) Hillyer. The father taught school for a number of years but later had a position with the government until he came to Colorado in July, 1900. He has since passed away. He was a member of the Confederate army during the conflict between the north and the south. To him and his wife were born six children, of whom Granby Hillyer was the third in order of birth.

Granby Hillyer was educated in the public schools of Washington, D. C., and subsequently attended high school. After putting aside his textbooks he entered the government service and at the same time studied law in George Washington University, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, taking a post-graduate course in 1907. In that year he came to Colorado and established an office in Lamar, where he has since practiced to good purpose. He has been connected with a number of important cases in which he has demonstrated his ability as a lawyer. He is well versed in the profession and, being of a studious disposition, has continued to improve his knowledge as the years have passed and has gained wide experience, so that he now occupies an enviable position in the law fraternity of his section of the state. In his arguments he is concise and convincing and is able to set forth his causes clearly and logically. He has always maintained the highest standards of the law and enjoys the full confidence and trust of the general public.

On the 20th of June, 1901, Mr. Hillyer was united in marriage to Miss Annie Creaghe,

of Arizona, the ceremony being performed at Lamar. To this union have been born three children: St. George C., Granby Francis Ridgeway and Helen Edna Dolorine.

Mr. Hillyer is a republican and has always taken a deep and helpful interest in the affairs of his party, his word being of great weight in its local councils. For a number of years he served as county attorney and has also been city attorney of Lamar, while in 1903 he was elected to the state legislature, being a member of the fourteenth general assembly and ably representing his constituency in the state halls of legislation. He also served as judge of his district under appointment of Governor Carlson and at present ably discharges his duties as deputy district attorney. He is a member of the State Bar Association and also the Prowers County Bar Association, actively participating in its proceedings and keeping in contact with his colleagues. In fraternal relations he is a Mason, having attained the chapter degree, and he is also an Elk and belongs to the Woodmen of the World. To the development of his section of the state he has contributed by his means and deeds. During the Red Cross drive he was officially connected with the committee having charge and he is now serving as legal adviser of the local draft board and is helpfully engaged in other important war work, being thoroughly convinced of the just cause the government espouses in making the world safe for democracy.

## GUY KEARNEY HARRISON.

Guy Kearney Harrison is a young man of notable determination and enterprise who has been largely instrumental in the formation and development of the Western Exploration Company, a two million dollar corporation, which is operating extensively in oil producing fields. Ever watchful of opportunities pointing to success, he has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has pointed the way and his keen sagacity and even-paced energy have carried him into most important relations. Mr. Harrison comes from a state where oil development has constituted an important source of revenue to the commonwealth. He was born in San Antonio, Texas, July 7, 1885, a son of Thomas Harrison, of San Antonio, who was a successful Texas attorney, and in 1892 removed to Denver, where he became engaged in mining and real estate operations. He is still an active business man, successfully conducting his interests and contributing to the development of the district in which he operates. He married Fannie Johnson, a native of Louisiana. Russell Harrison, a brother of Guy K. Harrison, twenty-nine years of age, is connected with the Aviation Corps of the United States Army.

Guy K. Harrison pursued his early education in the schools of San Antonio, Texas, and afterward continued his studies in Denver, becoming a resident of this city in 1896. Later he had the benefit of instruction in the University of Colorado, where he completed a course with the class of 1907. He previously took up newspaper work, first in a reportorial capacity, while later he became sporting editor of the San Antonio Daily Light, published at San Antonio, Texas. He thus served in 1905 and 1906, after which he returned to Denver and became identified with the brick business as salesman for manufacturers. Eventually he turned his attention to the real estate field, becoming a salesman in that connection, and afterward he was identified with the real estate business in Seattle, Washington. Again, however, he came to Denver and entered the employ of the Continental Trust Company. In 1911 and 1912 he made a trip around the world. Eventually he reentered financial circles in Denver as manager for the real estate department of the German-American Trust Company, which position he filled until 1914, when he resigned to engage in business on his own account. He remained active in the real estate field until December, 1916, after which he organized the Western Exploration Syndicate, which took over twenty-six large and well organized business enterprises connected with the sale and development of oil. This constitutes the nucleus of what is now the Western Exploration Company, a two million dollar corporation, which is operating extensively in oil fields and handles many large and valuable producing properties. Mr. Harrison is the secretary-treasurer of this company and in his official position is turning his attention to constructive effort, to administrative direction and executive control. His previous training in the business world well qualified him for the duties which he took up in this connection and his activities and interests are constantly broadening.

In May, 1914, occurred the marriage of Mr. Harrison and Miss Bessie Gibson, of Washington, D. C., and they have become the parents of a son, Guy Kearney Harrison, Jr., now sixteen months old. Mr. Harrison is a member of Beta Theta Pi of the



GUY K. HARRISON

University of Colorado. He also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, with the Denver Athletic Club, the Denver Civic Association and with the Episcopal church—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and activities. In politics he is a democrat. He has found his recreation largely in travel. Opportunity has ever been to Mr. Harrison a call to action. He is a man of marked energy and foresight and whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. He has steadily advanced, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, and he has never stopped short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose.

## JOHN D. CRISP, M. D.

Dr. John D. Crisp is known to the general public of Denver and of Colorado as a most able physician and surgeon, but added to his professional skill is marked literary ability. Literature is to him a means of rest and recreation from arduous professional duties and in both lines of his activities he has shown decided talent.

Dr. Crisp is a native of Illinois. He was born at Apple Pie ridge, in Scott county, and he is descended from English ancestry, the family many generations ago being represented in Northumberlandshire. The progenitor of the American branch of the family was Benjamin Crisp, who came to America in 1689 and settled in North Carolina. The grandfather of Dr. Crisp was Charles Crisp, who participated in the battle of New Orleans in the War of 1812. His son, John A. Crisp, was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1817 and became a planter. He was but ten years of age when his parents removed to Jacksonville, Illinois, and such was the unsettled condition of the Mississippi valley at that time that between Nashville, Tennessee, and Jacksonville, Illinois, there was to be found but one bridge and that was over the Okaw river in Illinois. The family traveled overland in a two-wheeled ox cart which conveyed their entire worldly possessions. There were eight children and the parents. On reaching the Ohio river they crossed the stream on a ferry. This trip was made in the winter and spring of 1828 and was attended with many hardships and privations. In the previous fall Charles Crisp had made the trip on horseback from Nashville to Illinois and had purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, trading in his horse and saddle and bridle as a part of the purchase price. He then returned on foot to Tennessee, reaching his old home, after a nine days' journey, footsore and weary. He was at that time in his late '40s. He died in the year 1865 at the very advanced age of eighty-four years. John A. Crisp, the father of Dr. Crisp, was reared and educated in Illinois and there engaged principally in the purchase and sale of farm lands and also cultivated his fields to some extent. In 1896 he removed to Denver and for a number of years lived retired, passing away in 1900 at the age of eighty-two. In early manhood he had wedded Mary Ellen Comstock, a native of Brown county, Illinois, born in 1838 and a representative of one of the old pioneer families of that state who had removed to the middle west from New York. She was a representative of a family of English lineage. Her great-grandfather was Samuel Comstock, who came from England. Mrs. Crisp is still living in Denver and her son, Dr. Crisp, is her only surviving child, her two daughters having passed away.

Dr. Crisp was educated in the public schools of Scott county, Illinois, and in the University of Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1882 with the LL. B. degree, for he then thought to make the practice of law his life work. For five years he engaged in active practice in Holden, Missouri, and then turned his attention to newspaper publication, becoming editor and publisher of the Holden Enterprise, a weekly journal. He continued in that business for six years and afterward removed to Galveston, Texas, where he was managing editor of the Daily Tribune. He continued with the latter paper for two years and then removed to Denver, where he took up the study of medicine. He successfully passed the state board examination in 1902 and in 1905 he was graduated from the University of Denver with the M. D. degree. He has since been engaged in active practice in Denver and his developing powers along this line have given him a prominent place in the ranks of the medical profession. He is keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life and he keeps in touch with the advanced thought and researches of the profession through wise reading and study and through his connection with the Denver City and County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His taste for literature and his ability as a writer have been manifest in his authorship, which includes many interesting short stories published

in magazines throughout the country and he is also the author of a novel entitled "Orpah," which was published by the Scroll Publishing Company of Chicago.

On the 4th of September, 1878, Dr. Crisp was married in Exeter, Illinois, to Miss Ada Morris, a native of that state and a representative of one of the old families of Baltimore, Maryland. Her parents were John W. and Mary J. (Crafton) Morris, both of whom are now deceased. To Dr. and Mrs. Crisp has been born a son, John Manford, whose birth occurred in Exeter in 1879 and who is now a resident of Cheyenne, Wyoming, being employed as a civil engineer and draftsman with the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Dr. Crisp votes with the democratic party and he is a member of all the Masonic bodies except the Scottish Rite and he is likewise a member of the Mystic Shrine. The life record of Dr. Crisp shows what may be accomplished through individual effort intelligently directed. He worked his way through school and previous to his first winter in college he fed ninety-one head of cattle in order to earn the money for his tuition. His success is entirely attributable to his own efforts, his ambition and his innate talent and ability. Today he occupies a very pretty home, which he owns, and enjoys a large practice, which has come to him in recognition of his highly developed powers in the practice of medicine and surgery. His wife is a very active worker in the Woman's Relief Corps, in the Red Cross and in various charitable movements. In a word, their aid and influence are always given on the side of progress and improvement and their efforts have been a contributing factor to the general welfare in many ways.

## ALBERT E. WILSON.

Albert E. Wilson is one of Colorado's most enthusiastic supporters. Occupying the finest home in Denver, the visible evidence of his success in all that he has undertaken, Mr. Wilson says that everything that he possesses, including his good health, he owes to the state. It has been his recognition and utilization of opportunity, however, that has led to his attainment of his present enviable place in financial circles, for he is now a member of the banking and brokerage firm of the Wilson-Cranmer Company, members of the New York Stock Exchange. He was born October 28, 1877, at Bridgeville, Delaware, a son of the late Edward L. Wilson, who was a native of Pennsylvania and of English lineage. The family was founded in America by James Wilson, who came to the new world during the early part of the eighteenth century and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. His attention was given to the practice of law and in his profession he won prominence. Lawrence Wilson, the great-grandfather of Albert E. Wilson, was a soldier of the War of 1812. Edward L. Wilson, the father, was reared and educated in Williamstown, Pennsylvania, and for forty years was connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at New Castle, Delaware. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations and responded to the country's call for troops, serving for three years and nine months with the Union army as a member of Company I, Third Delaware Volunteer Infantry. He spent the greater part of his life in Delaware, honored and respected wherever known and most of all where he was best known. He was a stanch republican and his marked ability for leadership and his recognized fidelity to the public interests led to his selection for legislative honors. He served as a member of the general assembly and took an active interest in promoting the welfare and progress of the state along many lines. He exerted much influence in political affairs and was widely and prominently known in various other connections. In his life he exemplified the beneficent spirit of the Masonic fraternity. He died in 1907, at the age of sixty-one years. He married Miss Anna Watson, who was born in Philadelphia and is of English parentage, her father and mother having arrived in America only a short time prior to her birth. Mrs. Wilson is still living and yet makes her home in Delaware. The family numbered seven children, six sons and a daughter.

Albert E. Wilson, the fifth in order of birth, acquired a public and high school education at New Castle, Delaware, and his first employment was that of timekeeper with the firm of Morris, Tasker & Company of Philadelphia. He next entered the coal business in connection with a New York firm at New Haven, Connecticut, where he remained for a year. But the lure of the west was upon him and he could no longer content himself in the conservative and somewhat unprogressive east while the opportunities of the new and rapidly developing west were calling him. He arrived in Colorado on the 5th of November, 1899, and made his initial step in the business circles of Denver as teller

with the International Trust Company, with which he remained for six years. He then established his present business, organizing the Wilson-Cranmer Company, since which time he has successfully engaged in the banking and brokerage business, his clientage steadily increasing, while the interests under his control have constantly developed in volume and importance.

In New Haven, Connecticut, on the 17th of June, 1901, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Mabel A. Smith, a native of that city and a daughter of George H. and Mary (Babcock) Smith, the former now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been born two daughters, Dorothy and Ruth.

Mr. Wilson finds his chief diversion in farming and is a lover of outdoor life. He votes with the republican party and is a most stalwart and unfaltering champion of its interests. He belongs to Temple Lodge, No. 84, A. F. & A. M., and is most true and loyal to the teachings of the craft. He also belongs to the Denver Country Club and to the Bankers' Club of New York city. He started out in the business world without financial aid and his success is due to his own efforts. As the architect of his fortunes he has builded wisely and well. He never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose, for he recognizes the fact that when one avenue of opportunity seems closed he can carve out other paths whereby to reach the desired goal. His home at No. 770 Olive street is regarded as one of the finest residences of Denver. The house is surrounded by beautiful grounds covering four and a half acres and splendidly adorned with fine old trees, shrubs and flowers. An air of culture and good taste pervades the place and its hospitality is greatly enjoyed by many friends of the family. Mr. Wilson turns with pleasure from the problems of finance to work among his flowers and shrubs and to light gardening, and well may he rejoice in the beauty of the place which he has developed and which is an indication of his love of nature.

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## CASSIUS ASA FISHER.

Cassius Asa Fisher, consulting geologist and engineer, specializing in oil, and a well known figure in scientific circles was born in Fremont, Nebraska, on the 15th day of February, 1872, a son of Marcius Clay and Nellie (Le Prone) Fisher. Liberal educational opportunities were afforded him, opportunities that he splendidly improved. He is a graduate of the Fremont Normal School of the class of 1892 and of the University of Nebraska, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1898 and the Master of Arts degree in 1900. He won special distinction in scientific lines while a student at that institution and was on graduation elected to the Sigma Psi scholarship fraternity. Later he was given a fellowship in geology at the University of Nebraska, where he studied from 1898 to 1900. His graduate work for Doctor of Philosophy was done at Yale University in 1902 and 1903. In June of the latter year he became assistant geologist in the United States Geological Survey, and for many years continued to act for the government in his professional capacity. He was advanced rapidly in this work, and in 1909 when he resigned from the government service he was assistant chief of the fuel section of the United States Geological Survey in charge of coal investigations throughout the entire west.

He is now consulting geologist and engineer for the Midwest Refining Company, and for the Midwest Oil Company. He has also served in a professional capacity during the past four years with the natural resource department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, operating in western Canada and also several other large oil producing concerns throughout the Rocky Mountain and Mid-Continent oil fields in this country.

He is the author of the first comprehensive geological report made of the Big Horn basin of Wyoming, where a number of valuable oil fields have since been discovered. He was prominently identified in an engineering capacity with the organization of the Midwest Oil Company, out of which later grew the Midwest Refining Company, and at the present time is a director and vice president of the parent company.

While with the department of the interior, Mr. Fisher in connection with the Bureau of Mines, was in charge of the navy fuel expedition to Alaska to establish a coaling station, and was one of the three originators of the present method employed by the government of valuation of coal lands on the public domain. His name is well known as the author of numerous reports and technical articles on fuel, on which subject he is regarded as an authority.

During the past ten years Mr. Fisher has devoted his entire time to the geology



CASSIUS A. FISHER

of fuels, especially petroleum and during this period has been the pioneer geologist in the discovery and development of the Wyoming oil fields, the value of which are now generally conceded to aggregate seven hundred million dollars, a fitting testimonial to his success in his chosen profession.

On the 22d of August, 1905, at Osceola, Nebraska, Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Evangeline Hazelwood and they have three children, Eleanora, Maurice Nixon and Robert Vernon. The family residence is at No. 314 Franklin street in Denver, Colorado, and Mr. Fisher has his offices in this city.

He is a member of the Denver Club of Denver, the Cosmos Club of Washington, D. C., the Royal Societies Club of London, England, and is a fellow of the Geological Society of America and many other scientific and technical societies, which shows the nature and breadth of his interests. His engineering activities during the past decade has extended throughout Europe, Alaska, Canada, Cuba, Mexico and other countries. He is a man of culture, of charming manner, of unfailing courtesy and of high purpose. He has become a recognized leader in his profession, advancing step by step until he has today few compeers and no superiors as a petroleum geologist and engineer in the United States.

## LAWRENCE COLQUHOUN GRANT.

Among the younger successful agriculturists of Pueblo county is Lawrence C. Grant who cultivates a valuable farm of eighty acres near Avondale. He owns in addition two hundred acres but this tract he has rented to others. He was born in Pueblo, July 27, 1884, and is a son of Robert and Sarah J. (Waggoner) Grant, who came to Colorado in 1864, locating in Boone, where the father farmed for some time, later removing to Pueblo. In that city he established the first slaughter house and butcher shop, which he successfully conducted for some time. In his agricultural and business enterprises he has been very successful and now lives retired in the enjoyment of an ample competence which permits him to surround himself with many of the comforts of life. Part of his time each year he spends in California. To him and his wife were born ten children, our subject being the fifth in order of birth. Two of the children have passed away, Gertrude Grant passing to the great beyond at the age of eighteen years.

Lawrence C. Grant received his education in the public schools of Pueblo and subsequently attended the Centennial high school of that city for two years, there taking a business course. He then assisted his father with the work of the farm for about two years, receiving regular wages, and at the end of that time became a partner in the enterprise and as such continued for six years. At the end of that period he bought his present farm from his father and also acquired an interest in the 7X Cattle Company, which was formed in July, 1916, his father and brother having an interest in this enterprise. He now gives most of his attention to the farming of eighty acres, while two hundred acres of his land, also in a good state of cultivation, are leased out to others.

On December 14, 1905, Mr. Grant was united in marriage to Miss Goldie Swartz and they are popular in the younger social set in their neighborhood. In his political affiliations Mr. Grant is independent, supporting those candidates whom he deems best fitted for the offices to which they aspire, irrespective of party affiliation. Live stock interests have greatly benefited by his activities, as he has been a valued factor in the development of the cattle industry of his section. He has many friends in Avondale and the neighborhood and all are agreed as to his high qualities of character.

## FREDERICK DUROCHER.

Frederick Durocher, president and manager of the Standard Bottling Company of Denver, was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, April 12, 1859. His father, the late Peter Durocher, was also a native of Canada and was descended from one of the pioneer families of that country of French lineage. The family was founded in the new world during the early part of the eighteenth century, the first representative of the name crossing the Atlantic with Cartier. Peter Durocher became a successful farmer of Canada and spent his entire life in the province of Quebec, where he passed away in 1881 at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, Mrs. Eleanore Durocher, was also a native of Canada and a representative of one of the old pioneer French Canadian families. She passed away in 1906 at the notable old age of ninety-two years, having for a quarter

of a century survived her husband. She was the mother of twelve children, three sons and nine daughters.

Frederick Durocher was the youngest of the family and was educated in the public schools of Canada, which he attended to the age of sixteen. His life up to that time was spent upon the home farm and his early experiences were those of the farm-bred boy. He was afterward apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade and in 1879 he removed to the west, making his way direct to Denver, Colorado, where he arrived on the 10th of April. Immediately afterward he took up work at the carpenter's trade, which he followed for four years. He next turned his attention to the soda water business, beginning in a very small way in a basement room at No. 1317 Larimer street in the old Lincoln Hall building. Notwithstanding his humble start, however, he rapidly developed the business, which grew day by day until it is by far the largest enterprise of the kind west of the Missouri river. He today occupies a three-story brick building, which was erected about 1900 at a cost of forty thousand dollars. The plant is equipped with the latest modern machinery to facilitate the work and the most sanitary conditions prevail. Every bottle that is filled is thoroughly sterilized before it is used. Something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that the company now employs between forty and fifty people and the trade extends from Wyoming to Nebraska, to Arkansas, to Utah and to other western states. The growth of the business is attributable in large measure to the excellence of the product, combined with the thoroughly reliable and progressive business methods instituted by Mr. Durocher.

On the 20th of February, 1884, Mr. Durocher was united in marriage in Salt Lake City to Miss Minnie Roy, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Joseph and Julia Roy. The mother of Mrs. Durocher is still living and now makes her home in Denver. Three children have been born of his marriage: Walter, who is associated with his father in business; Angeline; and Fred. All were born in Denver.

In his political views Mr. Durocher has ever been a stalwart republican and fraternally he is connected with Elks Lodge, No. 17. He is likewise a member of the Denver Motor Club and the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, while his religious faith is indicated in the fact that he is a communicant of the Immaculate Conception cathedral, having always been identified with the Roman Catholic church. He started out in life a poor boy but has steadily advanced along business lines until he is at the head of a profitable enterprise. His success, moreover, is indicated in the fact that he is the owner of a very attractive home at No. 1347 Cherokee street. He turns for diversion to motoring and to outdoor sports and thus finds needed relief from the stress of a growing and important business enterprise. His life record should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort and perseverance. There have been no spectacular phases in his career, no periods of wild speculation, but by persistency and energy he has directed his business affairs to a point where prosperity in large measure is his. The philosopher Emerson has said "An institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man," and the great interests which Mr. Durocher has developed and built up are an indication of his strength of character, his keen sagacity and his unfaltering energy.

## HON. FRANCIS W. HAMMITT.

Hon. Francis W. Hammitt, deceased, was one of the pioneer settlers of Colorado who contributed much toward shaping its early history and later upbuilding, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the statute books of the state, advancing its material development through his important business interests and also contributing to its moral progress as an active worker in church and Sunday school. His life record constitutes an important chapter in Colorado's annals. He was born in Stark county, Ohio, April 18, 1833, a son of George and Ellen (Reeves) Hammitt, who were natives of New Jersey and Ohio respectively. The father removed to Stark county, Ohio, in early life and after his marriage took up his abode in Washington county, that state. Later he became a resident of Wapello county, Iowa, and in 1860 arrived in Colorado. For a few years thereafter he operated a ranch near Fremont and passed away in that locality in 1876. His family numbered six children.

Francis W. Hammitt was reared in Iowa and supplemented his early educational opportunities by study in an academy. When twenty years of age he taught his first term of school and for seven years followed that profession in Iowa and Missouri. After coming to Colorado he was active in the organization of School District No. 5, near Platteville, became the first teacher of the district and continued in the position for a second

year. He was also long connected with the school board and throughout his entire life did everything in his power to advance the interests of public education, which he regarded as one of the nation's bulwarks.

In 1860 Mr. Hammitt was married and soon after set out on his wedding journey, which was a trip across the plains. After traveling for two months the young couple arrived at their destination in Weld county and during that summer Mr. Hammitt homesteaded a quarter section of bottom land on section 36, township 3, range 67. He immediately began the arduous task of transforming the wild tract into fertile fields and carried on the work of further development and improvement for ten years without irrigation. For some years he was also extensively engaged in stock raising and he took up on his ranch the manufacture of cheese which he carried on quite extensively, being among the earliest promoters of that industry in the state. In 1878 he removed his cheese factory to Platteville and after operating it for a year or more sold out. In 1887 he rented his farm, putting aside the more active and arduous duties of agricultural life.

As previously stated, Mr. Hammitt was married on the 29th of March, 1860, at which time Miss Sarah Duckworth became his wife, and to them were born seven children: Alva D., who is now a minister; Nellie; George W.; Carleton W.; Frank N., who is deceased; Elma; and Pearl. The wife and mother passed away September 29, 1878, and on the 15th of June, 1881, Mr. Hammitt was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Louie (Lycam) Shea, the widow of Henry Shea and a daughter of Jeremiah and Emeline (Lowrey) Lycam. To Mr. Hammitt's second marriage were born three children: Grace, the wife of Samuel Hughell, residing in Idaho; Guy L., living in Denver; and Peter, who died in infancy.

For many years Mr. Hammitt figured prominently in connection with public events in Colorado. In 1861 he was elected president of the Platte River Claims Club and acted in that capacity until the organization of the territory of Colorado. He was appointed the first probate judge of Weld county and at the close of his first term was reappointed but declined to serve for a longer period. In 1874 he was elected county commissioner and was chairman of the board for two years. In 1886 he was elected by a large majority to the state legislature and during his term succeeded in securing the passage of a number of important bills through the house only to have them defeated in the senate. He was mayor of Platteville for four terms and did much for the improvement and development of the town in many ways, looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and for more than thirty years served on its official board, while for many years he was superintendent of its Sunday school. He was also quite prominent in temperance work and in fact his aid and influence were ever given on the side of those interests which make for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community. In the edition of the Greeley News of July 4, 1917, is an interesting picture of the old log cabin where Mr. Hammitt held court in 1867. In fact there are few features of Weld county's development and progress with which his name is not associated and because of his useful, upright and honorable life his memory remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him. He passed away in Platteville, November 24, 1915, after a few days' illness. In March of the following year Mrs. Hammitt sold her interests at Platteville and removed to Fort Lupton, where she purchased an attractive residence which she has since occupied.

## PAUL DILL.

Paul Dill, a manufacturing optician and optometrist of Greeley, was born in Indiana on the 6th of October, 1880, a son of John W. and Mary (Tanner) Dill, who are natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively. The father is a physician and the mother also became actively connected with the profession, both being medical graduates of the University of Michigan. They now reside in Franklin, Indiana, where Dr. John W. Dill has practiced medicine for many years, ranking with the leading physicians and surgeons of that section of the state. During the Civil war he served for three years in the Union army as a member of an Iowa regiment.

Paul Dill, whose name introduces this review, spent his youthful days in his native state and its public school system afforded him his early educational opportunities. He continued his studies in the Northern Illinois College at Chicago and in the McCormick Optical College, after which he became associated with his father and practiced his profession in Franklin, Indiana, for about a year. He then removed to Newcastle,



PAUL DILL

Indiana, where he continued in active practice until 1905, when he heard and heeded the call of the west, removing to Fort Collins, Colorado, where he engaged in optical business for two years. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode in Greeley, where he has since made his home and in the intervening period he has built up a large practice scarcely surpassed in the state. He ranks high as an optometrist and he manufactures and grinds all of his lenses. His marked skill enables him to produce anything in the way of lenses and in connection with his work he has three employes assisting him. His growing patronage now makes heavy demands upon his time and energies and his business is one of very substantial and gratifying proportions. He has recently purchased the business of H. C. Roberts and is now installed in new and elaborate quarters at 817 Eighth street.

On the 9th of June, 1909, Mr. Dill was married to Miss Kathryn Rice and to them have been born two children: Mary P., whose birth occurred February 4, 1913; and Dorothy, born December 3, 1917.

Fraternally Mr. Dill is connected with the Knights of Pythias and politically he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He is a member of the Colorado State Optical Society and enjoys the high regard of his professional brethren. Something of the volume of his business is indicated in the fact that he has about twelve thousand prescriptions on record from Weld county alone and he has a splendidly equipped plant, such as is otherwise found only in large cities. He thoroughly understands every phase and scientific feature of the business and his work has been eminently satisfactory.

## EDGAR J. HYDE.

Edgar J. Hyde, a contractor engaged in road work, residing at Platteville, was born at Hyde's Mill, in Iowa county, Wisconsin, August 25, 1859, his parents being James and Bina (Hodgson) Hyde, who were natives of Prince Edward Island and of Hull, England, respectively. The father was a locomotive spring maker and blacksmith by trade but in 1849, during the gold excitement in California, he made his way to the Pacific coast and there resided for seven years. He afterward removed to Wisconsin, settling in Iowa county, and the town of Hyde's Mill was named in his honor. He operated a grist mill, which constituted the nucleus of the town, and there he engaged in business until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when in 1861 he enlisted in response to the country's call for aid to preserve the Union. He served throughout the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south and made a most creditable military record by his loyalty to the cause that he espoused. He then returned to Wisconsin, where he resided until 1871, when he removed to Nebraska, where he engaged in farming for about fifteen years. He then retired and spent four years in Florida. In his early life he was in the Black Hills and served as county officer of Custer county, South Dakota. He had traveled extensively all over the world, gaining that liberal knowledge and culture which only travel can bring. After leaving Florida he returned to Nebraska, residing in Wahoo throughout his remaining days, his death occurring February 11, 1916. He had long survived his wife, who died in 1873.

Edgar J. Hyde was reared and educated in Wisconsin and Nebraska, remaining with his parents through the period of his minority. In 1881 he came to Colorado, settling in Weld county, where he was employed as a farm hand and also worked as a cow puncher in North Park for two years. He continued in the employ of others until 1884 when he rented land and began farming on his own account, giving his attention to that business until 1907. He also took a claim in Wyoming and operated a sawmill there for a time. In 1908 he established his home in Platteville, where he owns and occupies an attractive little residence. He served for four years as marshal of Platteville and since that time has devoted the greater part of his attention to ditch and road work as a contractor and formerly did a great amount of cement work.

On the 17th of April, 1884, Mr. Hyde was married to Miss Lura Lumry, a daughter of Andrew and Almira (Hill) Lumry, who were natives of New York. Her father was a farmer and at an early period in the development of Weld county took up his abode within its borders, so that his daughter, Mrs. Hyde, was born in Weld county, her natal day being August 11, 1864. It was in 1861 that her father arrived and took up land near Platteville. This he improved and continued to cultivate throughout his remaining days. Like many others, he had to flee to Fort Lupton at times to escape Indian attacks and he and his family met all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life and were familiar with every phase of frontier development. Mr. Lumry also conducted a store at

Platteville and served as its first postmaster. He died August 7, 1884, while his wife passed away February 20, 1899.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyde have become the parents of four children: Oscar L., a sharpshooter and expert rifleman, who is now a member of the Marines, in training at Fort Crockett, near Galveston, Texas; James R., who is married and follows farming in Oregon; Frank E., who works at the machinist's trade in Los Angeles, California; and Arthur W., at home. Mrs. Hyde is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Hyde attends its services with her. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for twenty-one years has been a member of the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a democrat and aside from serving as marshal of Platteville he was constable and deputy sheriff for many years and has been a most loyal officer, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. His life has been one of activity, in which he has made good use of his time and opportunities, and his efforts have been a contributing element to the upbuilding and development of the section of the state in which he lives.

## JOHN FRANKLIN GREENAWALT.

John Franklin Greenawalt, publicity manager for the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company, with offices in Denver, was born upon a farm in St. Joseph county, Michigan, April 2, 1871. His father, the late Daniel S. Greenawalt, was a native of Ohio and was descended from one of the old families of Pennsylvania although early settlement was made by representatives of the name in Ohio, in Indiana and afterward in Michigan. In fact, they contributed in large measure to the pioneer development of the three states. The family comes of German ancestry that has been represented in America through five generations. Daniel S. Greenawalt was a successful farmer and miller who spent the greater part of his life at Cassopolis, in Cass county, Michigan. He was a stanch democrat in his political views but never sought or filled public office. He died in 1916 at the age of seventy-four years and is survived by his widow, who is yet living upon the old homestead in Michigan at the age of seventy-eight years. She bore the maiden name of Rebecca Planck and was born in Pennsylvania, belonging to one of the families long represented in that state, her ancestors having lived there for several generations. By her marriage she became the mother of three children, the daughter being Catherine, now the wife of Charles O. Harmon, an attorney at law residing at Cassopolis, Michigan. The youngest is A. B. Greenawalt, recorder of deeds of Cass county, that state.

John Franklin Greenawalt was the second of the family and was educated in the district and high schools of Cass county, Michigan, starting out to provide for his own support when a youth of seventeen years. He took up the profession of school teaching in Cass county and followed that profession for a period of eight years, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He afterward removed to Three Oaks, Michigan, where he was employed along clerical lines for three years, and in 1898 he came to Colorado, first settling at Florence, this state, where in connection with E. F. Brown, he purchased the Florence Daily Tribune, of which he was editor. He conducted this successfully for six years, after which he sold the business and took a clerical position with the Colorado Telephone Company, which later was merged into the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company. From this position he has steadily advanced, being promoted from time to time in recognition of his ability, efficiency and worth until in 1911 he was made publicity manager for the corporation and has since occupied that important and responsible position. He carefully studies every phase of publicity work and has achieved most excellent results in this connection.

In Victor, Colorado, on the 1st of January, 1900, Mr. Greenawalt was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Ringgold Roseberry, a native of Maryland and a daughter of Dr. Ben S. and Maria E. (Price) Roseberry, both of whom were representatives of old families of the eastern shore of Maryland. The members of the Greenawalt family are four, including two daughters, Margaret Ringgold and Jacqueline Joyce. The family home is at No. 851 Adams street, a property which is owned by Mr. Greenawalt and which is one of the visible evidences of his life of well directed energy and thrift.

His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a Mason, having become a member of the blue lodge at Three Oaks, Michigan, and he

belongs to various club and social organizations, having membership in the Lakewood Country Club, the Optimists Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Ad Club. He is likewise identified with the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, of which he is servng on the board of directors, and his religious faith is evidenced by the fact that he is a communicant in St. Barnabas' Episcopal church. His chief diversion is found in golf and in motoring in the mountains. His wife, as far as home duties permit, takes a most active interest in public and philanthropic work, especially supporting the activities of the Red Cross. Mr. Greenawalt is one of the representative, business men of Denver whose progress is attributable entirely to individual effort and ability. Starting out in life at an early age without financial assistance from family or friends, he has steadily progressed, wisely utilizing every opportunity that has been presented, and each advance step has brought him a wider outlook. He entered a field of business which is an outgrowth of present day conditions. Advertising has become a profession just as surely as any other line of activity, demanding a thorough understanding of conditions, alertness, energy and enterprise. Mr. Greenawalt is well qualified for this work and his initiative has enabled him to take many a forward step that has led to desired results.

## LEVERETT DAVIS.

Colorado is indebted in large measure to her great mineral resources, as her mines have been a chief source of wealth and have called for the energies and have led to the business development of many men who are now prominent factors in industrial and commercial circles in the state. Prominent in this class is Leverett Davis, the president of the Colorado Coal Company, with offices in the Foster building in Denver. Mr. Davis was born in Kioto, Japan, June 15, 1887. Through his paternal grandmother, Leverett Davis is descended from the Woodbury family, prominent in New England, to which belonged Captain John Woodbury, who served with distinction in the Sutton (Conn.) Regiment through the Revolutionary war. On the records of the Woodbury family appear many names prominent in connection with military, naval and political affairs. One Lieutenant Woodbury was an aide to General Wolfe when he made his attempt to storm the heights of Quebec. Another member of the family was a midshipman on the United States Ship Constitution and had his thumb cut off in the wheel of that frigate while steering her into action with the British Guerrière. At the time of the War of 1812 a great-uncle of Colonel Jerome Davis, father of Mr. Davis of this review, was serving as one of the first governors of Vermont, while a cousin of his mother, Senator Levi Woodbury, served as secretary of the navy under President Jackson and was the secretary of the treasury in President Van Buren's cabinet. He was also elected on the democratic ticket to the office of governor of New Hampshire in 1823 and later he served on the bench of the supreme court of the United States. Thus on the pages of the family history appear many illustrious names, the names of those who have done much to promote American standards of citizenship, to uphold her interests and promote her welfare. The father of Leverett Davis, Colonel Jerome D. Davis, was born in the state of New York and traces his ancestry back to Isaac Davis, who came to the new world in 1623 on the third ship that followed the Mayflower. He settled on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and historic records bear evidence of the fact that he was a carpenter and builder and erected a number of the public buildings and residences in the town of Sutton, Massachusetts. He was a member of Governor Endicott's council and deputy to the colonial court. He was also lord high constable for the colony and official surveyor to the colonial government. He it was who staked out the Harvard campus. Later members of the family participated in the Revolutionary war and in the War of 1812. Colonel Jerome D. Davis was a young lad when his parents removed to the middle west and he pursued his education in the schools of Illinois and Wisconsin. While a student at Beloit College in Beloit, Wisconsin, his patriotic spirit was aroused by the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union and he enlisted in its defense, joining the Fifty-second Illinois Infantry, with which command he was rapidly advanced, and during the last two years of his service he was colonel of his regiment. He was seriously wounded at the battle of Shiloh but recovering his health rejoined his command and continued with his troops until the close of the war. He afterward became a valued member of the Loyal Legion. Following the close of hostilities between the north and the south he studied for the ministry and in 1871 went to Japan as a missionary after having previously served as the First



LEVERETT DAVIS

Congregational minister in Cheyenne, Wyoming. He continued there for a considerable period and during his residence in Cheyenne he took an active part in the city's early development. Through his efforts the Union Pacific Railroad donated a plot of ground for the first burial place in Cheyenne and he was instrumental in establishing the first city water system there. In 1871, feeling called upon for more active religious work, he went to the foreign field as a missionary, making Japan his destination. He afterward founded and became a professor in the Doshisha University at Kioto and continued there in religious and educational work until 1910. He was a man of high literary attainments and was the author of more than forty volumes on educational and theological subjects. After long service in Japan he returned to Oberlin, Ohio, where he passed away at the age of seventy-two years. He had prepared for the active work of the ministry as a student in the Chicago Theological Seminary and at his graduation therefrom the Doctor of Divinity degree was conferred upon him. Colonel Jerome D. Davis was united in marriage to Frances Hooper, who was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, and was of French Huguenot and English descent. In the maternal line she was a descendant of Governor Leverett, the first governor of the state of Massachusetts, and on the Hooper side she was also a representative of a very early Massachusetts family. She is still living in Japan. By her marriage she became the mother of two children, the younger being Jerome D. Davis, who is general Young Men's Christian Association secretary for all the western armies in Russia.

Leverett Davis, born in the flowery kingdom of Japan, began his education in that country and afterward continued his studies at Newton, Massachusetts, in the Colorado School of Mines and in the Armour Institute of Technology at Chicago. He came to Colorado in 1906, pursued his course in mining and made it his purpose to thoroughly acquaint himself with every phase of mining in all of its departments. In 1906 he secured employment at the Smuggler Union mine at Telluride and also worked at various other mining camps in order to learn the various methods of metalliferous mining. In 1911 he entered business on his own account in metalliferous mining at Leadville, Colorado. Incidentally he worked as a laborer with the company of which he is today the president. He followed metalliferous mining successfully from the beginning of his operations in that field, and gradually working his way upward as the result of his expanding powers, growing experience and ability, he ultimately became president of the Colorado Coal Company in April, 1916. He is likewise a director and secretary and treasurer of the Commonwealth Mining Company, a Colorado mining corporation, and is a director and the secretary of the American Ceramics Company, a Colorado corporation. There are indeed few phases of mining with which he is not thoroughly familiar, his studies having been most comprehensive and his experience particularly broad.

On the 11th of April, 1913, Mr. Davis was married in New Haven, Connecticut, to Miss Susan F. Gulick, a native of Kioto, Japan, and a daughter of the Rev. Sidney L. and Cora (Fisher) Gulick. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis have been born two sons: Louis L., who was born in Elgin, Illinois, March 3, 1914; and Robert Nelson, born in Denver, February 12, 1916.

Politically Mr. Davis is a stanch republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been an aspirant for office. He was made a Mason in Monitor Lodge at Elgin, Illinois, and has since been an exemplary follower of the fraternity. He belongs to Kappa Sigma, a Greek letter fraternity, and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church, to the teachings of which he loyally adheres. He has membership in the American Mining Congress, in the Colorado Metal Miners' Association and in the Technic Club. Back of him is an ancestry honorable and distinguished and he is fortunate in that his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. In person, in talents and in character he is a worthy scion of his race and in a field of great usefulness he has put forth effective effort productive of most substantial and gratifying results.

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## EDWARD E. HASKELL, M. D.

Dr. Edward E. Haskell, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Windsor, was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in March, 1879, a son of Edward and Lenora (Lawson) Haskell, who were natives of Maine. The father was a lumberman who followed that business in northern Minnesota for a number of years. He passed away in May, 1896, but his widow is still living.

Their son, Dr. Edward E. Haskell, was reared and educated in Minneapolis. He attended the high school and afterward continued his studies in the State University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. Later he became a student in the University of Colorado and completed his course as one of the alumni of 1913. He had come to Colorado in 1900 and was interested in mining for nine years, traveling all over the west in that connection. At length, however, he determined to take up the practice of medicine and surgery and with that end in view became a student in the medical department of the University of Colorado and completed his course as previously indicated. Following his graduation he opened an office in Windsor, Weld county, in 1913 and has practiced there continuously since. He was formerly a partner of Dr. Raymond but the latter ultimately retired from practice and in 1915 Dr. Haskell of this review entered into partnership with Dr. Nelson, with whom he has since been associated. They have their offices in the Windsor Hospital. Dr. Haskell is a man of recognized professional ability, keeping in touch at all times with the most advanced thought bearing upon the treatment of disease. He is very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and his skill has found public recognition in an extensive and growing practice. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Colorado State Medical Society and the Weld County Medical Society. Aside from his practice he has mining interests in Wyoming.

Dr. Haskell was united in marriage to Miss Lucille Naylor and to them have been born three children: Donald, Marjorie, and Isabelle. The parents hold membership in the Episcopal church and Dr. Haskell is identified also with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has served as town trustee for four years, while he and Dr. Nelson have continuously acted as health officers of Windsor. Dr. Haskell is very conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties and is most careful to conform his practice to the highest professional standards.

## EINAR J. WALLINGER.

It seems that Bent county has always been fortunate in the selection of its county officials and the statement might be emphasized in the case of Einar J. Wallinger, who is the efficient county assessor. He is one of the valued citizens whom Sweden has furnished to this country, having been born in that land near Gefle, November 14, 1866, a son of Peter and Anna Wallinger, both of whom passed their entire lives in Sweden.

Einar J. Wallinger, an only child, was educated in the public schools of Sweden and subsequently attended college in that country. He then engaged in farming and was also connected with the lumber business in Sweden until coming to the United States in the fall of 1895, his first location being in western Kansas, where he remained for two years. Having heard favorable reports in regard to the opportunities offered in the far west, he decided to remove to Las Animas and came to this town. He engaged in farming pursuits and also gave much attention to bee culture, specializing along this line. He was elected to the office of county assessor in 1908, since which time he has been continued in the office by reelection. His books are always to be found in ship-shape order and he has introduced simplifying measures and systems in order to facilitate the work, so that the public may be served more promptly. Since he has been in office he has made many friends and all are agreed as to his capability and faithfulness.

On December 28, 1899, Mr. Wallinger was united in marriage to Miss Anna C. Wadhams and both take a prominent part in the social life of their city. Mr. Wallinger is a republican and has been a delegate to county and state conventions. He takes great interest in public measures and improvements but is not a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the word, having accepted the office of assessor only after earnest solicitation. He is a member of the local Commercial Club and cheerfully cooperates in all of its measures undertaken to promote the industrial growth of his community. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, in which he has held all of the chairs of the lodge, the Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Yeomen. He is thoroughly patriotic and deeply concerned in the policy of democracy as a war measure as a member of the County Council of Defense. He finds his recreation out-of-doors

and takes great interest in plant and animal life, being considered an expert in regard to apiaries, of which he makes a specialty. There is much to be commended in the life record of Einar J. Wallinger, who has worked his way up to a respected and honorable position in his community.

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## GEORGE H. HARVEY.

George H. Harvey, a leading manufacturer of Denver, giving his attention to making men's gloves of all descriptions, his business interests being conducted under the name of the Harvey Glove Company, of which he is president, was born in Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin, March 22, 1853, a son of Rufus W. and Sarah Russ (Oakley) Harvey. The father was a native of Bangor, Maine, while the mother's birth occurred in Buffalo, New York. Removing to Wisconsin in early life, they were married in that state and subsequently the family became residents of St. Louis, Missouri, where the father entered the legal profession, becoming a noted lawyer of that city. He there held many prominent positions and for many years was district attorney in St. Louis. He continued his residence there until 1893, when, having reached the age of seventy-five years, he decided to retire from the active work of the profession and removed to Denver, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1911, when he had reached the notable old age of ninety-three years. His wife died in St. Louis, in 1888, at the age of sixty-six years.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus W. Harvey were eight children, five of whom have passed away, while the three still living are: Mrs. Emma McDonald, of Des Moines, Iowa; Rufus W., whose home is in Marshalltown, Iowa; and George H., of this review. The last named in his youthful days was a pupil in the public schools of St. Louis and afterward attended Iowa College at Grinnell, Iowa, but left the latter institution before graduation. He then accepted a position as traveling salesman for a wholesale house of St. Louis, his territory extending westward to Denver. He gave up his position in 1878 to locate in Denver in order that he might engage in the wholesale cigar business here, and he conducted his interests along that line in a profitable manner until 1893, when, like hundreds of other business men, he was forced to suspend on account of the widespread financial panic. He displayed a Spartanlike courage, however, and met misfortune with a smiling face. He felt that opportunity was still before him and turned his attention to the merchandise brokerage business. In 1907 he had so far recuperated from his losses that he had discharged every financial obligation against him and he then established the Harvey Glove Company for the manufacture of men's leather and kid gloves. He started the business in a small way but soon developed his trade, owing to his expert salesmanship. It was not long before the business demanded more help and larger quarters and since then it has grown to very extensive proportions, employing today a well organized force of operatives in the factory, which is a well equipped building supplied with modern machinery for manufacturing gloves on an extensive scale. The house is today represented on the road by a large force of traveling salesmen and the Harvey glove is now known not only throughout the west but to a large extent throughout the country, and the name is recognized as a synonym for honest and desirable merchandise. It is not many years ago since Mr. Harvey stood amid the wreck of his fortunes, but today he is one of the substantial business men of the city, having gained a fortune that can be expressed in six figures. Moreover, it is the evidence of his life of well directed energy, of keen business insight and of unfaltering perseverance and shows what may be accomplished through individual effort intelligently put forth.

On the 9th of June, 1875, Mr. Harvey was married to Miss Mary L. Lyman, of Kellogg, Iowa, a daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Addison Lyman. They were the parents of four children. George H., who was born in Kellogg, Iowa, March 9, 1876, is a graduate of Grinnell College of Grinnell, Iowa. He married Miss Evelyn McCoy and is engaged in business with his father. Mrs. George H. Sethman, born in Denver, died in this city in 1901, leaving a son, Harvey T. Sethman, who was a student in the University of Colorado and is now a member of the military cadets at Boulder, Colorado. Frederick A., born in Kellogg, Iowa, in 1884, was graduated from the Denver schools and the Iowa College, which he attended for three years, and afterward took post graduate work at Berkeley, California, and for one year in Goettingen, Germany. He is now professor of physics at Syracuse, New York. He is married and has two children, Margaret and Mary. Grace M. Harvey, born in Denver in 1892, is at home. On June 12, 1918, Mrs.



GEORGE H. HARVEY

Harvey passed away in Denver, the immediate cause of her death being heart failure. Only a few moments before her passing, she had been talking to her husband and her sudden demise was not only a great shock to her family but to the many friends she had, all of whom esteemed her as a woman of the highest traits of heart and character.

Mr. Harvey was at one time a member and second lieutenant of Company D of the Colorado National Guard and later was elected captain on two different occasions. For three years he served as president of the examining board for officers and later was brigade inspector with the rank of major. For many years he occupied the position of trustee of the town of Highland, then a suburb of Denver. He is now a director of the State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection and is interested in all those forces which make for better citizenship, for higher ideals among men and for progressiveness along all the lines which have to do with public welfare. He is a Master Mason and his life is further actuated by his belief in the teachings of the Congregational church. Coming to Denver in early manhood, he has made for himself a most creditable place in its business circles and has given proof of the force of his character and his ability by wresting fortune from the hands of fate.

## GUY M. WEYBRIGHT.

Among the efficient county officials of Otero county is Guy M. Weybright, who is now ably discharging the duties of county treasurer. He was born in West Milton, Ohio, April 24, 1878, his parents being John E. and Angeline (Niswonger) Weybright. The father is successfully following agricultural pursuits and is highly respected and esteemed in his community. Both he and his wife are living and they are the parents of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, of whom Guy M. Weybright is the oldest.

Guy M. Weybright attended the public and high schools of his native town in early life and continued his studies in the Ohio Normal University and in the University of Colorado. He came to this state in May, 1905, and locating in Rocky Ford, he there taught school for about seven years, becoming principal of the school system of that town. Subsequently he served as water commissioner for District No. 17 for two and one-half years and later spent a year and a half as chief inspector and field man for Crutchfield & Woolfolk of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was afterward connected with the cantaloupe business for a year and a half in general supervision work in California and Colorado. In the fall of 1916 he was elected to the office of county treasurer for a two-year term and has since ably administered the affairs of the office.

On the 29th of August, 1899, Mr. Weybright was united in marriage to Elizabeth S. DuBois. Politically he is a democrat and is prominent in his party, having attended county and state conventions. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is a Mason, having attained the Royal Arch and Knight Templar degrees. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is helpfully interested in the development and growth of his community, his county and state and readily supports measures undertaken in behalf of the general welfare. Since this country has entered the world conflict he has given much of his time and means to further war service work, thoroughly upholding the policy of democracy which is pursued by the government. He is fond of out-of-door life and thus finds his recreation and pastime.

## ORAM EDWARD ADAMSON.

Oram Edward Adamson, a commission merchant of Denver, who has long been a resident of the city and has prospered in his business undertakings, was born in Paulsboro, New Jersey, March 18, 1861. His father, Oram Adamson, was a native of Scotland and came to America with his parents when a young lad. He was reared and educated in New Jersey and took up the business of weaving. During the Civil war he responded to the call of his adopted country for aid to preserve the Union and remained at the front throughout the period of hostilities, after which he continued to make his home in Paulsboro, New Jersey, to the time of his demise. He married Miss Mary Ann Price, who was descended from royalty,

her people, however, being exiled. She became the mother of seven children, four sons and three daughters.

Oram Edward Adamson, who was the sixth in order of birth in the family, was educated in the public schools of his native city to the age of twelve years, when he started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed in buying and selling vegetables in Savannah, Georgia. The family was broken up after the father's death and O. E. Adamson went south to Savannah, where he engaged in the vegetable business for three years. He then returned to New Jersey and secured employment at Gibbstown in the Du Pont powder mills. There he remained for three years, at the end of which time he removed westward, arriving in Denver in April, 1880. He was an entire stranger, knowing no one in the city. After a brief residence here he embarked in business as a wholesale and retail distributor of vegetables, beginning, however, in a very small way with a cash capital of but two dollars and a half. With that humble start, however, he established and built up the largest commission and produce business in Denver, his trade now extending to neighboring states, while today he employs on an average of twelve people and is represented on the road by two traveling salesmen. He has not reached the goal of success by leaps and bounds but by the steady progression which results from the use of every opportunity and of every hour. His has been a most active career and the results achieved show what may be accomplished through individual effort intelligently directed.

Mr. Adamson was married in Denver in 1887 to Miss Mary E. Purinton, a native of Kansas and a daughter of George and Helen (Morse) Purinton, who were representatives of old Maine and Boston, Massachusetts, families, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Adamson have become parents of three children but two of the number have passed away, the living daughter being Arabelle.

In politics Mr. Adamson is a republican and has served as city alderman of Denver for three years and for one term represented his district in the state legislature. He was also mayor of Barnum and president of School District No. 2. He was likewise president of the board of aldermen and of the school board of Barnum and has given active aid and cooperation to many plans and movements which have been of direct benefit and value to the communities which he has represented. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Temple Lodge, No. 84, A. F. & A. M., the Royal Arch chapter, the Knight Templar commandery and El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs to the Denver Athletic Club and the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He turns to hunting, fishing and travel for diversion and recreation. He occupies an attractive home at No. 2219 East Colfax avenue, which property he owns and which is one of the visible evidences of his life of well directed energy and thrift. Long a resident of this section of the state, he is widely known, his many friends entertaining for him the warmest regard.

## GEORGE A. HILL.

George A. Hill, well known in newspaper circles as editor of the Ault Advertiser, published at Ault, Colorado, was born in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, October 19, 1869, a son of J. A. and Maria (Clark) Hill, who were natives of New York. The father was a farmer by occupation and about 1859 established his home in Jo Daviess county, where he cultivated a tract of land until 1871. He then went to Cass county, Iowa, where he purchased a farm which he further developed and improved for many years, but finally retired and removed to Massena, Iowa, where his remaining days were passed. His death there occurred in 1915 and his wife, surviving for only a brief period, passed away in 1916.

George A. Hill was reared and educated largely in Cass county, Iowa, and took up the profession of teaching, which he followed from 1887 until 1898, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired and proving a worthy addition to the teaching forces of that state. He also served as postmaster of Massena, Iowa, during that time and learned the printer's trade while administering the postoffice. He thus worked into the newspaper business and published a paper at Massena until 1908 when he came to Colorado, settling at Berthoud. There he continued in newspaper work for two years and on the expiration of that period removed to Ault, Weld county, where he purchased the Ault Advertiser, which he has since successfully conducted. He has a splendidly

equipped plant, does a general job business and enjoys a large patronage. His paper is neat and attractive in appearance and is devoted to the dissemination of general and local news. It stands stanchly for every interest of the community and his paper has been an influencing factor on the side of progress and improvement in Weld county.

On the 28th of February, 1900, Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Triplett, a daughter of Julius and Ella (Coddington) Triplett, who were natives of Illinois and became pioneer farming people of Cass county, Iowa, where they resided for many years. They now make their home in Oklahoma and Mr. Triplett has retired from active business life. To Mr. and Mrs. Hill have been born two children: Gertrude C., a graduate of the Ault high school of the class of 1918; and Howard J., who is attending school.

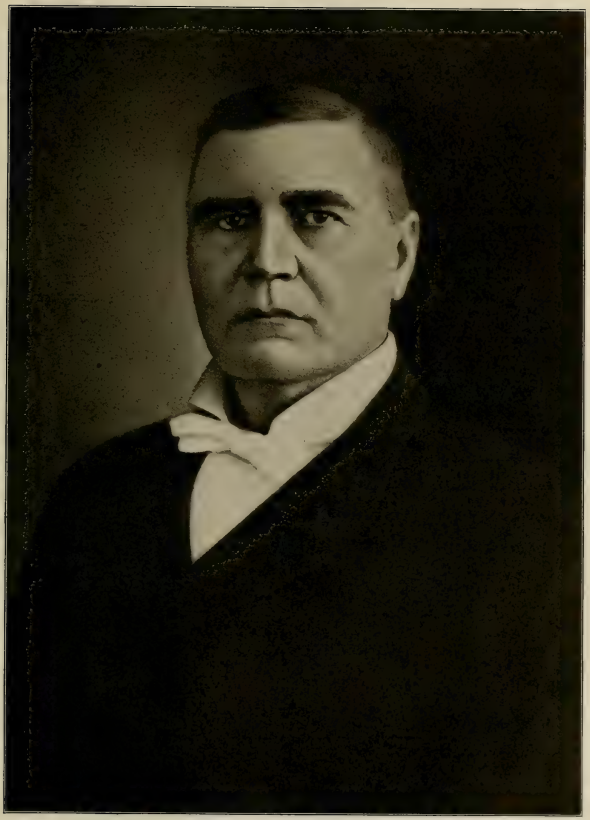
Mr. Hill served as mayor of Ault for three years, to which position he was elected without opposition. At the present time he is a member of the school board and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, also of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias lodges, while his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He has indeed taken an active and helpful part in community interests, making his paper at all times the champion of progress and improvement along material, intellectual, social, political and moral lines. Aside from his newspaper he has other business connections, being interested in oil as a salesman and broker, and he also owns farm lands in Weld county, from which he derives a substantial and gratifying income. Since starting out in the business world on his own account he has worked his way steadily upward and his persistency of purpose, his sound judgment and his unfaltering enterprise have gained for him a comfortable competency, while the methods which he has pursued have won for him the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

## HON. LEDRU R. RHODES.

Hon. Ledru R. Rhodes occupies a central position on the stage of public activity in Larimer county as an attorney at law of Fort Collins and editor of The Democrat, there published. He was born in Licking county, Ohio, February 12, 1849, a son of Anthony G. and Anna (Cornell) Rhodes, who were natives of the Buckeye state. The father was a farmer in Ohio throughout the greater part of his life but went to California in 1852, spending three years on the Pacific coast, after which he returned to Ohio and gave his remaining days to agricultural interests, passing away about 1878. His widow survived until 1900.

Ledru R. Rhodes was educated in the district schools of Licking county, Ohio, and never had the opportunity of attending school after reaching the age of fifteen years, but in the school of experience has learned many valuable lessons, being an apt pupil in that way. Before he reached the age of sixteen he was teaching school in Franklin county, Ohio, following that profession during the winter of 1864-5. In the latter year he went to Williamsburg, Iowa, where he taught school until 1868, when he became a student in a law office at Marengo, Iowa, studying with the firm of Martin & Murphy. In 1870 he was admitted to the bar and in 1871 he went to Fremont, Nebraska, where he practiced law for a year. In the spring of 1872 he arrived in Fort Collins, Larimer county, Colorado, where he opened a law office in 1873. Five years later, his fellow townsmen, having recognized his ability, his fidelity to duty and his public-spirited citizenship, elected him to the office of state senator from his district and he sat in the second and third general assemblies of the state. In 1885 he was elected district attorney of the second judicial district, comprising Arapahoe, Weld and Larimer counties, and occupied that position in an acceptable manner until 1889. During this term, or in 1886, he convicted a man, who was the only man ever hung by judicial sentence in Arapahoe, now Denver, county. His important public service has brought him into connection with many of the prominent men of the state, who have ever recognized in him a peer and who have ever valued his friendship. During his service as state senator Horace A. W. Tabor was lieutenant governor of Colorado and therefore presided over the senate. Among his colleagues of the upper house were the Wolcott brothers, James Maxwell of Boulder, James Freeman of Weld county, A. W. Corder of Pueblo, Judge Weston of Leadville, Mr. Webster of Park county, Colonel Jacobson of Denver, Mr. Peck and A. H. DeFrance of Golden, Colorado, and Merrick, Rogers and Sweet, of Colorado Springs.

In 1890 Mr. Rhodes went to Salt Lake City, where he practiced law until 1902, or



L. A. Rhodes

for a period of twelve years, after which he returned to Fort Collins, where he has resumed the active work of the profession. In 1877 he was attorney for the railroad built through Fort Collins and secured the right of way from Longmont to Cheyenne. In the same year he, with others, established The Courier of Fort Collins and in 1882 he purchased the paper, which he conducted for some time. While in Utah during the presidential campaign of 1892 he published the Ogden Post and he also made campaign speeches throughout the state in the interests of the democratic party, associated with William King, who is now United States senator from Utah. Thus in various localities in which he has resided he has had important part in shaping public thought and action. Since his return to Fort Collins he has made a specialty of irrigation law, and he again entered the newspaper field when in 1916 he established The Larimer County Democrat, which he is still publishing and editing.

Mr. Rhodes has been married twice. In January, 1874, he wedded Elsbeth Cowen and to them was born a daughter, Helene, now residing in Winslow, Arizona. She is the mother of four children, the eldest being twenty years of age. Mrs. Rhodes passed away in 1885 and in 1887 Mr. Rhodes was married to Luella M. Mason, the widow of Joe Mason, the founder of Fort Collins. Mrs. Rhodes is half owner of The Democrat and devotes all of her time to the paper. She has been on the executive committee of the democratic party for fifteen years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes are most earnest workers in behalf of democratic principles and his work in behalf of the party has been far-reaching, beneficial and resultant. While he was in the senate in 1881, at the request of residents of Denver, he put a bill through the senate allowing the city of Denver to buy one hundred and sixty acres of land, which is now the City Park. He prepared the bill that led to the purchase of this property, which was school land. He also secured the first appropriation for the building of the Agricultural College at Fort Collins.

Mr. Rhodes joined Masonic Lodge, No. 5, of Denver, in 1885. In 1915 he became a member of the Methodist church and during the last three years has delivered over seventy-five sermons and addresses in northern Colorado. Previous to that time he had little use for churches but his views radically changed and he has done much important work for the upbuilding of the cause of religion in the last few years. He and his wife and Peter Anderson are the only residents of Fort Collins who were living here in 1872. Mr. Rhodes is now seventy years of age and yet he tries more irrigation cases than all of the attorneys of Fort Collins put together and has more cases in the supreme court than half of the Fort Collins bar. While he has reached the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, in spirit, in interests and activities he seems yet in his prime. Age need not become a period of uselessness or inactivity. There are men whose strength, mental and moral, increases as the years go by, enabling them to give out of their rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such is the record of Hon. Ledru R. Rhodes, a man whose life has been one of benefit and usefulness to his fellowmen and whose enterprise and progressive spirit at the present time should put to shame many a man of less resolute will who has grown weary of the struggles and burdens of life and would relegate to others the duties that he should perform.

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## JOHN A. C. KRETSCHMER.

John A. C. Kretschmer, who is engaged in blacksmithing in Pueblo, was born in the city where he now resides, his birthplace being where the Labor Temple now stands. His natal day was January 11, 1881, and his parents were Charles and Mary A. (McLaughlin) Kretschmer. His father is one of the old pioneer settlers of Pueblo, arriving here about 1870. He has long figured as one of the most representative men of his locality and has contributed much to the pioneer development and later progress of the city. He was married here to Mary A. McLaughlin, whose father was at one time a trader with the Indians in this section of the state. Mr. Kretschmer is still working at his trade in Pueblo and is numbered among its representative pioneers, his memory forming a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. To him and his wife were born five sons and six daughters, of whom one son and four daughters died in infancy.

John A. C. Kretschmer, who was the fourth in order of birth, pursued his early education in a Sisters' school or convent and was also a student in the Centennial school. He afterward spent eighteen months as an employe in the post-office and later learned the business of wagon making and blacksmithing under the direction of his father, thus acquiring practical knowledge of the trade, in

which he has developed a high degree of efficiency. His father had his first blacksmithing shop where the Pueblo Savings & Trust Company now stands at the corner of Third and Main streets. It was one of the pioneer establishments of the town. The father had come from Breslau, Germany, and had traveled westward across the continent with ox teams. He left Germany because that country declared war on Denmark, taking his departure for Quebec while his regiment was on its way to the front. He was opposed to the militarism that dominated the country at that period as at the present, and he sought his home in a land under democratic rule. On reaching the American coast he traveled by rail to Omaha, Nebraska, and thence continued his journey with ox teams to Denver. The caravan with which he traveled carried no weapons. They endured many hardships but ultimately reached their destination in safety. Mr. Kretschmer continued in Denver for about two years and then removed to Pueblo. There are few residents of the city who were here at that time. In fact, he is one of the oldest of the surviving pioneers and he and his family went through all of the hardships and privations of frontier life. At that period coal was hauled from Pennsylvania and sold at seventy-five dollars per ton. Mr. Kretschmer became the shoer of the oxen that were used in work in this section and also shod the stage-coach horses in his smithy. As the years have passed he has continued his efforts along the line of his trade and he and his son, John A. C. Kretschmer, are still connected in business, engaged in wagon making and blacksmithing.

John A. C. Kretschmer has devoted his life to the family. He educated his three brothers and he has always worked with his father in connection with the family interests. In his political views John A. C. Kretschmer is a democrat and was at one time a candidate for the office of city commissioner and also a candidate for the office of county assessor. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he has attained the fourth degree in the Knights of Columbus. He turns to golf for recreation and greatly enjoys the sport, holding membership in the Golf Club. The family is well known in Pueblo and they have acquired considerable property as the years have passed on, owing to their unremitting industry and their sound investments.

## CHARLES J. GILKISON.

Charles J. Gilkison, a wholesale produce merchant of Denver, was born in Nevada, near Central City, Colorado, on the 15th of August, 1870. His father, the late Appleton T. Gilkison, was a pioneer of Colorado but was born in Ohio and belonged to one of the old families of that state, of Scotch and Dutch descent. He took up the business of mining in early life but afterward turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in Larimer county, Colorado, and resided at Fort Collins at the time of his death. In politics he was originally a republican but in later years supported the democratic party and was somewhat active in political circles and in civic matters. He was a son of James Gilkison, a Civil war soldier, who was killed in battle. The death of Appleton T. Gilkison occurred January 28, 1917, as the result of an automobile accident, when he was seventy years of age. His wife bore the maiden name of Margaret J. Dalley and was born in Canada of Scotch-Irish parentage. She came to Colorado with her parents, William and Elizabeth Dalley, who were pioneer settlers of Gilpin county and afterward became residents of Boulder county, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Gilkison were twenty-one and sixteen years of age respectively at the time of their marriage and they became the parents of six children, all of whom are living, Charles J. being the eldest. The others are: William F., a merchant of Fort Collins, Colorado; Rose, now Mrs. Frank Woods, of Sedalia, Colorado; Ida, who is Mrs. E. A. Schlichter, of Fort Collins; Lena, now Mrs. C. R. Jones, of Fort Collins; and Grace, now Mrs. Alexander G. Hutton, of Fort Collins. The mother passed away in 1911 at the age of fifty-nine years.

Charles J. Gilkison pursued his education, after leaving the public schools, in the Colorado Agricultural College. He also received training in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and following his graduation from the commercial department of the Colorado Agricultural College he became principal of the department. In the meantime, however, he engaged in the wholesale produce business with his father in Fort Collins and his youthful experiences were those of the ranch, so that his activities have covered a broad field. After putting aside his work as an educator he reentered the wholesale produce business at Fort Collins and also engaged in feeding lambs. He there remained until August, 1912, when he removed to Denver, where he

established business as a wholesale produce merchant, and in this line he has since successfully and continuously engaged.

Mr. Gilkison has been married twice. On the 24th of December, 1900, at Fort Collins, he wedded Miss Frances May Warren, a native of that place and a daughter of Edson and Susan (Riddle) Warren. Her father is now deceased but her mother is still living and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Larimer county. Mrs. Gilkison died October 6, 1907, at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving three children, Warren, Charles Thomas and Frances. On the 5th of December, 1911, Mr. Gilkison was married in Boulder, Colorado, to Miss Maude E. Dulaney, a native of Georgetown, Colorado, and a daughter of George and Margaret Dulaney, who were early settlers of that place. Mrs. Dulaney had been a resident of North Platte, Nebraska, during its pioneer days.

In politics Mr. Gilkison is a democrat where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. He belongs to Collins Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., and has also taken the degrees of Cache La Poudre Chapter, No. 11, R. A. M., and De Molay Commandery, No. 13, K. T. He likewise has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Sons of Colorado. He finds his chief diversion in camping, hunting and fishing in the mountains and when leisure permits greatly enjoys such an outing. Starting out in the business world empty-handed, he has steadily advanced as the result of his efforts and is today comfortably situated in life, occupying an attractive home at No. 4033 West Twenty-ninth avenue and owning and controlling an extensive and prosperous business.

## CHARLES P. PFEIFFER.

Charles P. Pfeiffer was for more than thirty years an active business man of Denver, where he conducted his interests under the name of the Charles P. Pfeiffer Steam & Hot Water Heating Company, at No. 1140 California street, to the time of his death, which occurred May 13, 1918. He had made for himself a most favorable position in business circles and in the regard of his fellow townsmen. He was born in Liverpool, Ohio, January 2, 1866, a son of Frank Xavier and Katherine Mary (Haffler) Pfeiffer, the former a native of Switzerland, while the latter was born in Alsace, France. Coming to America in 1848, Mr. Pfeiffer settled at Cleveland, Ohio, and later removed to Liverpool, that state, where he engaged in farming. He afterward became proprietor of a hotel in Toledo, Ohio, and there continued his residence to the time of his death, which occurred in 1897, when he was eighty-seven years of age. His wife passed away in 1876. In their family were fourteen children.

Charles P. Pfeiffer, who was the thirteenth in the family in order of birth, spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the Buckeye state. After attending the public schools of Toledo and of Edgerton, Ohio, he worked upon his father's farm until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he took up the trade of steamfitting and hot water heating at Toledo, being employed by the well known firm of Shaw, Kendall & Company. After completing his apprenticeship he removed westward to Denver in 1887 and soon afterward established business on his own account. Thoroughness and efficiency ever characterized the efforts of Mr. Pfeiffer and his determination and skill brought him to a prominent place in industrial circles. He had the contracts for work in his line on some of the largest buildings in Denver, including the Empire building, the Union Station, St. Clara's Orphanage, St. Anthony's Hospital, the May building, the Exchange building at the stock yards and the office building of Swift & Company.

On the 25th of May, 1907, Mr. Pfeiffer was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Hambly, of Denver, a daughter of Thomas J. and Jane (Luke) Hambly, who were pioneers of this city. To this union were born two exceptionally bright and interesting little daughters: Marjorie Jane, whose birth occurred December 3, 1909; and Charline Phyllis, whose natal day was July 4, 1912. Both are natives of Denver.

In politics Mr. Pfeiffer maintained an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. Fraternally he was a Mason and attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite. He was also connected with the Court of Honor and the Woodmen of the World. He found his greatest pleasure in his home life and his predominant characteristics were those of a devoted husband and a loving and indulgent father. Cheerful in disposition, he never paraded his troubles and his presence radiated sunshine. He was much interested in his Masonic work and labored zealously in whatever capacity he was called upon to serve the organization. His



CHARLES P. PFEIFFER

record as a business man was sound and clean. He worked his way upward entirely through his own efforts and ability, and something of the high position which he occupied in business circles is indicated in the fact that he was the secretary of the Colorado Master Plumbers' Association and also of the Denver Master Plumbers' Association. His genuine worth as a man and citizen commanded the respect and confidence of all who knew him and he had many friends in the city in which he so long resided.

## CHARLES H. TEMPLE.

Active among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Eaton is Charles H. Temple of the real estate firm of Hensley & Temple. He was born near Fort Collins, Colorado, October 30, 1891, and is a son of Joseph R. and Lucy H. (Pascoe) Temple, who were natives of Ohio and Missouri, respectively. The father became a stock raiser of New Mexico, where he continued in business for several years, and about 1885 he removed to Ward, Colorado, where he resided for two years. He next went to Larimer county, Colorado, where he rented land for a time, but as his financial resources increased he purchased property near Fort Collins and there continued to engage in farming throughout his remaining days. He largely specialized in the dairying business during his last ten years. He passed away in April, 1916, and is survived by his wife, who yet makes her home in Fort Collins.

Charles H. Temple of this review was reared and educated in Fort Collins and also attended business college there. When his textbooks were put aside he took up office work as a bookkeeper and was employed in that capacity at Las Vegas, New Mexico, for about two and a half years. He afterward served as deputy county assessor for a year and in 1912 he arrived in Eaton, Colorado, where he secured employment in the flour mills, there remaining until September, 1915. At the latter date he turned his attention to the real estate business and in July, 1916, entered into partnership with E. L. Hensley, with whom he has since been associated under the firm style of Hensley & Temple. They are wide-awake, alert and enterprising young business men and the firm is rapidly winning a place in the front rank of real estate dealers of the city.

In August, 1913, Mr. Temple was united in marriage to Miss Margaretta Aitchison, a daughter of William Aitchison, a native of Canada, who was a contractor and builder and for many years resided in St. Louis, Missouri. In 1891, however, he removed from that city to Colorado and after three or four years took up his abode in Eaton, where he engaged in the contracting business until 1913. He then established a furniture store in Eaton and was thus identified with the commercial interests of the city throughout his remaining days. He also filled the office of justice of the peace in Eaton for five years and made a most creditable record by the fair and impartial manner in which he discharged his duties. He died October 30, 1917, after a short illness, when seventy-three years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Temple have been born two children: Celeste, born in May, 1916; and Robert, in December, 1917.

Politically Mr. Temple is a democrat and gives stalwart allegiance to the party although he has never been an office seeker. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and it guides him in all of the relations of life. He is a valued and respected young business man of Eaton and one whose career, judged by what he has accomplished in the past, will be well worth the watching.

## HENRY J. JOHNSON.

Business development in Lamar has taken a new impetus through the efforts of Henry J. Johnson, who at this writing serves as president of the Young Men's Business Association. There is much honor due Mr. Johnson for what he has achieved, as he is a self-made man, serving at present as assistant manager of the Lamar flour mills of Lamar, and is a former vice president of The Bank of Baca County at Two Buttes, which he assisted in organizing. He also is the secretary of the W. A. Zimmer Drug Company, with stores at Lamar and Springfield, Colorado. By profession he is an expert accountant and is connected with government service.

Henry J. Johnson was born in Chicago, Illinois, January 28, 1886, and is a son of B. C. and Caroline A. Johnson, the former of whom has been connected with the Chicago &

Northwestern Railroad Company for the past fifty years. Both are still living and in their family are five sons, of whom Henry J. is the oldest.

Henry J. Johnson was educated in the public schools of his native city but at the age of twelve began his active career by selling newspapers. Later he was connected with the Western Union and subsequently was employed by Mr. Joseph T. Talbert, vice president of the National City Bank of New York. He afterward became identified with financial interests and at the early age of eighteen held the position of assistant teller in the Continental National Bank of Chicago. He continued with that institution for eight years but then removed to Holly, Prowers county, Colorado, where for some time he was an auditor. At Two Buttes he assisted in organizing The Bank of Baca County and subsequently Charles Maxwell made him assistant manager. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved, as all his success has come to him entirely through his own labors. Mr. Johnson is not only an expert accountant, now doing work for the government, but he is equally well acquainted with the law, having studied in Northwestern University and having also attended night classes at the Young Men's Christian Association in Chicago.

On the 6th of January, 1907, in Chicago, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Edith Thurnell and they have two daughters, Elizabeth and Josephine. He is a republican in his political affiliations and has taken an active part in the local affairs of his party, although he is not a politician in the sense of office seeking. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons, being a Knight Templar and a Shriner, and he is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, having served as exalted ruler. He has always taken a deep interest in military affairs and is therefore in full accord with the war measures instituted by the government, having served as a captain in the Third Liberty Loan drive. He is also county manager of the food administration and through his able efforts he has well served his country. His religious faith is that of the Protestant church and he has ever been interested in its work as well as in charitable organizations. His recreation he seeks and finds in fishing and hunting and he is fond of the out-of-doors.

## HENRY P. WATERMAN.

Denver can boast of having the largest machinery and supply house in the United States, and actively connected with the business, which is conducted under the name of the Hendrie & Bolthoff Manufacturing & Supply Company, is Henry P. Waterman, the vice president and treasurer. He has been identified with the business since 1880 and since 1893 has been one of the company's officials, in which connection he has bent his energies to administrative direction and executive control of a business which now o'ertops every other of the kind in the country. The story of his life is one of continued progress since he made his initial step in the business world. He was born in Lockport, Will county, Illinois, March 31, 1855, a son of the late Benoni Cook Waterman, who came to Colorado in 1860, settling in Gilpin county, where he followed mining with a fair measure of success. He had previously engaged in the manufacture of wagons in Lockport, Illinois, and in 1849 had been one of the Argonauts who went to California in search of the golden fleece, traveling overland from Lockport and meeting with many hardships and privations while en route. The Indians occasioned considerable trouble but the entire party arrived safely at their destination. Mr. Waterman made the return trip by way of the Isthmus after several years' stay in California and, as previously indicated, came to Colorado in 1860, continuing his residence in Gilpin county until his death in 1873, when he was fifty-three years of age. His political endorsement was given to the republican party, which found in him a stanch supporter, but he never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty. In early manhood he wedded Mary Parsons, a native of New York and a member of one of its old families of English lineage. She died in Denver in 1898 at the age of seventy-five years and is survived by three of her four children: Henry P.; Herbert, who is secretary of the Hendrie & Bolthoff Manufacturing & Supply Company of Denver; and Almira, also living in this city.

Henry P. Waterman acquired a public school education in Gilpin county, Colorado, and afterward attended the Williston Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1877. He later pursued a course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he was graduated in 1878, and on the completion of his studies he returned to Gilpin county, where he was engaged in mining and milling until 1880, when he removed to Central City, where he became associated with the company of which he is now an

official. He remained there for eighteen months and then came to Denver as a representative of the firm. Gradually working his way upward in this connection, he was elected one of the officials in 1893 and is now the vice president and treasurer. The business was established in Central City fifty-three years ago and a branch was opened in Denver in 1878. Sound business principles, straightforward dealing and indefatigable energy on the part of its officials have made this little branch the largest establishment of the kind in the United States. Its main office and store building alone cover eighteen thousand square feet, while there are four brick warehouses aggregating many thousand square feet. The pipe warehouse contains twenty thousand, five hundred square feet, the bar iron and steel warehouses, eighteen thousand, eight hundred square feet, and in addition thirty thousand square feet of uncovered adjoining ground is piled high with steel products. The firm utilizes in its delivery and shipping service six single wagons, seven heavy platform wagons and seven automobile trucks, and two hundred people are now employed by the firm. The great quantity of merchandise handled by the firm is listed in the four principal catalogues, covering electrical supplies, eight hundred and fifty pages; automobile supplies, one hundred and seventy-five pages; machine tool and woodworking equipment, eighty pages; and milling machinery, one hundred and seventy pages; and there is also a general catalogue containing a thousand pages. For a quarter of a century as one of its officials Mr. Waterman has contributed to the continued growth and development of the business.

On the 18th of June, 1900, Mr. Waterman was married in Los Angeles, California, to Miss Jean McFarland Hanna and to them have been born two children, Mary Elizabeth and Robert H., both born in Denver. The family reside at No. 1851 Grant street.

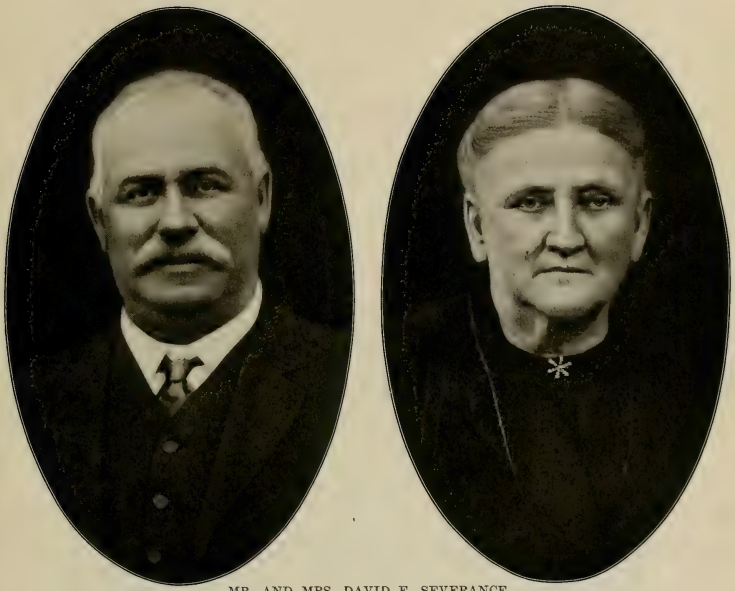
Mr. Waterman finds his chief recreation in motoring, golfing and fishing. He votes with the republican party and strongly endorses its principles. He belongs to the Denver Athletic Club, to the Sons of the Revolution and to the Denver Civic and Commercial Club, associations which indicate much of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. He stands for progress and improvement in all things relating to the welfare of the community and cooperates heartily with the Denver Civic and Commercial Association in its efforts to uphold higher standards of citizenship and promote the welfare and growth of Denver.

## DAVID EDWIN SEVERANCE.

David Edwin Severance is now living retired but is still the owner of valuable farming property, from which he derives a substantial annual income. He is a self-made man and as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well. His activities have always been intelligently directed and his enterprise and perseverance are unfaltering. He was born in Tuftonboro, Carroll county, New Hampshire, May 6, 1848, and was one of a family of eleven brothers and sisters, all of whom have now passed away. Their parents were David and Ruth (Welch) Severance, who were likewise natives of the Granite state.

David E. Severance acquired his early education at the place of his birth and in an academy, from which he was graduated when eighteen years of age. He began work in connection with the butchering business in Boston in 1866, in company with a brother, and was active along that line for about five years. Later he went to Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he conducted a retail business in meat and produce for two years and afterward he returned to New Hampshire to take up the management of his father's estate. He then worked in the lumbering business and at farming and became owner of three hundred acres of land, purchasing the interest of the other heirs in the old home property. He cut down all of the timber upon the place and hauled it to Lake Winnepesaukee, New Hampshire. He afterward disposed of his interests in New England and came west to Colorado in 1882, arriving in Greeley in December of that year. He then followed farming for a year in that locality, after which he took up his abode near Severance and carried on general agricultural pursuits for two years. On removing to his present farm he became owner of one hundred and sixty acres which was school land. He rents the present place and he also owns a farm known as the Mills place not far distant. As the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings and is today one of the substantial citizens of the community. He owns the bank building and the town site of Severance and his property holdings are the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift.

In April, 1867, Mr. Severance was united in marriage in Tuftonboro, New Hampshire, to Miss Mary A. Milliken, who was born in Newton, Massachusetts, a daughter of I.



MR. AND MRS. DAVID E. SEVERANCE

Milliken, who was one of the veterans of the Civil war. The children of this marriage are Augusta, Dora, David, Freddy and Mary. The wife and mother passed away October 12, 1916, when sixty-eight years of age, her birth having occurred in 1848. She had been in ill health for fifteen years and when called to her final home was laid to rest in the Linn Grove cemetery at Greeley.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Severance is a Mason, having been identified with the blue lodge for twenty years. He has always endeavored to remain a faithful follower of its teachings and loyal to the purposes of the craft. For more than a third of a century he has been a resident of Weld county and is widely known as one of its representative agriculturists, his determined effort and unremitting energy constituting the broad foundation upon which he has built his success.

## DAVID F. RANEY.

The history of the pioneer development of Weld county would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make reference to David F. Raney, who took up his abode at Platteville in 1861, although the town had not been founded at that time. Through the intervening period to his death he was actively associated with progress and improvement in that section and contributed much to its business development. He was born in Licking county, Ohio, December 24, 1833, a son of William and Ruth Raney. The father was a farmer throughout his entire life, following agricultural pursuits in Licking county, Ohio, for a time but mostly in Iowa.

David F. Raney was reared and educated in Ohio and then went to Iowa with his parents, carrying on farming interests there until 1861, when, attracted by the opportunities of the new but growing west, he made his way to Weld county, Colorado, and took up land three miles south of the present site of Platteville although it was some years before the town was started. His nephew is still living upon the old home place which he improved and developed, transforming it from a tract of wild land into one of rich fertility. He continued to carry on the farm work there for many years and brought the place under a high state of cultivation, but ultimately his health failed and he removed to Platteville, where his remaining days were passed. He also at one time owned a mine at Idaho Springs, which he operated for a year and then sold.

On the 24th of January, 1861, Mr. Raney was married to Miss Lucinda Drake, a daughter of David and Mary (Brewer) Drake, who were natives of Ohio and of New York respectively. Mrs. Raney was born in Ohio on April 13, 1839. Her father was a farmer who in 1842 removed to Van Buren county, Iowa, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1849, when he was attacked by the gold fever and made his way to California, in which state he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in October, 1851. His widow survived him for more than sixty years, passing away April 13, 1914.

The death of Mr. Raney occurred in Platteville, September 19, 1892, when he was fifty-nine years of age. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church and he was also a loyal advocate of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Good Templars, in all of which he held membership. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he served as a member of Colorado's first legislature. He thus aided in laying the foundation for the present statutory system of the state as well as for the development and progress of the commonwealth along many other lines. He dared the dangers and hardships of the frontier in order to establish a home in this section of the country and his contribution to its development and progress was a most valuable one.

## NATHANIEL S. WHITE.

Nathaniel S. White, a rancher living at Boone, was born in St. Louis county, Missouri, on the 5th of December, 1865, a son of Moses F. and Margaret (Walker) White. The father died when his son, Nathaniel S., was quite young. The three children of the family came first to Colorado in the year 1882 and the mother followed, joining them in this state, where her remaining days were passed.

Nathaniel S. White pursued his education in the schools of Missouri and of Pueblo, Colorado, and went to work as a cowboy on the range, remaining with Mr. Lankford for eighteen years or more. He became familiar with every phase and experience of

range life and when the Lankford interests were sold to the Thatcher Company he remained in the employ of the latter in the same vicinity for a number of years. At length, however, he embarked in business on his own account and is still interested in ranching and cattle raising. He has good property and a large herd and his long experience enables him to carefully direct his interests in a way that wins substantial success.

In September, 1902, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Grace R. Johns, of Denver, and to them have been born two sons, Nathaniel Walker and Robert Johns. Mr. and Mrs. White give their political allegiance to the democratic party and the latter was appointed after civil service examination to the position of postmistress by President Wilson. Mr. White has been a delegate to the county conventions of his party. He is a home man, preferring the interests and companionship of his family rather than outside affairs. He belongs, however, to the State Grange and he is deeply interested in the welfare and progress of his community and of the state at large. His entire life has been given to ranching and his experiences cover every phase of life on the range in Colorado.

## EDGAR S. ST. JOHN.

Edgar S. St. John, conducting a thoroughly up-to-date business at Fort Lupton under the name of the St. John Mercantile Company, was born in Augusta, Hancock county, Illinois, December 31, 1861, his parents being Edgar A. and Julia (Sadd) St. John, both of whom were natives of Ohio, the father dying at the age of twenty-eight years, before the birth of his son Edgar. The mother was born in Austinburg, Ohio, a place which was named in honor of some of her people. After the death of her first husband she became the wife of Rufus C. Reynolds in 1865 and in 1870 they removed to Colorado, settling on a farm where Mr. Reynolds carried on general agricultural pursuits and stock raising. His place was situated at the edge of Fort Lupton and he continued its further development and improvement throughout his remaining days. His wife died in July, 1914.

Edgar S. St. John spent his youthful days in Illinois and Colorado, being only eight years of age when brought to this state by his mother and stepfather. He completed his education in the public schools and afterward worked upon the home farm, while subsequently he took up the study of telegraphy at Brighton, Colorado. He was also employed on the section for three months. In 1884 he was advanced to the position of station agent on the Union Pacific at Fort Lupton and continued to act in that capacity until 1891, when he resigned and entered the employ of G. W. Twombly, who was proprietor of a general store. Such was his capability and efficiency that in June, 1895, he was admitted to a partnership by Mr. Twombly and they then carried on the business together until 1901, when Mr. St. John purchased his partner's interest in the business and changed the name to the St. John Mercantile Company. On the 17th of March, 1912, his store was burned to the ground and he lost everything, but with characteristic energy and determination he rebuilt. The new establishment sprung Phoenix-like from its ashes and he has since carried on a growing business. He keeps a very extensive stock of general merchandise and his is one of the leading mercantile establishments in his section of the state. In 1912 he admitted his son, Edgar R., to a partnership and the two have since been associated in the conduct of the business, which is steadily growing in volume and importance. They follow the most progressive commercial methods and at all times their course measures up to the highest ethical standards of business. He and his brother have three hundred and twenty acres of land two miles east of Fort Lupton, which they rent.

On the 6th of December, 1885, Mr. St. John was married to Miss Susie Wright, who passed away in June, 1886. In the 14th of September, 1887, he was again married, his second union being with Harriett J. Reynolds, a daughter of Reuben H. and Emily (Merriman) Reynolds, who were pioneer people of Illinois and always resided there. Her father died in 1900 and her mother passed away when Mrs. St. John was a small girl. Mr. and Mrs. St. John have become parents of four children: Julia E., who died at the age of seven years; Edgar R.; Charles W.; and Anna C.

Mr. St. John is not only a leading factor in business circles of Fort Lupton but has contributed to its progress and improvement in many other ways. He has always been a non-partisan with strong prohibition tendencies, until this year, when he became a candidate for county clerk and recorder on the democratic ticket. He has acted as town trustee, as mayor, as president of the school board and has also served as president of the Platte Valley Municipal Irrigation District for several years. Fraternally he is

connected with I X L Lodge, No. 70, K. P., also the Woodmen of the World, of which he is clerk, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He likewise belongs to Lupton Lodge, No. 119, A. F. & A. M.; Greeley Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; Greeley Commandery, No. 10, K. T.; and Bountiful Chapter, No. 72, O. E. S., of Greeley. He has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church since 1887 and has been a teacher in Sunday schools of Colorado since reaching the age of twenty-five years and is now serving as Sunday school superintendent at Fort Lupton. He has thus taken an active and helpful part in the moral progress of the community. He has never regarded the accumulation of wealth as the sole end and aim of life, in fact has ever been cognizant of other duties and has held to high ideals, looking to the moral development and progress of the community.

## WALTER C. BOURNE.

The office of treasurer of Bent county is ably administered by Walter C. Bourne, who is capably discharging his duties, receiving the high commendation of the general public of his section of the state. All who have business with him are agreed as to the ability which he displays in his office and, moreover, he has many friends on account of his pleasant and obliging manner. He was born in Richland county, Illinois, June 25, 1888, his parents being Samuel T. and Malinda (Brock) Bourne. The father was an honored veteran of the Civil war, having served during that conflict with Company A of the Eleventh Missouri Infantry Regiment. His wife bore him fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, of whom our subject is the tenth in order of birth.

Walter C. Bourne attended the rural schools near his father's farm and subsequently was a high school pupil. He also attended the University of Illinois. This well fitted him for the profession of teaching and for a few years he taught school, coming to Colorado in 1912 and taking up his residence in Bent county. Here he entered a claim, to the improvement of which he gave his attention, and he also purchased an irrigated farm. Upon his property he made many improvements, and applying progressive methods, success attended his labors. He also gave considerable attention to the live stock business. In the fall of 1916 he was elected on the republican ticket to the office of county treasurer and he now is up for reelection, his record well entitling him to continuance in the office.

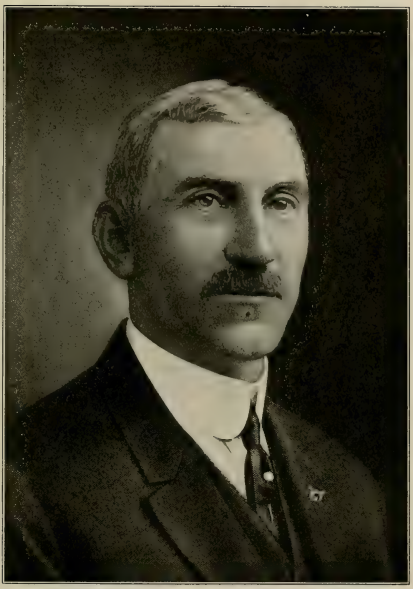
On April 16, 1911, Mr. Bourne was united in marriage to Miss Tretha McFarlin and they have become the parents of three children, two sons and a daughter, Samuel, Walter and Tretha.

As indicated above, Mr. Bourne is a republican and ever faithful to the principles of his party, having considerable influence in its local affairs. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he takes a laudable part in church and charitable work. He is deeply interested in war work, thoroughly believing in the government's policy to make the world safe for democracy, and he readily gives of his means and time to all measures undertaken to win the conflict. He has many friends in Bent county and Las Animas, all of whom speak of him in the highest terms, as he is a helpful citizen, a faithful official and a true-blooded, loyal to the core American.

## W. A. SNYDER.

W. A. Snyder, president of the Snyder Commission Company, with offices in the Live Stock Exchange building, is one of the prominent sheep men of the state, having extensive herds of stock upon the range and conducting a very large commission business in Denver. The story of his life record is the story of earnest progression resulting from laudable ambition and intelligently directed effort. Mr. Snyder was born in Mankato, Kansas, September 17, 1873, a son of Samuel H. and Sarah J. (Anderson) Snyder, both of whom were natives of Virginia. They removed to Kansas in 1872 and the father became a well known stock raiser of that state. In 1891 he arrived in Colorado, settling at Fort Collins, where he resided for ten years and then removed to California, his death occurring in that state in 1915, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. His widow survives and is now living in Sacramento, California, at the age of eighty. They had a family of seven children.

W. A. Snyder, the youngest son of the father's household, attended the public schools of Kansas, becoming a high school pupil in Mankato, after which he learned the live



W. A. SNYDER

stock business. When twenty-one years of age he worked on a farm at Fort Collins at a salary of twenty-five dollars per month and board. He then started in the live stock and ranching business on his own account in a small way and so continued until 1908, when he removed to Denver and organized business under his own name. He maintained uptown offices, but with the steady growth of the business he removed in 1915 to the Exchange building at the stockyards. Something of the growth of his business is indicated in the fact that at the beginning he handled about one hundred and fifty thousand head of sheep, while today he handles one million head of sheep annually. His interests were incorporated in 1917 under the name of the Snyder Commission Company, with W. A. Snyder as president and sole proprietor. He has worked his way upward entirely unassisted and is indeed a self-made man in the highest and best sense of the term, and it was largely through the activities and influence of Mr. Snyder that Denver has acquired its prominence as a sheep market. He has about sixty-five thousand sheep on the range at the present time and over one-half million pounds of wool were sheared from the fleece in 1917, bringing nearly three hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

At Fort Collins, Colorado, on the 21st of December, 1894, Mr. Snyder was married to Miss Lyda Hice, of Fort Collins, and they have become parents of a daughter and two sons. Irene, who was born in Fort Collins and was graduated from the Denver high school, is now the wife of William H. Hilbert, who is a member of the Snyder Commission Company. They have one son, William Laverne, born September 12, 1918. Frank, born at Fort Morgan in 1902, was graduated from the Denver high school and is with his father in business. Walter, the youngest of the family, born in Fort Morgan in 1904, left high school in his junior year and is now a student at Northwestern Military School at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.

In politics Mr. Snyder maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is a Mason and has taken the degree of the commandery and of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Denver Motor Club and also to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and is interested in all that has to do with the progress and welfare of his adopted city. He is a man of discriminating judgment in relation to public interests as well as to individual affairs. His enterprise and determination in business have been salient features in the attainment of his notable success.

## CHARLES A. SMITH.

Charles A. Smith is a consulting engineer of Denver whose high professional attainments place him in the front rank among the representatives of his chosen calling. In fact, he is one of the leading consulting engineers in the west and one of the best known mining engineers of the Rocky Mountain region, in which district he has operated from early boyhood, when he took his initial step in his business career as a worker in the mines. He has practically spent his entire life in Colorado, for he was brought to this state in 1865, when but four years of age, his birth having occurred in Chicago, Illinois, on the 18th of January, 1861. His father, the late Andrew Smith, was a native of the West Indies and was of Swiss and German lineage. He was a mining engineer by profession and arrived in Colorado in 1864, after which he concentrated his energies upon mining pursuits in this state. He had already gone to California in 1849, following the discovery of gold in that state, and subsequently had spent a number of years in the Australian gold fields. In the early days he was superintendent for the Flood & O'Brien interests of California and was widely known throughout the west as a prominent mining man. He died in Denver in 1881, while his wife, Mrs. Minnie C. Smith, survived until 1886. She was of French extraction and spent her last days in Denver.

Charles A. Smith of this review was the eldest in a family of five children, four sons and a daughter. After pursuing his education in the public schools of Denver to the age of fifteen years, he started out to earn his own livelihood and was first employed at the machinist's trade and as a pressman. He worked in that way through the winter seasons, while in the summer months he was employed in the mines, and thus he became familiar through practical experience with all branches of the mining business. From the time that he attained his majority he has followed mining and was first associated with J. Alden Smith, then the best known mining engineer of the Rocky Mountain region. This connection was of great benefit to Charles A. Smith, who stands today in a most enviable and creditable position among the leading consulting engineers of the west. He is thoroughly familiar with all the involved and intricate problems of the profession and his broad experience and wide knowledge enable him to speak with authority upon questions having to do with engineering projects.

In 1897, in Manitou, Colorado, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Minnie C. Dean, a native of New York state, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jasper Dean, representatives of one of the old families of the Empire state, the old homestead at Bergen, Genesee county, being still occupied by relatives of Mrs. Smith, the place having been purchased from the Indians by the great-grandfather of the present generation. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born four children, three daughters and a son, Edith C., Irene C., Katherine E. and Charles A.

Mr. Smith's military career covers three years' experience as a member of Company B of the state militia. He served for four years as a member of the Volunteer Fire Department of Denver and is a member of the Pioneer Firemen's Association. In politics he is a democrat and was chief criminal deputy under Sheriff E. R. Barton when Denver was a part of Arapahoe county. He spent two years as first assistant deputy. Fifty-three years have come and gone since Mr. Smith was brought to Colorado a little lad of four years, and through all the intervening period he has been an interested witness of events that have occurred and of changes that have been wrought. He has borne a most active and important part in bringing about the development of certain sections of the state and the utilization of its natural resources, and his contribution to its upbuilding has been an important and valuable one.

## WILLIAM EDGAR MOSES.

William Edgar Moses, president and general manager of the Moses Land Scrip & Realty Company of Denver and one of the veterans of the Civil war, proudly wearing the little bronze button that proclaims him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, was born in Mount Sterling, Brown county, Illinois, February 15, 1844, and in the paternal line comes of Welsh ancestry, the family having been founded in America at an early day by an ancestor who came from the little rock-ribbed country of Wales and took up his abode in Pennsylvania. It was in the latter state that Jacob Creth Moses, father of William E. Moses, was born and reared. He, too, possessed the military spirit that prompted patriotic defense of his country, for he served as a soldier of the American army in the War of 1812. He removed from Pennsylvania to Kentucky and afterward to Ohio, while in 1839 he became a resident of Brown county, Illinois, where he successfully carried on farming. He married Ann Hobbs, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and a representative of one of the old families of that state. Both have passed away. Mr. Moses died in 1874 at the age of seventy-nine years, his birth having occurred in 1795, while his wife died in 1884 at the age of eighty-one years.

William E. Moses was the youngest in their family of seven children, five sons and two daughters. He was educated in Brown county, Illinois, and his youth to the age of eighteen years was spent upon the home farm with the usual experiences of the farm-bred boy. At the outbreak of the Civil war his patriotic spirit was aroused and he enlisted as a member of Company E of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, with which he served for three years. After the war he completed his education in private schools and later removed to Baxter Springs, Kansas, and subsequently to Coffeyville, that state. There he successfully engaged in merchandising until 1874, when he became a resident of Joplin, Missouri, where he remained until 1879, and through that period was engaged in lead mining. He shipped the first car of zinc ore out of that section, the destination being Elgin, Illinois. He later returned to Brown county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming until he became a resident of Leadville, Colorado, where he engaged in the land scrip and real estate business. He arrived in Denver in 1885 and has made a specialty of the land scrip business, having developed his clientage until he now handles seventy-five per cent of this business in the United States. Well defined business plans, promptly and systematically executed, have constituted the foundation of his present prosperity.

On the 28th of November, 1874, Mr. Moses was married in Coffeyville, Kansas, to Miss Ella Oppy, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Moses and Hannah (Jefferson) Oppy, the latter a descendant of Thomas Jefferson and a representative of one of the old and prominent pioneer families of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Moses reside at No. 4001 West Thirtieth avenue, which property he owns.

Mr. Moses was formerly a stanch republican in politics and long supported the party, but during the past decade has given his allegiance to the democratic party. He belongs to Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. He was made a Mason

at Mount Sterling, Illinois, in 1869, and he has membership in Denver Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; in Colorado Commandery, No. 1, K. T., at Denver; in Colorado Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and in El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a member of the National Editorial Association, of the Kiwanis Club, of the Denver Civic and Commercial Club, and of the Grand Army of the Republic—associations which indicate the nature of his interests. He was a corporal of Company E of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Regiment of Illinois Infantry and is a past commander of Reno Post, No. 39, G. A. R. He is likewise a past president of the Memorial and Benevolent Association, Grand Army of the Republic, of Denver, was chief of staff to Department Commander Hollister of the Department of Colorado and Wyoming and aide-de-camp to General John E. Gilman, commander in chief in 1911. He has greatly enjoyed association with his old army comrades and he is as true and loyal to his country today as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

## THOMAS C. SMITH.

Thomas C. Smith, attorney at law practicing at Windsor, Weld county, was born in Sparta, Randolph county, Illinois, on the 17th of December, 1883. His father, Thomas M. Smith, is also a native of that state, representing one of its old pioneer families, and there he followed farming as a life work. He was united in marriage to Sarah W. Morton, a native of Pennsylvania, and in support of his family he carried on farm work in Illinois until 1908, when he removed to Colorado, establishing his home in Greeley. Here he has since resided. His wife passed away July 4, 1900. His father was one of those who laid down their lives on the altar of their country during the Civil war.

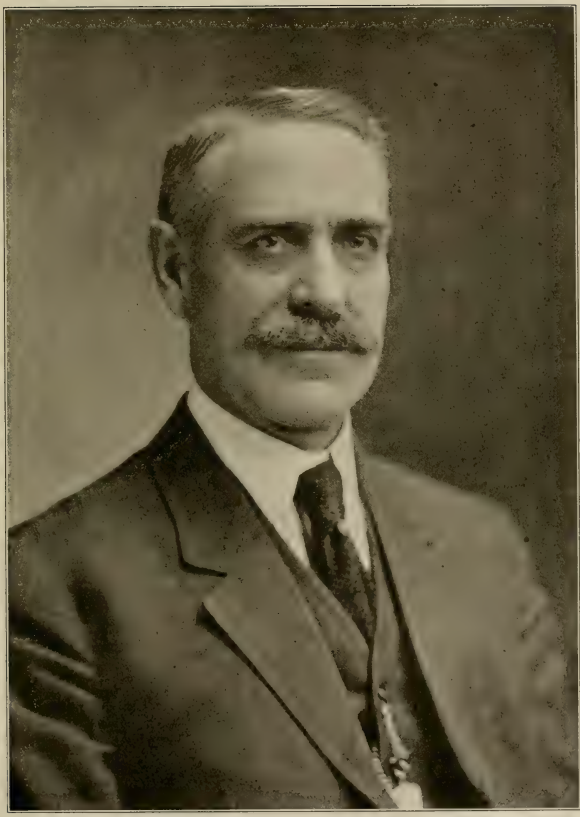
The youthful days of Thomas C. Smith were passed in Sparta, Illinois, and the public schools of that place afforded him his early educational privileges, which were supplemented by study in the Presbyterian College at Monmouth, Illinois. He there won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1907. He afterward pursued a course of study in De Paul University, a Catholic school of Chicago, and there he took up the study of law and was graduated as a member of the class of 1909. For a year thereafter he was employed on the Chicago Inter Ocean and on the expiration of that period he removed westward to Larimer county, Colorado, entering the office of Paul W. Lee at Fort Collins. There he prepared for the state bar examination, remaining for eight months in that position. He was afterward admitted to practice and came to Windsor in 1910. He has followed his profession here ever since. He is serving as town attorney of Windsor and he was at one time a candidate for the office of county judge on the republican ticket. This was in 1912.

On the 28th of October, 1915, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Lillian M. O'Neil and to them has been born a son, Thomas C., Jr., whose birth occurred November 28, 1916. Mr. Smith is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Royal Arch Chapter, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in these organizations has held office. In politics he has always been a stanch supporter of republican principles. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. At present he is food administrator for the Windsor district and is chairman of the Windsor branch of the Red Cross.

## JACOB W. THOMSON.

Jacob W. Thomson, filling the office of county commissioner in Pueblo county, has in various ways left the impress of his individuality and ability upon his adopted city, county and state. He was born in Bureau county, Illinois, on the 11th of November, 1854, and is a son of Jacob T. and Pernina (Wise) Thomson. The father was a farmer by occupation and thus provided for the support of his family, which numbered four sons and two daughters, of whom Jacob W. was the fourth in order of birth. Both the father and mother have now departed this life.

Jacob W. Thomson was educated in rural schools and has learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. He early became acquainted with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops and through the period of his youth aided his father in the work of the fields and in fact continued his active assistant in carrying on the home farm until the father's death, which occurred in 1876, when Jacob W. Thomson was a young man of twenty-two years. The favorable reports which reached him con-



JACOB W. THOMSON

cerning the opportunities of the west led him to seek a home in Colorado in 1878, in which year he located in the vicinity of Pueblo, where he engaged in sheep raising for a decade. He then turned his attention to the cattle business, which he continuously and successfully followed until he was elected to his present office in 1911 for a four years' term. He made so excellent a record through the prompt and faithful discharge of his duties during the first term that he was then reelected and continues as the incumbent in the position. When chosen to office he turned over his cattle interests to his son and is concentrating his entire time and attention upon his official duties. He had previously been called to public office, having in 1909-10 represented his district in the house of representatives of the Colorado legislature. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he has made an excellent record by his loyalty to high political standards and his identification with movements bringing about practical reform and improvement in political affairs.

On the 11th of March, 1880, at Princeton, Illinois, Mr. Thomson was united in marriage to Miss Flora B. Boggs and to them have been born two children: Arthur T., who married Nina Churcher; and Harry R., who married Mildred J. Jones and they have two children, Harry Raymond, Jr., and Arthur J.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Thomson is a Mason and has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit which underlies those organizations. He has many sterling qualities and the worth of his character commends him to the regard and confidence of all who know him. He has a wide acquaintance in this section of the state, where he has now lived for four decades, and his public record is indeed commendable. He was one of the board of county commissioners which erected the present new county building—regarded as one of the finest in the west—and in all public affairs he stands loyally for progress and improvement, never countenancing useless expenditure but at the same time not believing in that retrenchment which hampers substantial advancement.

## CHARLES S. CANN.

Charles S. Cann, conducting business in Denver as a land and investment broker, was born in Pierceville, Iowa, December 7, 1861, and is a son of Noah and Mary Jane (Hurd) Cann. The father, who was a native of England, came to America when twenty-seven years of age and took up his abode in Iowa, where he resided until 1863, when he removed to Denver, Colorado, casting in his lot with the earliest residents of this city. In fact, Denver at that time was a straggling western frontier town and for a few years he worked at the blacksmith's trade, after which he turned his attention to cattle raising, in Arapahoe county, about thirty miles from Denver. He successfully conducted his cattle and sheep raising business until 1913, when he retired from active life and removed to San Diego, California, where he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred on the 9th of November, 1917, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-seven years. His wife was a native of Devonshire, England, where they were married. She became the mother of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom two of the sons are yet living, Charles S. and Fred W. The mother passed away in Arapahoe county, Colorado, September 14, 1908.

Charles S. Cann was educated in the public schools of Denver and in business college of St. Louis, Missouri, becoming a student in the Bryant & Stratton College. His youthful days were spent upon the ranch with the usual experiences of life in this section and environment on the western frontier. In 1883 he entered the live stock business with his father, the association being maintained until 1913, when they disposed of their live stock interests and Charles S. Cann removed with his family to Denver, where he entered the land and investment business. In this he has since been continuously engaged and in the intervening period he has sold twenty-two thousand acres of land. He is thoroughly familiar with property values and knows the land that is upon the market. He is a director of the First National Bank of Littleton, but confines his attention largely to lands and investments and in this connection has built up a large clientage.

Mr. Cann was married in Denver in the fall of 1884 to Miss Anna A. Schaffer, a native of Rochester, New York, and a daughter of John and Mary Schaffer, the former deceased, while the latter is still living. The Schaffers were of an old New York family of French descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Cann have been born two children: Frank C., who

died at the age of thirty-one years; and Ruth M., now the wife of Verne Coats, of Denver, by whom she has two children, Naomi and Charles C. The son, Frank C. Cann, was married and left a son, who is his namesake.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Cann reside at No. 1234 South Gilpin street. In politics Mr. Cann is an earnest republican and he and his wife are Presbyterians in religious faith. Mrs. Cann takes a very active part in charitable projects and is a most earnest worker for the Red Cross. Mr. Cann turns to motoring and fishing for rest and recreation and also greatly enjoys trips to California. The greater part of his life has been passed in Colorado and for fifty-five years he has been an interested witness of the growth and progress of the state. He takes an active part in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of city and commonwealth and his aid and cooperation at all times can be counted upon to further any project or movement for the general good.

## EDWIN B. HENDRIE.

Edwin B. Hendrie, president of the Hendrie & Bolthoff Manufacturing & Supply Company of Denver, was born January 7, 1847, in Burlington, Iowa, a son of the late Charles Hendrie, who was a native of Connecticut and was descended from one of the old families of that state, of Scotch origin. The family was founded in America at an early period and through all the intervening years representatives of the name have resided in Connecticut. Charles Hendrie was reared and educated in Danbury, Connecticut, and in 1845 removed to Iowa, settling in Burlington, where he engaged in the manufacture of mining machinery. There he spent the greater part of his life. He was the first manufacturer of mining machinery east of the Rockies and he manufactured the first threshing machine made in the United States. He conducted factories at points including Council Bluffs, Central City, Colorado, Helena, Montana, and was a very successful, progressive and enterprising business man. He passed away in Council Bluffs, Iowa, June 2, 1886, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Beard, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, and was also a representative of one of the old families of that state, of English lineage, the Beard family having been founded in America in early colonial days by one of the name who came from England and settled in Danbury. Mrs. Hendrie departed this life at Burlington, Iowa, in 1850, when but thirty-four years of age. She was the mother of four children, three sons and a daughter, two of whom have passed away, while those still living are Edwin B. and Elizabeth Field, the latter the widow of R. J. Cory and a resident of Connecticut.

Edwin B. Hendrie was educated in the public schools of Burlington and in the Polytechnic College of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1867, winning the degree of Mechanical Engineer. Prior to his graduation he learned the trade of a machinist in his father's shop and after his graduation removed to Montana, stopping en route in Denver. He visited the mining districts of Colorado and thus spent several weeks. He then went to Helena, Montana, where he took charge of his father's branch factory, continuing at that point for six years. He later went to Salt Lake, Utah, where he opened a sales agency for machinery in connection with his brother, the late William Cornell Hendrie. The business was conducted under the firm name of Hendrie Brothers and Edwin B. Hendrie continued there for five years. During that period, or in 1874, he opened an office in San Francisco, California, where he resided until 1879, when he came to Denver to take charge of his present business. The office, however, had been opened in 1878. Since his removal to this city Edwin B. Hendrie has continued actively at the head of the Hendrie & Bolthoff Manufacturing & Supply Company and has thus controlled important and extensive business interests. He is also president of the Wolftone Mining Company, with which he has thus been identified for a quarter of a century. His business interests have constantly grown in volume and importance and he is controlling an enterprise that ranks with the leading concerns of the kind in the state. The company manufactures mining machinery and its output is sold over a wide territory.

On the 2d of July, 1878, in San Francisco, California, Mr. Hendrie was married to Miss Marion Carnes, a native of Rhode Island, born in Newport, and a daughter of Nathaniel Greene and Elizabeth (Wise) Carnes. The latter, now deceased, was a representative of one of the old families of New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Hendrie has been born a daughter, Gertrude, whose birth occurred in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and who is the wife of W. W. Grant, Jr., of Denver, by whom she has three children, two sons and a daughter, Edwin Hendrie, William West and Melanie Mortimore Grant.

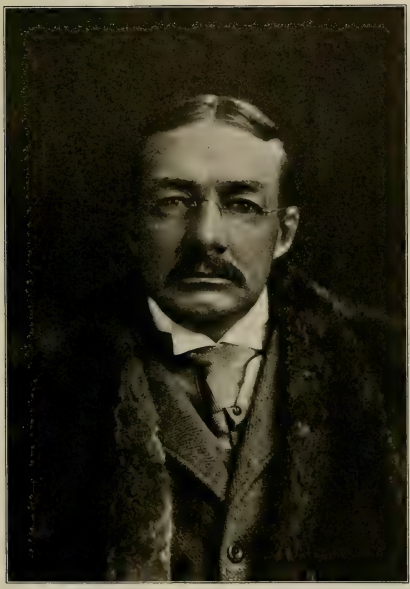
In his political views Mr. Hendrie has always been a stalwart republican. He belongs to the Denver Club, to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, the University Club, the Denver Country Club and the Denver Scientific Society. He is likewise connected with the Broadmoor Club of Colorado Springs and is a member of the National Mining Engineers Association and the Archaeological Society. He is a liberal supporter of the Plymouth Congregational church and also of St. John's cathedral. He turns to hunting and fishing, golf and travel for diversion, but his attention and interest center upon his business, which has been steadily developed, the success of his enterprise being attributable in large measure to his personal efforts, his laudable ambition and his thorough understanding of the needs of the trade. Long a resident of the west, he is thoroughly familiar with its upbuilding and progress. During his residence in Montana he was obliged to pay one hundred and sixty dollars a ton for coal and also paid one hundred and sixty dollars per ton for pig iron. In 1867 he built a smelter in Butte, Montana, securing the firebrick at St. Louis, Missouri, at a cost of two hundred dollars per ton. This was an experiment in smelting, for hitherto ore had been sent to Swansea, Wales, to separate the gold, silver and copper. While remote from the older civilization of the east, settlers in that part of the country bore many hardships, trials and privations in the development of the country. Prices were extremely high, flour selling for a hundred dollars per sack. Laws were very strictly observed and it was not necessary to have locks on the doors. It was very rare that crime was committed, but Mr. Hendrie recalls one violation of the law in which two young men were hung because of their nonconformance to the existing rules that governed the life of the community. His reminiscences of the early days of the west are very interesting and he went through many trying and ofttimes thrilling experiences. There is no phase of mining development in this section of the country with which he is not thoroughly familiar, and as a manufacturer of mining machinery he has built up an extensive business, which he successfully carries on under the name of the Hendrie & Bolthoff Manufacturing & Supply Company.

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## CHARLES LEAMING TUTT.

The life story of Charles Leaming Tutt is one of interest because it is the record of successful achievement, but the attainment of success was not the whole end and aim of his career. On the contrary he ever recognized his duties of citizenship and Colorado Springs, where he lived, found in him indeed a warm friend whose efforts were of great value in the upbuilding and improvement of the city. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Philadelphia, February 14, 1864. His father, Dr. Charles Pendleton Tutt, of Locust Hill, Leesburg, Loudoun county, Virginia, was of English descent. His mother was Rebecca Waln Leaming, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The ancestral record presents many distinguished names, including Sir William Thompson, who was first governor of Virginia under Queen Anne; Sir Arthur Chichester, who settled in Virginia in the seventeenth century; and Sir Gerald Folk, who became one of the founders of the Virginia colony and built Gunston Hall, situated adjoining the Mount Vernon estate, which was owned by his cousin, George Washington. It was in Gunston Hall that the grandson, George Nason, drew up the "bill of rights" upon which the American constitution was founded. Another ancestor was Sir Christopher Leaming, lord mayor of London, who built and owned the old Manor House at Leamington, England, which is now used as a hotel. But few Americans can boast of three ancestral homes still standing in this country as could Mr. Tutt, whose ancestors were the owners of Waln Grove, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which was built about 1760; Gunston Hall in Fairfax county, Virginia, built about 1672; and Locust Hill in Loudoun county, Virginia, built about 1750. All are standing and in good repair. The maternal grandfather of Charles Leaming Tutt was Fisher Leaming, of Philadelphia, with whom he and his sister, Rebecca Waln Leaming Tutt Wood, resided when young.

Attracted by the opportunities of the growing western country, Charles Leaming Tutt made his way to Colorado in 1884, when but twenty years of age. He had, when a youth of seventeen, secured a clerkship in the store of Peter Wright & Company in Philadelphia at the small salary of two dollars and a half per week and after two years there spent he accepted a position in the main offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, where he continued for two years. In 1884 he came to Colorado and purchased a small ranch eighteen miles northeast of Colorado Springs, where he devoted two years to the cattle business. During that period, in which he was associated with his brother-in-law, Dr. Jesse Williamson, he sold two cows in order to get money for



CHARLES L. TUTT

traveling expenses and returned to Philadelphia, where he wedded Josephine Thayer, a daughter of Hon. R. Russell and Sophia Dallas (Watmough) Thayer. Her father was a distinguished jurist of Philadelphia, who for more than twenty years sat upon the bench as presiding judge and who was a member of congress during the administration of President Lincoln. The family is one of the oldest and most prominent in Philadelphia. Mr. Tutt returned with his bride to Colorado Springs and a year later opened a real estate office, with a branch office in Pueblo. Not long afterward he went to Cripple Creek, being one of the first to enter the gold camp. The story of his experience there is thus told: "While walking up 'Poverty Gulch' one day, with fifty dollars in his pockets, he was joined by an unknown prospector, and the two staked out a claim. No sooner had this been done when Mr. Tutt jumped at the offer made by his partner, that he would either take or give fifty dollars for his interest in the claim. One day, after Mr. Tutt had sunk a twelve-foot shaft, two famous Irish prospectors, Burke and Troy, 'happened along' and induced Mr. Tutt to give them an interest, on their saying that they knew where the vein lay. Rich ore was soon struck, and the property was subsequently sold for three hundred thousand dollars, the first mine to be sold in the Cripple Creek district. This is the history of the famous 'C. O. D. Mine,' so named because Mr. Tutt was so 'hard up' that he wished for cash on delivery." In 1888 Mr. Tutt entered into partnership with Spencer Penrose and in 1894 they were joined by Charles M. MacNeill. They built a plant which they operated under the name of the Cripple Creek Sampling and Ore Company and they conducted other interests under the name of The Colorado & Philadelphia Reduction Works and the Standard Mills at Colorado City. They owned still other mills in different parts of the state and became recognized as among the most prominent and successful mining men of Colorado. Mr. Tutt also made extensive and judicious investments in real estate in Colorado Springs and as the years passed the extent and importance of his business interests placed him among the most prominent and prosperous business men of Colorado. He was the first president of the Colorado-Philadelphia Reduction Company, vice president of the C. O. D. Gold Mining Company, president of the Cripple Creek Sampling and Ore Company, president of the Townsite Gold Mining Company, the Hayden Gold Mining Company, the Pennsylvania Gold Developing Company, the Annie Gold Mining Company and the Granite Gold Mining & Developing Company of Cripple Creek. He was a man of keen insight who closely studied every business proposition with which he became connected and who gave most earnest support to every plan that he believed would prove beneficial in developing the material resources of Colorado.

Mr. Tutt was most devoted to his family, finding his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare and interests of his wife and children. His first child, Sophia Watmough Tutt, was born January 2, 1887, and died at Avalon, Catalina Island, February 24, 1903. His son, Charles Leaming Tutt, Jr., was born January 9, 1889, and is represented elsewhere in this work. Russell Thayer Tutt, born on Christmas morning of 1891, died on Easter Sunday of 1892. William Thayer, who was born March 22, 1893, passed away November 20, 1917. All were natives of Colorado Springs. The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when Mr. Tutt passed away in New York city, January 21, 1909. A contemporary biographer wrote of him: "He was a splendid friend to Colorado Springs. Making his money largely by hard work from the products of the mines, he forthwith invested a large portion of it there and in the Pike's Peak region. He was public-spirited and energetic, and most generous and liberal, and honest in his business methods. He was a genial, lovable and democratic man who cemented his friends to him by ties stronger than those of steel. Personally he was bright, intelligent and delightful and enriched the lives of those who were fortunate in securing his friendship. He believed that the essentials of a young man's success in life were truthfulness, honesty and economy." His marked business ability, his progressive citizenship, his splendid traits of character, his honorable manhood and his many likable qualities endeared him to all with whom he came in contact and made him a citizen of whom any community might well be proud.

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## CHARLES LEAMING TUTT, JR.

Charles Leaming Tutt, Jr., whose investment business has brought him into prominent relation with many leading corporate and commercial interests of Colorado Springs and of the state, belongs to that class of men who set at nought the too widely accepted opinion that the son of a rich man never seems to possess the same strong

business qualities that have made the father successful. Mr. Tutt is a young man of liberal experience and one who has proven his power to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

A son of Charles Leaming Tutt, Sr., he was born in Colorado Springs on the 9th of January, 1889. He was reared in his native city, attended the public schools and was afterward graduated from the Thacher School at Nordhoff, California, with the class of 1906. Later he went to Oregon, where he was connected with mining interests for two years, and afterward he returned to Colorado Springs, where he engaged in the real estate business for a year. Since that time he has supervised his invested interests and he is today president of the Beaver, Penrose & Northern Railroad, president of the Beaver Park Land & Irrigation Company, president of the Beaver Fruit & Preserving Company, secretary and treasurer of the Grand River Valley Railroad Company, secretary and treasurer of the Grand Junction Gas, Electric & Manufacturing Company, secretary of the Broadmoor Hotel Land Company, a director of the Colorado Midland Railroad, a director of the Colorado Title & Trust Company and a director of the Granite Gold Mine.

On the 17th of August, 1909, in Colorado Springs, Mr. Tutt was married to Miss Eleanor Armit, a daughter of the late John L. Armit, of England. Their children are Charles L., William Thayer and Russell Thayer.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church, while politically Mr. Tutt is a republican. He is not identified with secret societies but is prominently known in club circles not only of Colorado Springs but elsewhere. He has membership in the El Paso Club, the Cheyenne Mountain Country Club, the Broadmoor Golf Club, the Winter Night Club, the Cooking Club; and the Rocky Mountain Club of New York. While his financial position renders him free from certain kinds of business care, he is nevertheless a busy man, actively concerned with the management of his invested interests and also active in support of those interests which are of vital significance and importance to community, commonwealth and country.

## ROBERT J. WALKER.

Robert J. Walker, owner of a good farm property about five miles from Windsor, was born in London, England, March 18, 1881, a son of Henry and Ellen (Markham) Walker, who are also natives of that country. The father was a dairyman, which business he followed in England for many years but eventually came to the new world. In early life he had come to America but returned to England and about 1883 he once more crossed the Atlantic to the United States and established his home at Rolla, Missouri, where he purchased land which he has since owned and cultivated. Both he and his wife are still living upon the old home farm there.

Robert J. Walker was about eighteen months old when brought by his parents to the United States and was reared and educated in St. Louis, Missouri. He afterward was employed as a farm hand in Colorado, having come to this state in 1893, when a lad of twelve years. He was employed at farm work for a decade and then began farming on his own account by renting land, which he cultivated for seven years. This was situated in Weld county and he now owns the property, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation. There was not a stick of timber upon it when it came into his possession. With characteristic energy he began its development and improvement and as the years have passed he has converted it into a valuable and productive farm, supplied with all modern equipment in the way of farm machinery and with excellent buildings. In fact it is one of the attractive farm properties of the district and is indicative of his progressive spirit. He makes a specialty of raising pure bred Poland China hogs and also of feeding sheep and lambs and his stock raising interests are an important feature of his business. His place now comprises one hundred and seventy-six acres, which is situated on section 27, range 69.

Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Nash, a daughter of Mathew and Mary (McTiernan) Nash, who were natives of New York and of Scotland respectively. The father was a miner and in 1878 came to Colorado, settling at Silver Plume, where he followed mining throughout his remaining days. He died in December, 1903, and Mrs. Nash is now living at Cripple Creek, Colorado. Mrs. Walker was born at Red Elephant, Colorado, near Georgetown, in October, 1884, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children: Margaret, who was born January 12, 1910; Robert, born May 8, 1911; Jack, born August 6, 1913; and Mary, born April 4, 1918. The family adhere to the faith of the Episcopal church and Mr. Walker gives his political allegiance

to the democratic party. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a loyal follower of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. His has been an active and useful life and from an early age he has been dependent upon his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved is the direct reward of his earnest labor.

## GEORGE GILFILLAN PHILIP.

George G. Philip, a well known resident of Fort Lupton, was born in Dundee, Scotland, May 21, 1846, a son of William and Janet (Lonie) Philip, who were also natives of the land of hills and heather. The father was a contractor and builder in that country and both he and his wife spent their entire lives there.

George G. Philip was reared and educated in Scotland and was associated with his father and brother in building operations until 1871, when attracted by the favorable reports which he heard concerning the opportunities furnished in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to America and became a resident of Denver. He there followed the contracting business for about four years, but later removed to Boulder county, Colorado, where for fifteen years he was superintendent of mines. In 1887 he removed to Fort Lupton in order to get his boys away from the mines and later he engaged in the lumber business, in which he has since continued, conducting his interests under the name of G. G. Philip & Son. He has also homesteaded a forty-acre tract and has purchased more land from time to time, having now one hundred and sixty acres on the edge of Fort Lupton, which he has improved and which he has cultivated since acquiring the property. He has always been very successful in his business affairs, owing to his sound business judgment, his enterprise and energy. Mr. Philip is regarded as a forceful and resourceful business man, ever ready to meet an emergency, and he readily and quickly recognizes and utilizes opportunities. In addition to the lumber trade he is interested in the sheep business in Omaha as a member of the firm of Philip & McClave. He is also president of the Philip & Allsebrook Hardware Company and is a stockholder in the Fort Lupton State Bank. In fact he has been one of the promoters of almost every business enterprise of importance in the town and his labors have made him a very valuable man to the section.

On the 25th of April, 1871, Mr. Philip was married to Miss Annie Smith and their honeymoon trip was their voyage to America. They became parents of five children: Smith D., who is engaged in the sheep industry at Omaha, Nebraska; Bluebell, the wife of Ray E. McClave, a resident of Fort Lupton, Colorado; Cecil G., who is manager of the lumber business; Jessie L., the wife of George Frink, a resident of Seattle, Washington; and William, who died in 1893. The wife and mother passed away February 17, 1914, after a short illness, her death being the occasion of deep regret to many friends as well as to her immediate family.

In politics Mr. Philip is a strict prohibitionist and was instrumental in forcing saloons out of business at Fort Lupton. He has at all times stood strongly for the temperance cause and has done everything for its promotion that he possibly could, realizing how great an evil is intemperance when considered from an economic as well as a moral standpoint. Fraternally Mr. Philip was formerly connected with the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and for twenty-six years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school at Fort Lupton, thus putting forth every possible effort to instill into the young principles that will make for honorable manhood and valuable citizenship throughout life. His ideals are high and he has put forth every possible effort to secure their adoption.

## JESSE J. LATON.

Jesse J. Laton, a representative of the Denver bar, was born in Lincoln, Nebraska, June 10, 1873, a son of Henry Llewellyn and Mary (Thomas) Laton, who were natives of Pennsylvania and of Indiana respectively. In 1866 Henry L. Laton became a resident of Nebraska, at which time Omaha was but a trading post on the western frontier. He engaged in farming and stock raising and has continued his residence in that state to the present time, both he and his wife being now residents of Lincoln. They reared a family of nine children, three of whom have passed away, while those still living are:



J. J. Laton

Oliver W., who also makes his home in Lincoln; Jesse J., of this review; Elizabeth, Albert G. and Mrs. Anna Laura McReynolds, all of Lincoln; and Chauncey, living in Silver Creek, Nebraska. Mrs. Almeda Maurer made her home at Silver Creek until her death on May 10, 1918.

In his youthful days Jesse J. Laton became a pupil in the public schools of Lincoln and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the high school there he came to Colorado and matriculated in the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated in 1902. He had come to this state in 1894 and subsequent to his arrival became connected with the Colorado Transfer Company of Cripple Creek, with which he was associated for three years. He then entered the University of Colorado in 1897 and devoted the succeeding five years to the study of law, winning his LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1902. During the succeeding four years he served as freight and passenger agent with the Erie Railroad Company and the Colorado & Northwestern Railroad Company. He entered upon the practice of law in 1906 and has since devoted his attention to the profession, in which he has displayed marked ability, resulting in notable progress and success. In 1906 he was also called upon for public service, being chosen to represent his district in the lower house of the state legislature, his election coming to him as a candidate on the republican ticket. He gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement during his connection with the general assembly. In January, 1909, he was appointed assistant district attorney under Willis Elliott and occupied that position for four years. In 1912 he was a candidate for congress but was not elected. He served as secretary of the senate during the twentieth general assembly and he is a well known figure in political and public circles of the state, having exerted considerable influence over public thought and opinion.

Jesse J. Laton was married in Boulder, Colorado, June 26, 1902, to Miss Anna Lee Payne, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Payne, who were pioneer residents of Boulder. Mr. and Mrs. Laton have one child, Doris Mary, born in Denver, June 12, 1907, and now a pupil in the public schools of the city.

Throughout his professional career Mr. Laton has held to high ethical standards and enjoys the full confidence and regard of his fellow members of the legal fraternity, with whom he is identified as a member of the Denver City & County Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and has been fruitful of good results in many connections. He has in his possession a popular vote of thanks which was tendered him for his invaluable assistance in connection with the enlargement of the university and especially in relation to his efforts for the medical amendment. This document was written at the request of the board of regents of the University of Colorado and signed by the secretary of the board, Frank H. Wolcott. Throughout his life Mr. Laton has been characterized by a progressive spirit that has been manifest in his active cooperation in all movements relating to the material, social, political, intellectual and moral progress of city and state.

## SAMUEL FREDERICK DUTTON.

Samuel Frederick Dutton is president of the Albany Hotel Company of Denver and in this connection has become owner and manager of one of the finest hostelries of the west. He has been very successful in his business career rising by hard work and close attention to business from the foot to the top of the ladder. Moreover, his ideas concerning hotel management and conduct have been an inspiration to hotel men throughout the country.

Mr. Dutton was born February 14, 1869, at Sherman, Chautauqua county, New York. His father, Frederick L. Dutton, also born at Sherman in the year 1835, was a descendant of an old Connecticut family of English and Irish ancestry. The family was founded in the new world at a very early period in the colonization of America, settlement being made in Hartford county, Connecticut. Later representatives of the name removed to New York and afterward to Michigan and other western states. The ancestral line is traced back for many generations in England the Duttons being direct descendants of Oliver Cromwell. The town of Manchester, England, was originally founded by three brothers of the name of Dutton and descendants still claim ownership or title to valuable property at Manchester. The great-great-grandfather of S. F. Dutton was Moses Dutton, who participated in the

Revolutionary war, and a great-uncle of Samuel F. Dutton took part in the War of 1812 and in the Seminole war. His father, Frederick L. Dutton, was reared and educated in Sherman, New York, and when a youth of seventeen years began learning the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for fifty-two years. In 1904 he removed from Sherman to Denver, Colorado, where he has since lived. He has now retired from business and is enjoying the fruits of a well spent and industrious life. He was for many years chief of the Sherman Fire Department and was very active in civic matters. On severing his connection with the fire department the citizens of the town presented him with a loving cup in appreciation of his splendid service. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary A. Sixbey and was born in Michigan but belonged to one of the old families of the Empire state of English lineage, early established in western New York. Mrs. Dutton passed away in Denver, Colorado, in 1910 at the age of sixty-eight years. The family numbered three sons, of whom Herman Charles, the eldest, is now deceased. The youngest is Frank R. Dutton, associated with his brother in the management of the Albany Hotel.

The second son was Samuel F. Dutton, who pursued his education in the Sherman Academy at Sherman, New York, and at the age of fifteen years started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed at selling newspapers, handling the Buffalo Times, and he has the distinction of selling the very first issue of that paper in Sherman, New York. From his earliest youth, however he was interested in hotels, the activities of the hotel lobby having an irresistible attraction for him. Obtaining his father's consent, he became a bellboy in the Grand Hotel at Point Chautauqua, New York, and from that minor position worked his way up through all branches of hotel service, acting as porter, cook, etc. He next went to the Crescent Hotel at Eureka Springs, Arkansas, where he was employed as storekeeper, and remained there for several years. During the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago he was connected with the Clifton House of that city and later went to Montgomery, West Virginia, as manager of the Montgomery Hotel. In the winter of 1894 and 1895 he removed to Denver, where he became storekeeper for the Albany Hotel, and from this position advanced to that of steward, eventually became assistant manager and afterward manager. In 1904 he organized and incorporated the Albany Hotel Company, was elected its president and has since been in that position. He is today one of the well known hotel men of the country. In 1898 he had acted as manager of the National Hotel at Peoria, Illinois. From 1899 until 1903 he was superintendent of the Harvey system of eating houses. All these various positions brought him wide experience and from each experience he learned the lessons therein contained. When he took over the Albany Hotel it contained one hundred and twenty rooms. It now has three hundred and sixty rooms, the improvements made amounting to about seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Regardless of the expense incurred, many improvements have been made in The Albany and few hotels are superior in service and appointments. In fact, The Albany has the reputation of being one of the best equipped hotels in the country, affording all modern conveniences to the traveling public. Its location is an admirable one in the center of the business district of the city and of its three hundred and sixty rooms, three hundred are supplied with bath and there is every modern convenience. Mr. Dutton has been prominently identified with various associations that have been organized by hotel men. For three years, beginning in 1896, he was president of the Rocky Mountain Hotel Men's Association and in 1907 entered upon a two years' term as president of the Denver Hotel Association, while in 1909 he was chosen to the presidency of the Western Hotel Men's Protective Association. In 1910 he aided in organizing the American Hotel Men's Protective Association, of which he served as president for the first two years. This association has offices in Chicago, New York, Denver, San Francisco, and Atlanta, Georgia. Its purpose is to warn hotel proprietors against deadbeats and crooks and to apprehend and convict such men and it has already accomplished effective work, protecting the leading hotels of the country against those who would evade paying their bills. For ten years he served as the vice president of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association. He has closely studied hotel conditions and has done much for the benefit of those engaged in the business through his efforts in these different organizations.

On the 10th of May, 1893, in Chicago, Mr. Dutton was married to Miss Jessie Breese, a native of Sarnia, Canada, and to them have been born two daughters, Eva Alice and Winifred Wilson. Mr. Dutton finds his chief diversion in mountain climbing and outdoor life. He is also well known in club and fraternal circles of the city. He belongs to Elks Lodge, No. 17, of Denver and he has membership in

the Denver, Lakewood Country, Rotary and Ad Clubs and in the Civic and Commercial Association. He is a director of the Tourists Bureau and for years was a director of the Chamber of Commerce of Denver. Mr. Dutton figures as one of Colorado's prominent citizens. He is actuated by marked devotion to matters of civic welfare and generously aids any movement or project for the upbuilding of Denver, his state, or the west. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce he has done effective work in advancing city welfare and as a director of the Denver Convention League he gave valuable aid and assistance in securing national meetings and conventions for Denver. He has a very extensive acquaintance among men of prominence throughout the country and is thus able to exert marked influence in connection with public-spirited activities. He is himself very liberal and generous, is always affable, and his many sterling traits of character as displayed in business and social life have gained for him the highest regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

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## H. W. GRIFFITH, D. D. S.

Dr. H. W. Griffith, successfully practicing in Ault, was born in Appleton City, Missouri, March 10, 1890, a son of J. L. and Elizabeth L. (Jefferies) Griffith, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Illinois. The father is a salesman and for the past ten years has resided at Payette, Idaho.

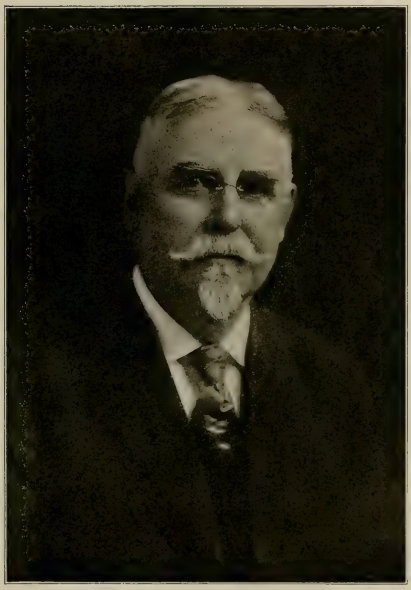
Dr. Griffith was reared and educated in his native city and in Aberdeen, South Dakota, where he attended high school, while for a time he was also a high school pupil in Payette, Idaho. He then took up the study of telegraphy, at which he worked for nine months and at the end of that time turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, in which he was active for five years. He next entered the University of Denver, where he took up the study of dentistry and was graduated with the class of 1917. He then opened an office in Ault, where he has since practiced, being the only dentist of the city. He is accorded a liberal patronage and his pronounced skill and ability enables him to handle in a most efficient manner the work that comes to him. He has the mechanical skill and ingenuity so necessary for successful dental practice, combined with a comprehensive knowledge of the scientific principles which underlie his work. His office is well equipped with the latest devices and accessories and the steady growth of his business indicates the increased confidence of the public in his powers.

On the 25th of December, 1914, Dr. Griffith was married to Miss Ruth Wright and they have one child, Calvin. Fraternally Dr. Griffith is an Odd Fellow and is serving as financial secretary of his lodge. He also has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the Colorado State Dental Association, the American Dental Association and the United States of America Preparedness League of American Dentists. He is a young man of marked energy, of laudable ambition and of highly developed powers. Anxious to win success, he does not let business, however, monopolize his entire time and thought but finds opportunity to aid and cooperate in measures for the general good and stands for all those interests which are most worth while as factors in good citizenship.

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## BOSWELL PRESTON ANDERSON, M. D.

Dr. Boswell Preston Anderson, who enjoys the distinction of having been the first physician to practice in Colorado Springs and is now the oldest doctor in years of practice in the state of Colorado, was for many years engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery but has now largely retired from professional cares although he still acts as the physician for the State Deaf & Blind Institute, which position he has held since the inception of this institution in 1874. Moreover, Dr. Anderson was the founder of the Glockner Sanitarium and also the St. Francis Hospital. For forty-five years he has been a resident of Colorado Springs and is not only highly honored by the profession and the general public here but is known throughout the state as one of the preeminent men in his line of occupation. His experiences encompass the periods from the primitive beginning of medical practice in this state to the present-day high development, and therefore there are included in his life's work many interesting experiences.



DR. BOSWELL P. ANDERSON

Virginia numbers Dr. Anderson among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Charlottesville, August 13, 1847, and he has therefore passed his seventy-first birthday. After having completed his rudimentary and preparatory education he decided upon the practice of medicine as a life work and in preparation therefor entered the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1868. Previous to this, however, he had served in the Confederate army, having seen active duty in Mosby's command, which he had joined in August, 1863, and with which he continued until the end of the war, making a creditable military record by his valor and loyalty to the cause which he espoused. In 1869 he arrived in Colorado and has since made his home within the borders of this state. At that time he took up his abode in Denver, then a small frontier town whose rapid growth could hardly be foreseen, and there he established his principal home, although he traveled at various periods through different parts of the state largely for the benefit of his health. In 1872 he removed to Colorado Springs and this city has since remained the field of his medical activity as well as his home. He began the practice of medicine in 1874 and for many years devoted his time and energies to general practice but also held official positions in connection with his profession, as indicated above, and also was for the first ten years of the existence of the Colorado Midland Railroad chief surgeon for that corporation. There is great credit due him for his incessant endeavors in order to establish the Glockner Sanitarium and the St. Francis Hospital, both institutions having proven of great benefit to the people of Colorado as well as to many who have found relief there, coming from all parts of the country. The State Deaf & Blind Institute, in which he has always taken the greatest interest, has much benefited by his labors and many remarkable cures are accredited to him in this connection. For over forty-five years he has been connected with the state institution.

Dr. Anderson was married in St. Louis, Missouri, in January, 1879, to Miss Sarah D. Durkee and they became the parents of the following children: Laura, the wife of John Dallett, of New York; Margaret Preston, the wife of Samuel Pierce, of Boston, Massachusetts; and Eleanor, at home.

Dr. Anderson has ever maintained the highest professional standards and has pursued his course in thorough accord with the rigorous ethics established by the profession. He has ever taken a deep interest in medical organizations, thoroughly appreciating the value and benefit of institutions of this kind. He is a member of the El Paso County Medical Society and also has belonged for many years to the Colorado State Medical Society, of which he served as president, his election to the office being ample proof of his high standing among his colleagues. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and at the El Paso Country Club he frequently passes a pleasant hour in the open. The weal and progress of his community have ever been close to his heart and he has readily given of his means, time and effort in order to promote public measures of value in Colorado Springs. He is deeply interested in historical matters, particularly as regards the records and lore of the southland and especially the state of Virginia, and is a life member of the Virginia Historical Society. Since this country has entered upon the great war for democracy he has ably assisted in promoting valuable government measures and has given the most convincing proof of his thorough American patriotism by upholding all campaigns and drives which have been instituted by the administration in order to firmly establish the principles and ideals of democracy upon the face of this earth.

## HON. CHARLES H. LECKENBY.

Colorado has been signally favored on the whole by the class of men who have occupied her public positions, for they have been capable and loyal to the trust reposed in them and have earnestly endeavored to further those interests which are of value to the commonwealth. Enjoying the well deserved trust and confidence of his fellow citizens, Charles H. Leckenby has been called to the position of auditor of state and is now serving in that capacity, while for a long period he has been a recognized leader in democratic circles. He is also well known as the proprietor and editor of the Steamboat Pilot, published at Steamboat Springs, Colorado.

A native son of Nebraska, he was born in Alda on the 5th of November, 1872, his parents being Albert J. and Aminda (Cobb) Leckenby. The father was born in Allegan county, Michigan, while the mother's birth occurred in Barry county, that state. In young manhood Albert J. Leckenby enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of the Second Missouri Cavalry and was with the army through-

out the entire period of hostilities. He served with honor and credit and rose to the rank of non-commissioned officer. After the close of the war he removed westward to Nebraska, settling near Alda, where he resided until 1884, when he took his family to Alabama, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, operating a plantation there until 1888. In that year he came to Colorado and is still living at Steamboat Springs at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His wife also survives. To them were born six children—all sons.

Charles H. Leckenby, who was the third in order of birth, attended the public schools of Alda, Nebraska, and afterward started out in the business world as an employe in a newspaper office, holding the position of printer's devil. He worked his way upward through the various branches of the business until he had thoroughly learned the printer's trade in principle and detail and had become acquainted with every phase of the newspaper business. He finally purchased the paper on which he had been first employed, known as the Steamboat Pilot, published at Steamboat Springs, Colorado. This he still owns and edits and has made it a most creditable journal of general interest by reason of its free discussion of vital questions and its clear presentation of news items. While residing at Steamboat Springs, Mr. Leckenby was elected mayor of the city and served in that position for several terms, his administration being characterized by much that was beneficial to the city. He sought at all times to further public progress and improvement and his work in that direction was of great worth. He has also been called to various other public positions, having been appointed clerk of the district court, in which capacity he served for eight years. He served as secretary of the senate in 1912 and 1913. He has likewise been secretary of the state democratic central committee and has done everything in his power to advance the interests of his party and insure its legitimate success. In 1916 he was chosen for the office of state auditor, in which position he is now most capably serving.

On the 3d of August, 1898, Mr. Leckenby was married to Miss Laura De Witt at Leadville, Colorado, a daughter of Samuel H. and Nettie De Witt, who are now residents of Anaheim, California. Mr. and Mrs. Leckenby have four children: Marian, who was born at Steamboat Springs and is a graduate of the high school; Maurice, who was also born at Steamboat Springs and is a high school graduate; Albert, whose birth occurred in the same place and who is now attending school in Denver; and Betty Ann, who was born in 1915.

Mr. Leckenby is a Master Mason, a member of Elk Mountain Lodge, No. 139, at Steamboat Springs, and is identified with the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and it has been through that field of activity that he has become widely known throughout the state. He occupies an enviable position in journalistic circles and he has discussed through the columns of his paper and from the platform many of the vital questions and issues of the day, his clear utterances and logical reasoning doing much to influence his auditors. His religious faith is that of the Christian Science church.

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## WALTER H. HAMILTON.

Walter H. Hamilton is a native son of Huerfano county and is now filling the office of county commissioner, in which connection he is putting forth earnest and effective effort to advance public welfare and promote the interests of the community which he represents. He was born near La Veta on the 9th of October, 1876, and is a son of James G. and Annie E. (Sager) Hamilton. The father was a well known stockman and was one of the first settlers in Huerfano county, where he took up his abode in 1867. He, too, served at one time as county commissioner, filling the office eighteen years ago, and he made a most excellent record in that position. He was always prominent in public affairs, cooperating heartily in plans and movements for the general good. He was also a successful business man, wisely and carefully directing his interests, so that prosperity in substantial degree came to him. The family were among the pioneers here and Mr. Hamilton continued a valued resident of the community until his death, which occurred on the 6th of June, 1918. His wife has also passed away.

Walter H. Hamilton was the fourth in order of birth in their family of eight children. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges and after attending the local schools he continued his studies in the public schools of Pueblo, where he pursued a high school course. Later he became the active assistant of

his father in stock raising and has continued in the business. He is well known as one of the prominent cattlemen of his section of the state and has fifteen hundred acres of land. He has brought his ranch under a high state of cultivation and improvement. There is a large cultivated area, with grazing land as well, and upon the place are substantial improvements indicative of the progressive spirit of the owner. Mr. Hamilton and his father were pioneers in the raising of Hereford stock in this section and have always handled cattle of high grade.

In January, 1898, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Effie Carver. They are well known in the community, having an extensive circle of friends in La Veta and in other sections of the county. In his political views Mr. Hamilton is a democrat and upon the party ticket was elected in 1916 to the office of county commissioner for a four years' term. He is making an excellent record by the hearty cooperation which he gives to well defined plans and measures for the general good. He is fond of outdoor life and is deeply interested in the welfare of the state and its development. As a business man and citizen he is widely and favorably known and he stands as a high type of American manhood and chivalry.

## JOHN W. HELBIG.

John W. Helbig is prominently known as a leading attorney of Denver and perhaps even more widely known throughout the state as one of the authors of the initiative and referendum bill, which has become a part of the Colorado constitution. His public service has been of utmost importance to the state, as his aid and influence have ever been on the side of progress and improvement and he has been active in bringing about a correct solution of many intricate and involved public problems. A native of Virginia, Mr. Helbig was born in Lynchburg, on the 23d of March, 1866, and is a son of John and Emelie J. D. (Bonitz) Helbig, who were married in Washington, D. C., but after the Civil war established their home in Lynchburg, Virginia, remaining residents of that state to the time of their death. The father passed away in 1901, at the age of sixty-nine years, while the death of the mother occurred in 1916, when she was seventy years of age.

In the acquirement of his education John W. Helbig attended the Lynchburg high school, the Spencerian Business College of Washington, D. C., and the University of Virginia, being graduated from the last named institution in 1888 with the LL. B. degree, having completed the law course. Throughout his entire career he has been engaged in law practice and possesses comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence. He has not specialized along a single line but has continued in general practice, and there is no member of the profession more careful to conform his practice to a high standard of professional ethics. He never seeks to lead the court astray in a matter of fact or law nor endeavors to withhold from it a knowledge of any fact appearing in the record. He treats the court with the studied courtesy that is its due and indulges in no malicious criticism because it arrives at a conclusion in the decision of a case different from that which he hoped to hear. Calm, dignified, self-controlled, free from passion or prejudice, he gives to his clients the service of great talent, unwearied industry and rare learning, but he never forgets there are certain things due to the court, to his own self-respect and above all to justice and a righteous administration of the law which neither the zeal of an advocate nor the pleasure of success permits him to disregard.

On the 25th of December, 1890, in Wilmington, North Carolina, Mr. Helbig was united in marriage to Miss Carrie E. Hanby, a daughter of John H. Hanby. To them have been born seven children, as follows: Mary Emelie, whose birth occurred February 10, 1892, and who passed away August 2, 1892; John, who was born February 17, 1894, and who has enlisted for military service; Douglas Warren, whose natal day was June 17, 1897; Florence Lucille, born May 4, 1900; Carolyn Hanby, born October 20, 1902; Emerson Dalby Bonitz, born December 8, 1906; and Robert, whose birth occurred December 4, 1913.

Fraternally Mr. Helbig is connected with the Elks lodge with which he has been identified since 1897. In 1886 he became a member of Lambda Chapter, Kappa Alpha fraternity, and he is a past great sachem of the Colorado Reservation of the Improved Order of Red Men. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and Denver elected him a representative to the general assembly in 1897 and again made him a member of the house in 1909. He served in 1910, during the special session, and was one of the legislative authors of the initiative and referendum bill of the Colorado constitution. Strong and positive in his democracy, his party fealty is not grounded on partisan prejudice and he enjoys the respect and confidence of all of his associates irrespective of party. Of the great issues which divide the two parties, with their roots extending



JOHN W. HELBIG

down to the very bedrock of the foundation of the republic, he has the true statesman's grasp. Well grounded in the political maxims of the schools, he has also studied the lessons of actual life, arriving at his conclusions as a result of what may be called his post-graduate studies in the school of affairs. Such men, whether in office or out, are the natural leaders of whichever party they may be identified with, especially in that movement toward higher politics which is common to both parties and which constitutes the most hopeful political sign of the period.

## JAMES D. HUSTED.

The extent and importance of the business interests of James D. Husted place him in the ranks of those men who have contributed most largely to the material upbuilding of this state. At the same time he has been actively and prominently identified with charitable and benevolent projects and is continually reaching out a helping hand to those less fortunate than himself. Obstacles and difficulties in his path seem but to serve as an impetus to renewed effort on his part, whether in the business world or in the attainment of some object for the betterment of conditions among his fellowmen. He has been a resident of Denver since 1896, arriving here when in the thirty-ninth year of his age, his birth having occurred in Clarksfield, Huron county, Ohio, September 26, 1857. He comes of English ancestry, the progenitor of the family in America having been Robert Husted, who crossed the Atlantic from England in 1635 and for two years was a resident of Massachusetts. He then removed to Connecticut and assisted in founding and laying out the town of Stamford. Samuel Husted, the paternal grandfather of James D. Husted, participated in the War of 1812 and aided in quelling some of the Indian uprisings. He also served with the rank of captain in one of the home militia organizations. While identified with the pioneer development of Connecticut in early colonial times, representatives of the family also aided in promoting the early settlement and subsequent progress of other states. The grandfather, Samuel Husted, became one of the pioneers of the Western Reserve of Ohio, removing to that district in 1817. He had formerly been a hatter of Danbury, Connecticut, and after taking up his abode in the Buckeye state he established a sawmill and flour mill. Obadiah J. Husted was the last of a family of fourteen children born to Samuel Husted and his wife. His birth occurred in Ohio and he became a successful farmer and stock raiser of that state, where he resided until 1885, when he removed westward to Kansas City, Kansas, where he continued to make his home until called to his final rest, his death occurring in 1900, when he had reached the age of eighty years. In early manhood he wedded Mary Warner Hurlbutt, a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, born in 1823, and a descendant of one of the old Connecticut families from Brookfield. Her parents were Robert W. and Anne (Foote) Hurlbutt, who were early settlers of Pennsylvania. The grandfather took up his abode in Allegheny county and at the time of the second war with England he participated in military operations as a private. His daughter, Mrs. Husted, lived to the age of seventy-eight years, passing away in Kansas City, Kansas, in 1901. By her marriage she had become the mother of four children, three sons and a daughter, of whom all but one son are yet living.

The younger is James D. Husted of this review, who began his education in the district schools of Ohio and started out to earn his own living when a youth of sixteen years. He was first employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a telegraph operator and station agent and continued in the railroad service until twenty-five years of age. In 1878 he removed to the west and became connected with the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company at Kansas City. There he remained to the age of twenty-six years, when he became identified with financial, real estate, investment and banking interests on his own account in Kansas City, Kansas. There he continued until 1896, when he disposed of his interests in that section of the country and made his way to Colorado, where he entered the live stock business and also became a factor in financial circles. He has since been continuously and successfully engaged along those lines. He is numbered among the largest breeders of Hereford cattle in the west, operating extensively in that connection. He was one of the organizers and has ever since been president of the The Hereford Corporation of Wyoming, a most extensive Hereford breeding enterprise. Associated with Mr. Husted in this company are some of the most representative live stock men of the west, including Raymond S. Husted, vice president and manager; John D.

Hering, treasurer; and George C. Lazear, of Chicago, secretary. Mr. Husted is also president of the Platte River Cattle Company, of which he was one of the organizers. He is also holding extensive interests in lands and other investments and he and his business associates have been most prominent factors in the development of the state.

Mr. Husted was married in Kansas City, Kansas, September 26, 1881, to Miss Jennie B. Thorpe, a native of Illinois, who belonged to an old New York family of English origin whose descendants afterward became early settlers of Illinois. Mrs. Husted died May 2, 1913, in Denver. She was a prominent member of the Central Presbyterian church and very active in its work as well as taking a keen interest in charitable movements, always putting forth every effort to ameliorate hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. Mr. and Mrs. Husted became the parents of one son, Elbert Ervin, of whom the father has every reason to be proud. He was born in Kansas City, Kansas, June 8, 1892, was graduated from the Manual Training high school of Denver and afterward pursued a four years' course in the Agricultural College. During the succeeding eighteen months he traveled and did exploration work in Alaska, reporting for New York interests concerning undeveloped resources of that country. Upon the declaration of war with Germany he at once returned to the States and immediately offered his services to the country, giving up an excellent position and bright business hopes for the future in order to join the first officers' training camp at Fort Riley. There he obtained a commission as second lieutenant and was immediately assigned to duty in the Three Hundred and Fifty-third Regiment of Infantry and on the 14th of January, 1918, was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. At this writing he is en route over the seas with his command, anxious and ready to do his full duty in supporting the cause of democracy and putting an end to German autocratic rule and militarism, which threatens the stability of every democratic nation, recognizing no rights of another people to live but setting defiance to every law of man and of God. On the 5th of January, 1918, he married Miss Ruth Blair, a native of Atchison, Kansas, and a daughter of Elwyn Blair, a member of a long established and prominent family of Atchison, Kansas.

James D. Husted gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Denver Club, and to the National Arts Club of New York. He is a very active and earnest member of the Central Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder. He is also a member of the state committee of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the Sunshine Mission. Mr. Husted is also a member of the Lions Club of Denver. He is a man of whom it may be truthfully said that he has never lost the common touch. Success and accumulated power have not dulled his perceptions of what is right nor have they dimmed his vision of the true perspective from his position as compared with that of men of more humble mien. His handclasp is as warm for the friend in a threadbare coat as for the prosperous business friend of his later years. No little of his sustained power is due to his moral and social characteristics as well as his judgment and selection of high class and capable men as associates in his business affairs. In social intercourse he is genial, kindly and humanly sympathetic; in business he is the personification of its highest ethics and the most rigid integrity.

## CHARLES B. HUGHES.

Charles B. Hughes, numbered among Pueblo's well known attorneys of pronounced ability, his high professional standing being indicated in the large clientage accorded him, was born in Butler county, Ohio, on the 20th of March, 1866. He acquired a public school education, supplemented by a course in the National Normal University, from which he was graduated in 1888. He afterward determined upon the practice of law as a life work and with that end in view became a student in the law school of the Cincinnati College, in which he completed his course by graduation with the class of 1891. The same year he was admitted to practice in the courts of Ohio and since 1896 he has been identified with the Colorado bar. Through the intervening period he has continued in practice here and his recognized power and ability in presenting his cause before the courts has won for him many notable victories. He has been called to public office in the line of his profession, serving as city attorney of Pueblo from 1907 until 1909. In the latter year he was made deputy district attorney of Pueblo and Kiowa counties, and continued to occupy that

position until September, 1916. In that month, he was appointed district attorney for the tenth judicial district to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of John W. Davidson and in the general election of 1916 was elected by a large majority to the office of district attorney the duties of which position he has since ably and faithfully discharged. He was also county attorney of Kiowa county from 1899 until 1917. The thoroughness with which he prepares his cases has ever been one of the salient features in his growing success and his retentive memory has often excited the surprise of his colleagues.

In 1895 Mr. Hughes was united in marriage to Miss Pearl O. Marshall, of Rye, Colorado. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while in the line of his profession he has connection with the Pueblo County Bar Association and the Colorado State Bar Association.

## JOHN ROBERTSON SMITH.

John Robertson Smith has for thirty-eight years been a representative member of the Colorado bar. He was born in Scotland, the son of Thomas and Anne (Robertson) Smith. The family, consisting of the father, mother and son, and one sister, now Mrs. Charles W. Garfield, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, came to the United States in 1857, and having made their permanent home at Grand Rapids, became identified in many ways with the growth of that city. John R. Smith, after his graduation from school, and following some business experience in contracting for the construction of public works, took up the study of law under Judge John W. Champlin, afterwards chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Michigan. He was admitted to the bar at Grand Rapids, but not long after admission, determined to try his fortune in the west, and in 1880 arrived in Colorado, settling at Silvercliff, in Custer county, then the third town in population in the state, and began his law practice. The mining interests of Custer county having gone down, Mr. Smith removed to Denver in 1889 and has ever since been in the active practice of his profession in this city. He is one of the distinguished list of lawyers in Colorado who, having had their start in a mining camp when they came to Denver, brought with them a clientage which never deserted them and which grew with the years. Mr. Smith has been largely identified with litigation having to do with mining and irrigation interests and is recognized as an authority in those branches of the law. The cases in which he has taken part ever since 1880, have materially helped the courts in laying down the principles on which the mining, irrigation and public land laws of the state finally rest, so that Mr. Smith feels that he has done his full share in laying broadly and well the foundations of our local law.

Mr. Smith was married in 1887 to Ellen E. Foote, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, daughter of Major Obed H. Foote, and their daughter Margaret is the wife of Hartley B. Woods, of Denver, associated with Mr. Smith in practice.

Mr. Smith is a member of both the Denver and the Colorado State Bar Associations, and of the American Bar Association. In politics he is a republican. He has traveled widely, both on business and for recreation, and his observations of conditions abroad, applicable to the growing industries in Colorado, have in important particulars resulted in substantial benefit to the state. He possesses the sterling characteristics of the Scottish race and in a profession where advancement depends upon individual merits and ability he has won a worthy name and place.

## WILLIAM A. HILL.

William A. Hill, chief justice of the supreme court of Colorado and the author of various irrigation laws of the state, was born in Farmington, Illinois, December 19, 1864, a son of Abner K. and Amanda (Martin) Hill, who were residents of Colorado for more than thirty years. The father for about a quarter of a century was engaged in the hotel business at Fort Morgan, this state.

Judge Hill of this review pursued his common, high school and collegiate education in the schools of Illinois and Iowa and afterward entered upon preparation for the bar, being admitted to practice in 1888. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited Judge Hill. Like all others who



JOHN R. SMITH

attempt to win in the difficult and onerous profession of the law, to which life and liberty must look for protection, he had to prove his ability and developed his powers through actual experience in the work of the courts, but he possessed the requisite industry and nature had endowed him with keen mentality. This combination proved adequate to the demands of the situation and step by step he progressed. For about twenty years he specialized in irrigation law before being elevated to the bench and is the author of sundry irrigation laws of the state. There is perhaps no man in Colorado better informed concerning this field of jurisprudence, as he has studied the subject of irrigation from every possible standpoint. While residing in Morgan county he filled the office of county attorney for six years and he was also mayor of Fort Morgan for two years. He became actively connected with the work of framing the laws of the state when elected to the state senate, representing the twelfth and twenty-fifth districts of Colorado, covering a period of eight years. His next public position was that of judge of the supreme court, to which he was chosen in 1909 for a term of ten years. The statutes of the state provide that the office of chief justice shall be a matter of rotation among the members and Judge Hill took his place in that position in January, 1918. He has proven himself the peer of the ablest members who have sat in the court of last resort, enjoying the full confidence of his contemporaries and his colleagues in the profession, his decisions presenting a masterful grasp of the argument and of every point involved. Aside from his practice his business interests largely cover investments in real estate in Fort Morgan and in Morgan county.

On the 26th of June, 1890, at York, Nebraska, Judge Hill was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hunter, a daughter of James H. Hunter, who removed from Kentucky, his native state, to Augusta, Illinois, where the birth of Mrs. Hill occurred. Judge and Mrs. Hill have become the parents of a daughter, Zana A. She is a graduate of Denver University, also of the New England Conservatory of Music of Boston and has traveled extensively, being in China during 1916-17 and in Peking during the sudden rise and fall of the monarchy and the war incident thereto.

Judge and Mrs. Hill hold membership in the First Congregational church of Denver. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and of politics, as of law, he has been a close and discriminating student. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of lodge, chapter and commandery, and he is also connected with the Knights of Pythias. He occupies a prominent social as well as judicial position, his splendid qualities as a man and citizen as well as a lawyer gaining him the high regard of all who know him. His contribution to public progress in his adopted state has been a most valuable one, for he has been a close student of many problems affecting its welfare and his investigations have led to decided advancement and improvement.

## THOMAS S. HARRISON.

Thomas S. Harrison, a well known geologist of Colorado, who is now consulting geologist for the Midwest Refining Company of Denver, with offices in the First National Bank building, was born in Evansville, Indiana, August 27, 1881, a son of Ed Harrison, who was born in Texas and belonged to one of the old Virginia families of English origin. The grandfather was a native of Kentucky and became one of the early residents of San Antonio, Texas. Ed Harrison was reared and educated in Texas and Indiana, removing to the latter state in young manhood. There he was actively engaged in manufacturing lines, making his home in Evansville throughout the greater part of his life. He passed away in 1889 at the comparatively early age of thirty years. He married Pauline Wilson, a native of Kentucky and of English descent. She is now living in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Thomas S. Harrison, the eldest of three children, was educated in the public schools of Evansville, in the University of Indiana and in Denver University, where he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts upon graduation with the class of 1904. He afterward matriculated in the Colorado School of Mines and won the M. E. degree upon graduation in 1908. Following the completion of his course in the last named institution he entered the government service as a mining engineer in the United States general land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming. He there remained for eighteen months, after which he became geologist for the Franco-Wyoming Oil Company, with which he continued until the close of the year 1915. During that time he

opened many of the principal oil wells in the Grass Creek oil fields and in the Oregon basin. He has since been associated with the Midwest Refining Company of Denver as consulting geologist and his high professional standing is indicated in the fact that he has been admitted to membership in the American Institute of Mining Engineers and is also a member of the American Mining Congress.

On the 23d of February, 1910, Mr. Harrison was married in Cody, Wyoming, to Miss Ruth Wiley, a native of Greenfield, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Solon N. and Katherine (Newton) Wiley, descendants of old and prominent Massachusetts families. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have become parents of four children: Thomas S., who was born in Omaha, Nebraska, February 9, 1911; Ed Newton, born in Cody, Wyoming, October 1, 1914; John Wiley, born in Cody, February 2, 1916; and Ruth Pauline, born in March, 1918.

Politically Mr. Harrison maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He belongs to the Denver Athletic Club and his wife is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Their religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and they occupy an enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society. Mr. Harrison's deep interest in scientific investigations has led to continuous study, resulting in broader experience and efficiency, and his professional rank is with the foremost geologists of the state.

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## JOSE S. ABEYTA, JR.

Jose S. Abeyta, Jr., of Trinidad, filling the office of county clerk, was born March 13, 1877, in Weston, Colorado, a son of Agapito and Cleofas (Lujan) Abeyta. The father is a well known farmer and stockman. The family removed to Trinidad about 1873, the father having already been a resident of the place since 1868. Both he and his wife are yet living and have attained a ripe old age. They were among the pioneers of their section of the state and have contributed in no small measure to its development and progress. They have reared a family of five children.

Jose S. Abeyta, the eldest child and the only son, was educated in the rural schools and, like most boys of that day, gathered much of his learning in the school of experience and through home study. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for sixteen years. In 1914 he was elected county clerk and his excellent record in the office caused his reelection for a second term in 1916. He is also engaged in ranching and is raising some stock at the present time. In a word he is leading a busy and useful life and is regarded as a substantial citizen of the community.

On the 27th of November, 1899, Mr. Abeyta was united in marriage to Miss Cleotilde Romero and to them have been born two daughters and a son who are yet living, namely: Mercedes, Margaret and Charles.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Abeyta has become a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has always taken an active interest in its success and has been a delegate to various county and state conventions. He is fond of all phases of outdoor life and turns to such for recreation. He is a public-spirited citizen, active in support of all measures and movements for the general good. He has served as secretary of the local exemption board since its organization and gives much time to promote the success of the different "drives" which have to do with the support of the national government in its policy relating to the war.

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## HARRY C. BROWN, M. D.

Dr. Harry C. Brown, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Denver, was qualified for onerous and responsible professional duties by a thorough course of training in Northwestern University at Chicago, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in the class of 1899. He then returned to Denver, where he has since engaged in active practice. He was born in Mexico, New York, March 6, 1877, and in the paternal line comes of Scotch and English ancestry. The family was founded in America in 1772, three years before the outbreak of the Revolutionary war, by Patrick

Brown, who devoted his life to farming. One of the members of the family participated in the Revolutionary war, serving in the commissary department. C. Courtland Brown, father of Dr. Brown, was born in the Empire state and became a prominent lawyer of Mexico, New York, while later he practiced successfully in Denver, arriving in this city on the 4th of January, 1892. Here he continued in active practice at the bar until his life's labors were ended in death on the 25th of October, 1908. In politics he was a stanch democrat and was actively interested in promoting the success of the party and in upholding those activities which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He also adhered closely to the teachings of the Masonic fraternity, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He married Anna Ingersoll, who is also a native of the Empire state and belongs to one of the old families of northern New York of English lineage and distantly related to Robert Ingersoll. Mrs. Brown died April 1, 1918, in Denver. By her marriage she became the mother of three children, one of whom has passed away, while those still living are Harry C. and Maude, now Mrs. W. B. Plettner, of Denver.

Dr. Brown was educated in the public schools of his native city and in the West Denver high school, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895. He early determined upon a professional career, and deciding upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered Northwestern University at Chicago as a medical student and completed his course there in 1899, after which he returned with his professional degree and his diploma to enter upon the active practice of the profession in this city. Here he has since remained and has won more than local fame by his successful treatment of the diseases of women and children. He has always specialized in this field and has done splendid work, keeping in touch with progressive and scientific ideas relative to his specialty.

On the 10th of September, 1902, Dr. Brown was married in Denver to Miss Florence Ragland, a native of this city and a daughter of B. R. Ragland, a well known pioneer resident of Denver who established his home here in 1875 but who has now passed away, as has his wife, who bore the maiden name of Hannah McColl. Dr. and Mrs. Brown have a daughter, Ruth Ragland, who was born in Denver, December 1, 1907.

Dr. Brown was made a Mason in Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., and has since been a worthy follower of the craft. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. However, he does not seek office but prefers to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his professional interests, and the only public office that he has ever filled was in the direct path of his profession, when he served as county physician of Denver county from 1900 until 1902. He is now serving on the physicians' staff of Mercy Hospital, also of the City and County Hospital of Denver and of the Denver Orphans' Home. Since his graduation from the eastern college he has spent one year in post-graduate work in Vienna, Austria, covering parts of 1903 and 1904. He belongs to the Denver County and City Medical Society, also to the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and he likewise has membership in the Physicians and Surgeons Club of Denver. Outside of these professional connections he is a member of the Rotary Club, the Denver Athletic Club and the Lakewood Country Club. He enjoys the confidence and warm regard of his professional brethren, for he has always been most careful to conform his practice to a high standard of professional ethics, pursuing a progressive course without infringing on the rights of others.

## DENVER RIGLER PLATT.

Denver R. Platt is one of the most popular young men of Denver, a well known figure in banking circles of Colorado and the youngest bank president in the city. He has recently been elected to the presidency of the Guardian Trust Company, after having passed through the various departments of the banking business in connection with the First National Bank of this city. His promotions there brought him to the position of first assistant cashier and after faithful service, covering a period of twenty-six years with that institution, he resigned to accept his present position, urged thereto by hundreds of prominent and well known business men and financiers of Colorado. He has the goodwill of the general public, who have recognized his efficiency and fidelity during his twenty-six years' faithful service with the First National. There are few business men who are so honored as Mr. Platt has been in the demand of his fellow citizens that he accept the presidency of the bank and his induction to the office was made a gala occasion.



DENVER R. PLATT

A native of Connecticut, Mr. Platt was born in Wallingford on the 29th of November, 1873, a son of Franklin and Sara (Rigler) Platt, the former a native of Waterbury, Connecticut, while the latter was born in Annville, Pennsylvania. Previous to her marriage she had been a school teacher and while engaged in that work at Wallingford, Connecticut, she became acquainted with and gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Platt. In 1875 they removed to Meriden, Connecticut, where Mr. Platt continued in the practice of law, being numbered among the able and distinguished attorneys of that state. He came to Colorado in 1890, settling in Denver, where he followed his profession successfully to the time of his death, where occurred in 1899. Throughout the intervening years he was regarded as one of the ablest members of the Denver bar. His widow survived him for a decade and passed away in 1909. They were the parents of two children but Denver R. Platt of this review is today the only surviving member of the family, his brother, Paul Percy Platt, having died in Chicago, at age of thirty-one years. He was for some time manager of the Consolidated Supply Company in Denver, later going to Chicago, where he was manager of the Excelsior Supply Company at the time of his death. He married Maude Millicent Mark, of Ouray, Colorado, a daughter of Milton H. Mark. At his death he left the widow and three children, Dorothy, Mildred and Pauline.

In his youthful days Denver R. Platt attended public and private schools of Meriden, Connecticut, and following the removal of the family to the west he became a pupil in the East Denver high school. Before reaching the point of graduation, however, he was compelled to leave school on account of financial reverses in the family and made his initial step in the business world. He sought a position in the First National Bank of Denver and secured a messenger's job. From that humble point he steadily worked his way upward through various promotions until twenty-six years brought him to the position of first assistant cashier in the largest financial institution of Colorado—the First National Bank of Denver. When the Guardian Trust Company desired to place a most efficient man at the head of its affairs, after careful deliberation Mr. Platt was offered the position and at the urgent solicitation of hundreds of his friends he finally accepted. On the day when he took the new position, April 8, 1918, he was tendered a reception such as has been rarely accorded any private citizen in the state. For hours his many friends continued to call upon him in the president's office of the bank, surrounding him with many beautiful floral tokens of their esteem and wishing for him all success in the new venture. Those who know aught of his business career have not the least doubt as to the outcome and his future career will be well worth the watching.

On the 2d of June, 1897, Mr. Platt was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Marion Litten, of Chicago, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson L. Litten, who are now residents of Valparaiso, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Platt have become the parents of three children: Marjorie Marion, who was born in Denver and is a graduate of the North Denver high school; Ruth Elizabeth, attending the North Denver high school; and Lois Litten, now attending the Corona school.

The parents are members of the First Congregational church. They occupy a most enviable social position and the hospitality of the city's best homes is freely accorded them. In politics Mr. Platt maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He belongs to the Rotary Club and the Denver Athletic Club and is identified with the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, maintaining a deep and active interest in plans and measures for the general good. His friends attest his geniality, his kindly disposition, his honorable purpose and his marked ability.

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## ARTHUR H. STANARD.

Arthur H. Stanard, filling the office of county treasurer of Pueblo county, was born in Keosauqua, Iowa, on the 24th of June, 1854, and is a son of Samuel L. and Priscilla (Wail) Stanard. He has been a resident of Pueblo since 1887 and his parents arrived there in 1889. The father followed the occupation of farming in Iowa but eventually removed to the west and both he and his wife passed away in Pueblo. Their family numbered five children, of whom Arthur H. is the eldest.

He acquired his education in the public and high schools of his native city and also attended a private academy. His youthful days were passed in the usual manner of farm lads and he early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and

caring for the crops. The occupation to which he was reared he made his life work until he met with an accident in which he lost his left hand. This incapacitated him for farm work and he turned his attention to the insurance and real estate business, with which he was connected in Iowa until 1887. Believing that he would have better business opportunities in the growing west, he then made his way to Colorado and, as stated, arrived in Pueblo in 1887. He here opened a real estate and insurance office and secured a good clientage, continuing in that business until he was called to the office of deputy county assessor, in which position he served for one term. Later he was deputy county treasurer for five years and he is now serving his fourth term as county treasurer. Even this unadorned statement of the fact indicates clearly his capability. Abraham Lincoln said: "You may fool some of the people all of the time and all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time." This constitutes the safeguard of America's safety as regards public offices. An unscrupulous man may be elected to a position of public trust, but the course which he follows soon demonstrates his capacity, his fitness and his loyalty or the lack of these qualities. That Mr. Stanard has been again and again elected to office is indicative of his splendid service and his fidelity to duty. He is indeed popular and well known. While he has been chosen for public office on the democratic ticket and is very active in the work and affairs of the party, he is also popular among those who hold to the opposite political faith and at each election receives many republican votes.

Mr. Stanard was united in marriage to Miss Emily G. Hutchcraft, who died in 1894, leaving a daughter, Margaret. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he holds membership in the Commerce Club, taking an active interest in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of his city and its substantial growth and development. He has cooperated in many movements for the general good outside of office and his aid and influence can always be counted upon to further any plan that he believes will prove of worth to the community at large.

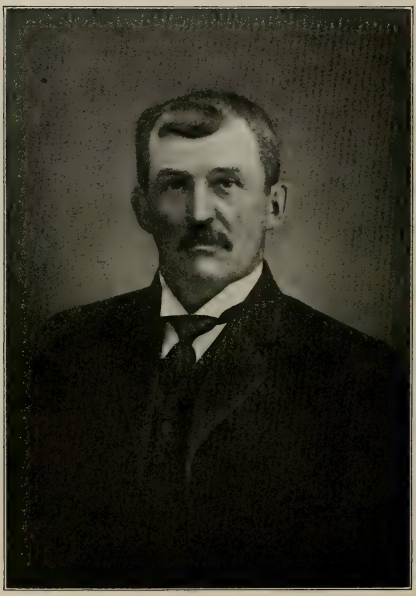
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## ORELLO E. FRINK.

When death called Orello E. Frink it was felt throughout the community that his place could not easily be filled, so important a part had he taken in its development and progress, in support of the public welfare and in the social life of the community. No one knew him but respected and honored him, and all who came within the circle of his acquaintance were glad to call him friend, for he possessed a most genial nature that made his companionship a genuine pleasure.

Mr. Frink was born in De Ruyter, New York, on the 16th of May, 1855, a son of Ephraim and Lucinda (Ferguson) Frink, who were also natives of the Empire state, as were his grandparents. He spent his boyhood days in his native city and in early manhood took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the schools of New York for nine years. His father was a capitalist and always lived in New York, where he passed away in 1902, at the age of eighty-five years, having for a long period survived his wife, who died in 1886.

Orello E. Frink, however, determined to leave the Empire state and seek home and fortune in the west and in 1891 he arrived in Denver, Colorado. He was gifted by nature with keen mentality and possessed a most remarkable memory, which found its highest exemplification in his mathematical skill. He possessed marvelous powers in that direction. He could add whole columns of figures in his head. It was possible for him to carry on a conversation or use the telephone and at the same time add four columns of figures. His retentive memory, keen sagacity and sound judgment were of the greatest worth to him in his business career. He married in the east and in 1891 brought his family to Colorado, settling in Denver, where he engaged in the wholesale produce business and also became a wholesale dealer in meats, buying out the Queen City Packing Company and conducting his business under the name of the Iowa & Nebraska Produce Company. He likewise conducted a retail meat market. In 1892 the family removed to Fort Lupton, Weld county, but Mr. Frink continued the active management of his business at Denver until 1895, when he, too, took up his abode at Fort Lupton, where his remaining days were passed. He had at the time but limited capital, but through industrious application to his work he built up a business of large proportions. He first established a creamery and cheese factory, which soon outgrew its quarters, and he then rebuilt his factory and expanded his business to include other lines under the name of the Silver State Canning & Produce Company. He engaged in canning great quantities of peas, corn, tomatoes, beans, pickles and kraut and his



ORELLO E. FRINK



MRS. ETTA P. FRINK

patronage grew year by year until during the last year of his life it had assumed its greatest proportions, shipments being made into almost every state of the Union. Moreover, the enterprise was of the greatest value to the community, for he used the product of a thousand acres of land and gave employment to large numbers of men, women and children. His factory was built along model and sanitary lines and the most scientific methods were followed in canning the products handled by the company. In addition to his business interests of that character he owned and operated nine different farms, comprising over one thousand acres of land, on which he mostly employed Japanese help. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion, for when one avenue of opportunity seemed closed he would carve out other paths whereby he could reach the desired goal.

In January, 1877, in the state of New York, Mr. Frink was married to Miss Etta Peckham, a daughter of Benjamin and Freelove (Church) Peckham, who were natives of the Empire state, where their ancestors had lived through several generations. Her father was a farmer during the greater part of his life and remained a resident of New York save for a period of eight years which he spent in Colorado. He was quite extensively engaged in bee culture and in the production of honey and also carried on hop raising on a large scale. He died in 1909, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, while his wife passed away in 1907, at the age of seventy-two years. Mrs. Frink can trace her ancestry back through four centuries. To Mr. and Mrs. Frink were born four children: Mrs. Marguerite Counter, now living in Brighton, Colorado; Mrs. Ruby Davis, of Fort Lupton; Clarence, whose home is at Larkspur, Colorado; and Richard, also of Fort Lupton.

The death of Mr. Frink occurred November 11, 1916, when he was sixty-one years of age. He had never enjoyed robust health, but he was a man of untiring activity and enterprise. Politically he maintained an independent course, and while in religion he contributed generously to the support of all churches, his leaning was toward the Methodist Episcopal church and it was in that house of worship that his funeral services were held, on which occasion a vast concourse of people gathered to pay their last tribute of respect to one whom they had long known and honored. A local paper said of him: "There was no man more widely known in Fort Lupton and vicinity, and perhaps in northern Colorado, than O. E. Frink. He will be sadly missed—his humor, always uppermost when you met him—his kind deeds, many but usually unknown except to the recipient—and his splendid example of clean living. It has been said of him that he never held a grudge, discharging a man one day and giving him a new trial the next. He answered death's summons as he had lived, calmly and pluckily calling his loved ones to him and bidding them farewell." Mr. Frink was devoted to the public welfare and cooperated heartily in every movement for the general good, but his strongest devotion was to his family, who found in him a loving husband and father. He counted no personal sacrifice or effort on his part too great if it would promote the welfare and happiness of the members of his own household. He likewise held friendship inviolable and such were the sterling traits of his character that the news of his demise brought a sense of bereavement into almost every household of Fort Lupton.

The place where Mrs. Frink resides was the old homestead and Mr. Frink burned the brick that was used in building the house. He left his family in very comfortable financial circumstances, Mrs. Frink now owning twelve residences which she rents and a hotel building. She was of great assistance to him in his business, her sound judgment and help proving a beneficial element in the conduct of his affairs, and at all times theirs was the closest companionship, each sharing in the other's ambitions and interests.

## GEORGE C. MANLY.

George C. Manly, a well known attorney at law in Denver and one of the founders of the School of Law of the University of Denver, has in his practice largely concentrated his attention upon law bearing upon the subjects of corporation law and mining law, although his general practice has covered a wide range.

Mr. Manley was born in Uniontown, Ohio, November 21, 1863. His father, Rev. Robert W. Manly, was also a native of Ohio and was of English lineage, tracing his ancestry back to William Manly, who came to America about 1720 and settled in Maryland. The great-grandfather of Mr. Manly of this review was the Rev. Robert Manly, a pioneer of Ohio, who settled in that state in 1796 and established the first Methodist church



RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. ORELLO E. FRINK

within its borders. He afterward was instrumental in organizing various churches in the Scioto and Muskingum valleys and did much to further religious work and moral development in Ohio, where he passed away about 1812. The Rev. Robert W. Manly was reared and educated in Ohio, attending the Wesleyan University. He, too, became a well known clergyman of that state serving appointments at Portsmouth, Delaware, Columbus and Chillicothe. In 1881 he became the pastor of the Lawrence Street Methodist Episcopal church (now Trinity church) and continued to fill its pulpit until his death, which occurred in 1883, when he was fifty-four years of age. In early manhood he had wedded Mary Jane Starkey, a native of Ohio, and a representative of an old Virginian family of English lineage. In the maternal line the ancestry is traced back to the Porter family of Virginia, which was prominently represented in the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812. The Manly family removed from Ohio to Denver in 1881. One brother, Dr. Charles Manly, was a graduate of the medical school of the University of Denver, and practiced in this city until his death in 1892. The only surviving brother, Robert W. Manly, is an attorney at Chillicothe, Ohio.

George C. Manly was educated in the public schools of Ohio and in the high school of Chillicothe, Ohio. In 1881 he entered the freshman class of the University of Denver and won his Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1885, along with William A. Moore and Earl M. Cranston of Denver. This was the second class graduated from the then young University of Denver, and all have made their mark in the legal profession of this state. He then entered the law department of the University of Michigan and in 1887 received from that institution the degree of Bachelor of Laws. During his residence there he also took a post graduate course in the School of Political Science under Professor Thomas M. Cooley, for two years, and received the degree of Master of Arts upon a thesis entitled "The Wages Fund Theory." He entered upon the active practice of his profession in Denver in the fall of 1887 in which he has since successfully continued, concentrating his attention in later years upon corporation and mining law, being the counsel of numerous operating companies in both metalliferous and coal mining. There is no one more thoroughly informed concerning this branch of the profession and he has conducted litigated interests of the utmost importance having to do with the mining development of Colorado. He displayed the elemental strength of his character in providing for the expenses of his university course by working through the summer months. He was the first alumnus of the University of Denver to be elected a trustee of that institution and for thirty years has been most intimately connected with every activity of the University. He became one of the founders of the Denver Law School, and has been dean of this school since 1910. He has been continuously identified with the law school since its organization. It is today one of the leading law schools of the west and his efforts have been largely instrumental in building it up to its present standard, from an enrollment of fifty-three pupils until it has an average enrollment at the present time of one hundred and five. This school has never been endowed and yet has been conducted successfully for twenty-six years. Mr. Manly is today the only survivor of the sixteen original members of the faculty. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Of the first named he was honored with the presidency in 1913 and for three years he was a member of the general council of the American Bar Association.

Specializing in the line of coal and metalliferous law, Mr. Manly has naturally become interested in mining properties and their development. In 1888 he was president of the Sacramento Consolidated Mining Company of Pitkin, Colorado, which he operated for several years. He was also one of the promoters of the Gold Links tunnel in association with the late John F. Pearson, a well known mining man. In 1896 Mr. Manly and others obtained a lease on the San Juan mine in Gilpin county, Colorado, and developed and conducted that property for seven years, it being a large producer of low-grade gold ore. He has throughout the period of his residence in Colorado taken a very active and helpful part in the development of its mineral resources. In 1892 he became the attorney and secretary of the Nevada Southern Railway, which built a railroad from Goff Station to Manvil, California, and put in the necessary machinery and opened up copper properties near Manvil, built a mill at Needles, California, and opened the Keystone mine at Goodsprings, Nevada. In 1900 Mr. Manly and Chicago associates reopened the Fairview and Hawkeye mines at Monarch, which became large producers of lead-silver ores. In 1914 Mr. Manly became a partner of William N. Buell in reopening the Black Iron mine at Gilman, Colorado, which they later sub-leased to the American Zinc Company, which in 1916 turned the property over to the Empire Zinc Company, today the largest shippers of zinc ore in the state of Colorado. At the present time Mr. Manly is president of the Monon Mining Company of Creede, Colorado, a large producer of silver ores, returning monthly dividends. In 1913 and 1914 he was

connected with Alfred I. Du Pont in the development of the uranium or pitch blende deposits of Gilpin county, which produced a large quantity of radium-bearing ores. During those years these properties produced more radium than the Austrian government produced. In 1909 Mr. Manly became connected with the Citizens' Alliance of Denver and later was for a number of years its attorney and also president of the State Citizens' Alliance. In that capacity he, as attorney, advised the employers, especially in the building and foundry industries, through all the strikes incident to those troublous times. It was largely through his efforts in organizing the employers and the result of damage suits and injunctions conducted by Mr. Manly that boycotts were for years eliminated and many trades in Denver were kept upon an open-shop basis.

On the 12th of May, 1891, in Denver, Mr. Manly was married to Miss Allie Blake, a native of Titusville, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Isaac E. and Agnes (Sneckard) Blake. The Blakes were of an old Vermont family represented in the Revolutionary war, while the Sneckards were French Canadians. Mr. and Mrs. Manly became parents of two children. Esther, who was born in Denver, March 13, 1892, passed away September 3, 1914. Marion Agnes, born in Denver, April 10, 1893, was married on the 8th of January, 1918, to Charles Edward Mitchell, of this city. Mrs. Manly is quite prominent in musical circles of the city and for many years was one of the soloists of the Trinity Church choir in Denver, of which her father, Isaac E. Blake, was the conductor. Mr. Blake also gave to that church its magnificent organ, which for many years was the largest in the state.

In politics Mr. Manly is a rock-ribbed republican, and in the campaigns of the party has spoken in all parts of the state. His only candidacy for office was for the state senate. He has ever stood for progress in matters of citizenship and has been keenly interested in those wholesome and purifying reforms which have been growing up in both parties and which constitute one of the most hopeful political signs of the period. He is a member of the Denver Country Club. Fraternally he is a Mason, holding membership in Oriental Lodge, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., of Denver; Denver Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; and Rocky Mountain Consistory, No. 2, S. P. R. S., in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He was made a Mason in Union Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M., in Denver, in 1888, and became one of the charter members of Oriental Lodge, which he served as master in 1902. He is also connected with the college fraternity, Beta Theta Pi, and with the legal fraternity, Phi Delta Phi, and is a member of Tau Kappa Alpha, an honorary oratorical society, by virtue of having won the first place in the state inter-collegiate contest in 1885, and being the first representative of Colorado in an inter-state collegiate oratorical contest. He has membership in the Trinity Methodist church. His activities have indeed been broad and touch the general interests of society, while upon the vital questions of the day, affecting the political, economic and sociological welfare of the country, he keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age. Mr. Manly has a wide acquaintance with the economic resources of Colorado, particularly in regard to the mineral resources, and is a firm believer in the present and future greatness of the state, and a ceaseless and ardent advocate of its development.

## JOSEPH H. BLOCK.

Joseph H. Block, of Denver, identified with oil and mining interests in the west, was born February 9, 1867, in the city in which he still makes his home, a son of a worthy and honored pioneer couple, Joseph and Louise (Smith) Block. The father was born in Alsace-Lorraine, October 29, 1829, and was a young man of about twenty years when he came to the United States in 1849. In early life he learned the butcher's trade and in October, 1859, he removed westward to Central City, Colorado, where he established a butcher shop. There he remained until 1865, when he became a resident of Denver, then a small and inconsequential town. He continued in the butchering business in Denver until 1879, when he removed to Gunnison county, Colorado. He was prominently identified with many interests of pioneer times and in the early days became the founder of Elephant Corral on Wazee street. On the 2d of December, 1861, at Blackhawk, he was united in marriage to Louise Smith, a native of Switzerland, who is still living at the age of seventy-six years, but Mr. Block passed away on the 8th of February, 1910. Their children were Harry, Louis, Edward, Joseph H. and Marie L., the last two being the surviving members of the family.

Joseph H. Block acquired a common school education in the old Arapahoe and Broadway schools of Denver and through all the intervening years he has been an interested witness of the growth and progress of this section of the state. He has also

contributed to material development elsewhere. He turned his attention to mining interests at Irwin, Gunnison county, where he remained for a period of five years and then removed to Crested Butte, where he engaged in merchandising in connection with his father. He afterward entered the insurance business and for three years he was cashier of the Bank of Crested Butte but at length disposed of his interests there and came to Denver, where he has since engaged in handling mining and oil interests. He is widely known in this connection and has developed a business of large and gratifying proportions.

On the 19th of June, 1895, at Erie, Weld county, Colorado, Mr. Block was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Hauck, a native of this state and a daughter of Robert Hauck. Her father was born near Berlin, Germany, August 2, 1830, and in 1855 crossed the Atlantic to the new world, becoming a resident of Wisconsin, where he followed the occupation of farming. With a party of eight others he left Rolling Prairie, Wisconsin, and removed to Colorado, arriving on the 25th of March, 1859, at the present site of Boulder, having followed the Platte River trail across the plains. He prospected for gold in California Gulch and on the "Blue" and in 1860 took up a homestead. He afterward became one of the organizers of the Longmont Farmers' Bank and the Longmont Farmers' Mill and contributed in substantial measure to the growth and progress of that section of the country. He was a member of the militia company raised in 1864 to crush the Indians who were committing depredations, and in that role he engaged in the so-called Brush massacre, mention of which is made in the general history. In Denver, on the 27th of March, 1868, he married Ernestine Lang, who came to Colorado in 1866. They had a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, four of whom are yet living. To Mr. and Mrs. Block have been born the following named. Ernestine, who was born March 25, 1896, is now a senior in the University of Colorado, is president of the Women's League, and president of Delta Delta Delta. Josephine, who was born December 7, 1899, is senior in the Manual Training high school of Denver. Mrs. Block is a charter member of the Territorial Daughters of Colorado. She was president of that organization for the years 1917 and 1918, and is also a member of the Pioneer Ladies Aid Society and the Denver Woman's Club.

The family attend the Church of Christ Scientist and Mr. Block holds membership also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Colorado Pioneer Society. His political faith is that of the democratic party and while residing in Gunnison county he served for ten years as county commissioner, was also deputy county clerk for a time and was a town trustee of Crested Butte for four years. His influence has always been on the side of advancement and improvement and he has ever given his aid and support to plans and measures for the general good having to do with the welfare and progress of his native city and state. For more than a half century he has resided in Colorado and can speak from personal experience concerning many of the important events which have shaped its history and molded the destiny of the commonwealth.

## GEORGE HENRY BLICKHAHN.

George Henry Blickhahn, of Walsenburg, who has filled the office of deputy district attorney in Huerfano county, was born in Los Angeles, California, on the 30th of December, 1887, and is a son of Judge Henry and Anna (Ayer) Blickhahn. At the usual age he began his education in the public schools and promotion brought him to the high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. He received his professional training in the University of Colorado, where he pursued the full course of law and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in the class of 1911. He then returned to Walsenburg, where he opened an office and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, in which he has been very successful. Through the intervening years he has made steady progress owing to his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics, to his thorough preparation of cases and the strength and ability with which he presents his cause to the courts. During one term of court after he had been in practice two years, he defended fourteen murder cases and cleared the defendant on each occasion. He is also city attorney and has been filling the office of deputy district attorney but at a recent date has resigned his position, wishing to concentrate his entire effort and attention upon general practice, for his clientage is steadily growing in volume and importance.

On the 24th of July, 1912, Mr. Blickhahn was united in marriage to Miss Bernice Salter and they have a daughter, Mary Anna. Mr. Blickhahn is a third

degree Mason and belongs to Walsenburg Lodge, No. 1086, B. P. O. E., of which he is a past exalted ruler. He occupied the chair of exalted ruler in 1914 and was reported to be the youngest to fill that position in the United States. He is also identified with the Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is past worthy patron, and he is a past commander of the Woodmen of the World. His military record covers three years' service with the Colorado National Guard. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a most earnest champion of its principles. Public-spirited, he stands for all that has to do with the nation's welfare and progress and is now acting as food administrator for Huerfano county. He is also a member of the legal advisory board to the local exemption board and he represents the custodian of alien property. He is young and popular, a most successful lawyer, a progressive and public-spirited citizen and a man whose many sterling traits of character have established him firmly in public regard.

## LEWIS C. GREENLEE.

It is a well known fact that banking establishments largely reflect the spirit of a community and it is also recognized that the financial institutions of a city play a most important part in its progress and development by maintaining a liberal and helpful — yet safe and conservative policy. Such an institution is the Interstate Trust Company of Denver, through which institution many commercial and industrial projects have been promoted. With the policy of the bank Lewis C. Greenlee is closely associated as vice president. Mr. Greenlee, however, has not only contributed toward the material progress of the Queen City of the Plains, but was for many years active in promoting its educational development, having served for seventeen years as superintendent of the city schools. Moreover, he was city treasurer of Denver and in this official capacity guided and managed the city's finances to the entire satisfaction of the public.

Mr. Greenlee was born March 3, 1851, in Greene county, Pennsylvania, a son of the late John A. Greenlee, a native of that state, who was born in Washington county and was descended from an old Delaware family of English origin. The family was founded in America in 1714 by Michael Greenlee, who settled in Delaware, in which state he took up agricultural work. The father of our subject was also successful as a farmer, his property being located in Greene county, and he there made his home until his active and useful life was ended in death in 1896 at the age of eighty years. He was married to Jane Greenlee, of the same name but not a relative, who was born in Washington, D. C., and was of Scotch extraction. Her father, John Greenlee, came from that country, locating near Washington, where he followed farming until his demise. Mrs. Jane Greenlee died July 12, 1857, at the early age of thirty-five years, and was the mother of four sons and one daughter, Lewis C. Greenlee being the third in order of birth.

He received his preliminary education in the district schools of Greene county, Pennsylvania, and then entered the normal school at Edinboro, that state, from which he was graduated in 1878. Before this period, however, during 1871 and 1872 he attended Monongahela College at Jefferson, Pennsylvania, and was also graduated from that institution. His life up to the age of twenty was spent on the home farm and then he took up educational work, engaging in teaching and continuing in that profession in various communities until 1908. June 13, 1888, is a marks'one in his life, for it was on this date that he arrived in the city of Denver. For two years he acted as principal of the Elmwood school and so well did he discharge his duties that he was soon elected superintendent of schools and served in that position until 1903. After all schools of the city were consolidated he served for one year as assistant superintendent and then again was elected to the position of superintendent. He has been a potent force in educational work in the state and his city and has done much toward bringing the institutions under his charge to a high state of efficiency. That his ability was recognized is evident from the fact that he was continuously elected to the position of superintendent of schools for a considerable period. Mr. Greenlee is a forceful personality, yet has the pleasant faculty of getting along easily with his fellows, and while he exerted the necessary authority over the teachers under his direction, he was well liked by them and considered by all of them more as a friend than as a superior. In 1908 he was elected to the position of city treasurer and served in that capacity until 1912, administering the city's finances to the great satisfaction of the public. In the latter year he was chosen commissioner

of property and served as such for one year, the office being then abolished by the newly adopted city charter. Mr. Greenlee is now connected with the Interstate Trust Company, one of the leading institutions of this kind in the state, as vice president and his administrative ability is felt in the policy of the bank.

Lewis C. Greenlee has been married twice. His first union was with Miss Mary McWilliams, a native of Edinboro, Pennsylvania, the ceremony being solemnized at that place in 1879. Mrs. Greenlee was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McWilliams. After eighteen years of married life she passed away in Denver, June 15, 1897, at the age of forty-seven years, her birth having occurred on the 3d of February, 1850. On February 20, 1902, Mr. Greenlee was married in Bloomington, Illinois, to Miss Rachael Baumann, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Joseph W. Baumann, the former having been a well known Methodist divine in his day. Mr. and Mrs. Greenlee have an adopted son, John B. Greenlee, whom they have surrounded with love and care, bringing him up as their own child.

Mr. Greenlee affiliates with the republican party and has always taken an active part in matters of national, state and civic interest. Since coming to Denver about thirty years ago he has made the progress of the city his own concern and in the spirit of appreciation in which he adopted the new city the city has adopted him. Educational matters are still his foremost interest and he is a member of the State Teachers' Association, the Denver Teachers' Club and also the National Educational Association. Fraternally he is prominent as a Mason, having been received into the order at Falls City, Nebraska, in 1887. He is a past master of Union Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M., is a Knights Templar and belongs to the Shrine. He has received the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and in every relation of life practices the fundamental principles laid down by the Masonic organization. Both Mr. and Mrs. Greenlee are popular in Denver society and move in the best circles of the city, being a welcome addition to the intellectual life of the community. There is much credit due Mr. Greenlee for what he has achieved, as he has made his own way from an early age and by his own labors has secured the educational advantages which have fitted him for the position in life that he now occupies.

## JOHN THOMAS MALEY.

John Thomas Maley, attorney at law of Denver, was born in Mayslick, Kentucky, July 21, 1887, a son of John and Ella (Fulton) Maley. The father is of Irish descent but the family was early established in Kentucky, where he was born, reared and educated. He married Ella Fulton, also a native of Kentucky and of Irish lineage. Her father was Patrick Fulton, who emigrated to France during the Irish rebellion and afterward crossed the Atlantic, becoming an early settler and successful planter of Kentucky. During the later years of his life he lived retired and passed away at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. To Mr. and Mrs. John Maley were born five sons, John Thomas Maley of this review being the third in order of birth. The father is extensively engaged in raising mules and in cultivating tobacco in Kentucky, where he and his family still make their home. In politics he is a stanch democrat, taking an active part in furthering the interests of the political organization which he supports and doing everything in his power to promote those activities which are of civic worth. He is a man of high ideals, never caring to figure prominently in social or public activities but possessing rather a reticent disposition. He has always been careful in the selection of his friends but when once his friendship is given he is as true as steel, nothing swerving him from his loyalty to those to whom he is thus bound. He reared his children in the strict and narrow path, impressing upon them above all else the fact that they should be guided by truth in everything. His teaching was the spirit of the admonition:

> "This above all: to thine own self be true,
> And it must follow as the night the day,
> Thou canst not then be false to any man."

He has ever been a devoted father, providing well for his family and seeking ever their intellectual and moral as well as material progress. All of his sons are still associated with him in the business of stock raising and tobacco raising save John Thomas Maley, who is the only one of the family that has come to the west.

After acquiring his education in the public and high schools of Mayslick, Kentucky, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905, John T. Maley started out in the



JOHN T. MALEY

business world. His time to the age of eighteen years had been spent upon the home farm, where his training instilled into his mind principles which have been a guiding force in his life throughout all the intervening years. For a year after leaving home he sold stocks and bonds. Removing to the west, he took up his abode at Newcastle, Wyoming, in October, 1906, and he also sold stocks and bonds in South Dakota during 1905 and 1906. He later became credit man for the Thoeming Mercantile Company at Newcastle, Wyoming, and there remained until 1911, when he removed to Denver and entered the Denver Law School, having determined to become active in professional fields. He was graduated in 1914 and at once entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has since continued, winning a large clientage that is of distinctively representative character.

In Cheyenne, Wyoming, on the 18th of November, 1912, Mr. Maley was married to Miss Rose A. Bird, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of John and Anna Bird. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Maley was state superintendent of public instruction of Wyoming, being the only one ever elected to that office on the democratic ticket. Mr. Maley belongs to Phi Alpha Delta, a legal fraternity, and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Sheridan, Wyoming. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. A stanch supporter of democratic principles, he was very active in politics while in Wyoming and served as secretary of the democratic county central committee and for one term was its chairman. He continued a member of the committee up to the time of his removal to Denver. While he was the only member of his father's family to leave home, he has met with success as the years have passed and has amassed a considerable fortune, which he has largely invested in property in Denver and in Colorado, having firm faith in the state of his choice. His progress and prosperity are due entirely to his own efforts and indicate his adaptability, his enterprise and his persistency of purpose. At the bar he stands as a strong and able lawyer with whom close study and devotion to duty have spelled success.

## ERNEST MORRIS.

Ernest Morris, a prominent attorney at law and one of the leading citizens of Denver, stands among those who are stalwart champions of the state, its opportunities, its possibilities and its upbuilding. He says that he was born in Prussia, Germany, by accident. His father was at the time a naturalized American citizen, having come to this country in early manhood. He was Edward R. Morris, a native of Russia, who crossed the Atlantic in an early day, wishing to seek his fortune in the new world. He became one of that band of California Argonauts who went to the Pacific coast in search of the golden fleece in 1849. The journey westward was made by way of the Isthmus of Panama and he took up his abode in San Francisco, where he first engaged in prospecting and mining, but later turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, and after accumulating a small fortune he returned to the old world for his bride. He remained a resident of Germany until 1882 and then brought his family to America, while the following year he took up his abode in Denver. Here he was identified with mercantile interests until he removed to Gilpin county, Colorado, where he concentrated his efforts and attention upon mining and the mercantile business. In 1894 he again took up his abode in Denver and practically retired from active life. He passed away in Denver at the age of seventy years, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Rosalia Lewinsohn and was a native of Germany, died in 1904 at the age of sixty-six years. They had a family of six children: Max P., who is now a resident of Vancouver, British Columbia; Mrs. Theodore Marx, Mrs. Jennie Lesser and Adolph, all residents of Denver; Martha E., who is now in the surgeon general's office in Washington, D. C.; and Ernest, of this review.

The last named was born May 6, 1875, and was the youngest in his parents' family. In his early life he attended the primary school of Thorn, Germany, and after the removal of the family to the new world he pursued his education in Catholic and public schools in Park City, Utah, and for a time was a student in the old Gilpin school at Denver, while later he became a pupil in the Ebert school of Denver. He next attended the Arapahoe school and continued his education in public schools of Denver and of Central City until graduated from the high school of the latter place with the class of 1892. He also spent two years as a student in the State University of Colorado and for one year was a student in the University of Denver. He later returned to the University of Colorado, where he spent another year, and there won the Bachelor of

Philosophy degree upon graduation with the class of 1896. He then went to the east to enter Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, where he devoted a year to post graduate work in political science and law. Once more he entered the University of Colorado and this time was graduated with the LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1898. Immediately afterward he entered upon the practice of law in Denver, where he has since remained, and he is today one of the leading lawyers of the state. He has conducted some of the most important litigation tried before the Colorado bar, including the famous Buffalo Bill Wild West Show case, which he successfully conducted through the lower courts of the state, also in the federal court and in the United States supreme court, this case being finally decided in favor of Mr. Morris after a hard fought legal battle with some of the most able attorneys in the country arrayed against him. He never seems to lose sight of any single point which has bearing upon his case and gives to each point its due relative prominence, never failing to strongly emphasize the important point upon which the decision of every case finally depends. His clientage is today large and of a distinctively representative character and he holds marked precedence among the members of the bar of Denver.

On the 9th of October, 1900, Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Eppstein, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Eppstein, well known and prominent residents of this city. Two children have been born to them: Clarence, whose birth occurred on the 8th of January, 1903, and who is now attending the Manual Training high school of Denver; and Bertram, who was born in 1908 and is a pupil in the Wyman school.

Mr. Morris is widely and prominently known in various connections and relations. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but is not very active as a party worker. In July, 1918, the democratic assembly of Colorado nominated Mr. Morris as regent of the University of Colorado and in the same month and year he was appointed by Governor Gunter chairman of the County Council of Defense for the city and county of Denver. He is a Master Mason, belonging to Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., and he is also connected with the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He finds recreation and deep interest in wide study and research work and he was secretary of the Denver Philosophical Society, a position which he held for ten years, while for one year he was president of the society. In 1913 he was honored with the presidency of the Denver Bar Association and is now serving on the executive committee of the Colorado State Bar Association for the year 1917-18. He is a director of the Civic and Commercial Association of Denver and is vice chairman of the members' council of that organization. Mr. Morris also is on the board of trustees of the National Jewish Hospital, these positions indicating the prominence which he has attained and the wide recognition of the worth of his work.

## DAVID E. APPEL.

David E. Appel, merchant tailor, is one of the best known residents of Denver, where he arrived when the city had a population of less than ten thousand. He has been continuously connected with the merchant tailoring business here since 1871 and has contributed much to Denver's well deserved reputation as being a city of well dressed men. His patronage throughout all of the intervening years has been extensive and his trade has brought a very gratifying financial return. Mr. Appel comes to the west from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred March 20, 1853. He is a son of Simon and Anna (Greenwald) Appel, who were also natives of Philadelphia, where they spent their entire lives, the father being engaged in the tailoring business. During the Civil war he enlisted for active service in a Pennsylvania regiment and two of his sons were also in the army, namely, Colonel Daniel M. Appel, now deceased, and Colonel A. Hurst Appel, who is a retired United States army officer, living in New York city. The wife and mother passed away in Philadelphia in 1876. Their family numbered altogether five sons and one daughter.

David E. Appel of this review, who was the second in order of birth, pursued his education in the public schools of Philadelphia and after his graduation from the high school entered into business with his father, thoroughly learning the tailoring trade, in which he developed skill, becoming an expert workman in that direction. He thus brought wide experience and comprehensive knowledge of the business to aid him when he started out in Denver in the spring of 1871. He secured a stock of materials and established his present business, soon winning a very substantial trade. His workmanship has ever been of the highest order and through all the

intervening years he has numbered among his patrons thousands of Denver's leading citizens. He is an expert in judging of cloth and other materials and his opinions in this regard are never seriously questioned. He now employs a large force of skilled workmen, while he gives his attention to the sales end of the business. He is without doubt the oldest and best known merchant tailor of the state, having been continuously in business in Denver for forty-seven years. Many of his patrons have been with him through a very extended period and feel that it would be impossible for them to have their clothes made in any other establishment. Another feature of his continued success has been his straightforward dealing, for in no business transaction is his integrity ever called into question. He expects soon to retire from active business and turn over his interests to his son.

It was on the 25th of July, 1877, that Mr. Appel was united in marriage to Miss Belle Foreman, of Chicago, Illinois, who passed away in Denver in 1908. They had become the parents of three children. Walter M., born in Denver, was graduated from the University of Colorado, completing both a general course and a law course. He is now a prominent attorney of Denver and he stands very high in the legal profession. He married Miss Rose Spiesburger, of Omaha, Nebraska, and they reside in Denver. They have one child, Dorothy. Hannah, the next member of the family, was born in Denver, was graduated from the high school and is the wife of Robert Lewis, of Denver. Leslie I., born in this city, was graduated from the high school and is now in business with his father. He married Miss Irene McCarthy, of Denver, and they have one child, Barry Edward.

Politically Mr. Appel follows an independent course and has never consented to accept public office. He is a member of the Denver Whist Club, which indicates something of the nature of his recreation. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is also connected with the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He ranks as one of Denver's most representative business men and citizens. In early life he was prominent in social and fraternal associations and was also well known in club circles but in later years, since the death of Mrs. Appel, who was his constant companion, he prefers the quiet of the home when the day's work is done and leaves social and club interests to the younger generation. He is a man of the highest personal worth, honored and esteemed by all who know him and most of all where he is best known. No history of Denver would be complete without extended reference to him and his active career, as one of its leading merchants.

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## J. STEWART JACKSON, D. D. S.

Dr. J. Stewart Jackson, a distinguished representative of the dental profession in Denver, where he has practiced for twenty-eight years, being also one of the prominent educators in that line, was born in Colchester, New York, November 4, 1860. His father, Adam Jackson, was a native of Scotland and came to the United States when a lad of twelve years, becoming a resident of New York city, after which he went to Delaware county, New York, where for many years he followed the occupation of farming. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations and responded to the call of the country, enlisting for service in the Light Artillery. He became a member of Fitch's Eighth Indiana Battery, with which he did active service at the front. He married Barbara Stewart, a native of Scotland, and both have passed away. Their family also numbered two daughters, Elizabeth and Nettie, who are yet living.

The only son of the family, J. Stewart Jackson, supplemented his primary education, acquired in the district schools of Delaware county, by study in the Delaware Literary Institute, in which he completed his course in 1882. He afterward engaged in teaching school for a year but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor and when opportunity offered became a student in the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1885 with the degree of D. D. S. He then located for practice at Franklin, Delaware county, New York, where he remained until the fall of 1890, when he removed westward to Denver, seeking the broader opportunities offered in this growing western city. He has since successfully practiced his profession here. His ability soon won him recognition as a most able dentist and as the years have passed his practice has constantly increased and has long made heavy demands upon his time and energies. He has ever held to the highest standards and has been most careful to conform his practice to the most advanced professional ethics. Thoroughly familiar with all the scientific



J. STEWART JACKSON

principles which underlie his work, he believes that the utmost efficiency should be attained by everyone who attempts to win success in this field and he became one of the organizers of the College of Dental Surgery of the University of Denver, in which he has since been a director and lecturer. His pupils bear testimony to his efficiency in imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge which he has acquired and in awakening deep interest in the profession.

In 1892 Dr. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Florence Lambie, of Hammond, New York, and to them have been born three children: J. Stewart, Jr., seventeen years of age, who is attending the manual training high school of Denver; Melvin Lambie, fourteen years of age, in the junior high school; and Florence, a maiden of ten, who is in the public schools of Denver.

Dr. Jackson belongs to Psi Omega, a dental fraternity, and is also connected with the Masons having membership in the lodge at Franklin, New York. His religious faith is evidenced by his membership in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is now a trustee and is serving on the official board. He takes an active interest in the work of the church and all that tends to promote the moral progress and uplift of the community. That he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated in the fact that he has membership in the Denver Athletic Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a stalwart champion of its principles but has never been an office seeker. He is a member of the Colorado State Dental Association which he has served as president and to which he has contributed generously of his time and labor for the good of the profession. He is also a member of the National Dental Association, thus keeping in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress in his profession, and in his practice he exemplifies the most advanced discoveries and methods.

All movements tending towards the uplift and betterment of the community find in Dr. Jackson an earnest advocate. He has long been a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and has done much service as a member of many of its important committees.

## JOSE J. CORDOVA.

Jose J. Cordova, filling the office of county commissioner of Las Animas county, is a worthy representative of that class of substantial citizens who come of Spanish ancestry and who have been closely identified with the development of the southwest. He was born in Taos, New Mexico, on the 18th of December, 1855, and is a son of Higinio and Maria Luz (Garcia) Cordova. The father was a farmer and stockman, devoting his life to those pursuits. In 1869 he removed to Colorado, settling at Tercio, where he engaged in farming. He has now passed away.

Jose J. Cordova is indebted to the public school system of Colorado for his educational opportunities. He pursued his studies in the schools of Trinidad and after putting aside his textbooks began assisting his father in the further cultivation and development of the home farm. In 1878 he began sheep raising on his own account and engaged in that business for five years, or until 1883, when he turned his attention to commercial pursuits and for seven years carried on mercantile interests at Abeyton. He then resumed active connection with farming and stock raising, in which he is still engaged, and he ranks with the representative agriculturists of his section of the state, controlling important interests in this connection and manifesting in his business affairs sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise.

In 1878 Mr. Cordova was united in marriage to Miss Elena Abeyta and they have become parents of a family of four sons and four daughters and now have six grandchildren. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Cordova is identified with the Sacred Heart Society. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has been an active worker in its ranks, serving as delegate to various county and state conventions. In 1897 he was elected county commissioner for a three years' term, was reelected in 1900 and in 1916 was again chosen to that office. In the meantime he had served as constable and as justice of the peace and in all public positions has been most loyal to the general good, putting forth every effort to uphold law and order, and advance the public welfare. He is one of the county commissioners of the largest county of the state and has been very active in establishing good roads and in other ways promoting public improvement through the exercise of his official prerogatives. He is indeed a public-spirited, loyal and progressive citizen and is doing splendid work as a member of the Red Cross committee, being particularly active among

the people of Spanish descent in winning support for cooperation in the war. His labors in this connection have been far-reaching and resultant and he has secured generous support for the Red Cross.

## CHARLES H. SCOTT.

Charles H. Scott, president of the Record Abstract Company of Denver, was born in London, England, January 28, 1852, his parents being Charles W. and Harriet (Paice) Scott, both of whom were natives of England, where they spent their entire lives, the father being registrar of the colonies in London. Both he and his wife passed away there. They had three children.

Charles H. Scott, who is the only surviving member of the family, attended the Mercers school and afterward became connected with mercantile lines. He arrived in Denver in 1873 and afterward went to Hall's Gulch, where he engaged in bookkeeping for a mining company until 1874. He then returned to Denver and occupied the position of deputy recorder until 1884, when he was elected to the position of recorder and served until 1888. In that year he organized the Record Abstract Company and since that time has conducted one of the leading business enterprises of the character in Denver. He has continuously served as president of the organization.

In January, 1888, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Collins, of Denver, a daughter of John Q. and Isabella (Smock) Collins, of Fairfield, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have a daughter, Mrs. Margaret Cooper, who was born in Denver in 1893 and was graduated from the Denver high school.

In his political views Mr. Scott has always been a stalwart republican but never an office seeker. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Elks and the Woodmen of the World. In the first named he has attained high rank as a member of Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M.; Denver Chapter, No. 1, and Colorado Commandery, No. 1. He has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Denver Motor Club and also to the Real Estate Exchange, of which he was treasurer for ten years, and is regarded as one of the alert, energetic and enterprising business men who by reason of individual effort, stimulated by a laudable ambition, has won a notable measure of success. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the business opportunities which he sought and has made steady advance in their use.

## FREDERICK W. DYER.

For ten years Frederick W. Dyer has figured in financial circles in Denver as a representative of the brokerage business and his broadening acquaintance and developing powers have placed him at the head of a business of extensive and gratifying proportions. He was born in Union county, Kentucky, December 25, 1881. His father, James H. Dyer, likewise a native of Union county, was a prosperous farmer in early manhood and later followed merchandising at Sturgis, Kentucky. The family was established in Kentucky in pioneer times, the grandfather, John Dyer, having been born in Jefferson county, where the great-grandparents lived during the period of early development in that section. The family name has figured upon the pages of Kentucky's history almost from the time when the state was known as the dark and bloody ground, and with the passing years representatives of the name have borne important part in developing the agricultural and commercial interests of the state and in upholding its legal and political status. In the maternal line Frederick W. Dyer also comes of ancestry honorable and distinguished. His mother bore the maiden name of Emma Funk and was born in Jefferson county, Kentucky, being, however, a representative of one of the old families of Virginia. To Mr. and Mrs. James H. Dyer were born five sons and five daughters and of this large family two of the sons have passed away, while the others are all yet living.

Frederick W. Dyer is indebted to the public school system of his native county for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed in his youth. His early business training was received in a dry goods store in Sturgis, where he remained for several years. His residence in Colorado dates from February, 1908, at which time he arrived in Denver, where he started in business on his own account as a broker. At the same time he

attended law school, realizing the value of a knowledge of law in any line of business. He matriculated in the University of Denver as a law student and won his LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1914. He afterward practiced for a year but returned to the brokerage business, in which he has won substantial success. On starting out in Denver he specialized in one hundred dollar bonds on the partial payment plan for the purpose of introducing that kind of investment. Later he entered the general security and general brokerage business, handling all kinds of local securities. He has a most comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the value of commercial paper and financial investments and has thus been able to most wisely care for the interests of his clients, who have steadily increased in numbers as the years have passed by.

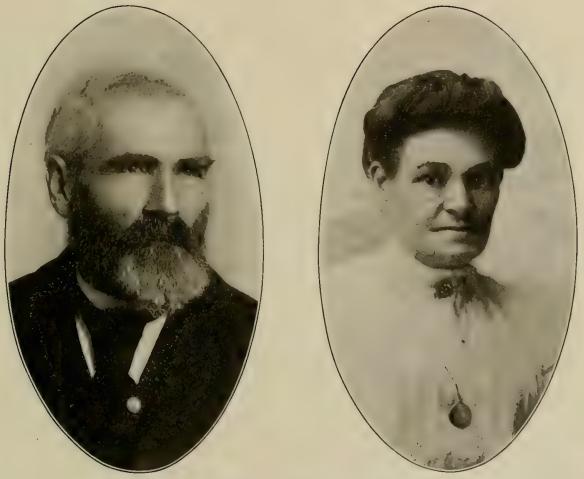
In May, 1916, Mr. Dyer was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude May, a daughter of Frank May, of Rogers, Benton county, Arkansas, and they have one child, Frederick W., Jr., who was born March 14, 1917. Mr. Dyer is a member of Phi Alpha Delta, a law fraternity. He was at one time a member of the National Guard, having served in Company K under Captain Philip Van Cise. His religious faith is that of the Christian church, to the teachings of which he is most loyal. He has been actuated throughout his entire life by high ideals, while his business has been characterized by a laudable ambition that has enabled him to overcome difficulties and obstacles in his path and make steady progress toward the goal of prosperity.

## PRESTLEY H. HERRIOTT.

Among the enterprising business men of Evans is numbered Prestley H. Herriott. It is true that he is now living retired but for many years he was actively and prominently identified with agricultural and commercial interests in this section of the state. His present rest is well deserved and has been worthily won. He has now passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Ohio, March 7, 1840. His parents were George and Mary E. (McClusky) Herriott, who were natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a farmer by occupation and from Pennsylvania removed to Ohio, where he continued to further develop and cultivate a farm throughout his remaining days, being numbered among the representative agriculturists of his community. He died in November, 1888, having for more than a quarter of a century survived his wife, who passed away on the 20th of September, 1862.

Prestley H. Herriott spent his youthful days in the Buckeye state and is indebted to the public school system of Ohio for the educational privileges which he enjoyed and which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. When his textbooks were put aside he began working as a farm hand in Ohio, thus making his initial step in the business world. In 1860 he left the Buckeye state and removed to Tazewell county, Illinois, where he leased three hundred and twenty acres of land and began farming on his own account. He was thus engaged at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, when he put aside all business and other personal considerations and in response to the country's call for troops enlisted with the "boys in blue." He became a member of Company H of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Illinois Infantry, with which he served for three years and two months and during the course of his service he was wounded. He proved a brave and valorous soldier, never faltering in the performance of any duty assigned him, whether it called him to the firing line or stationed him on the lonely picket line. With a most creditable military record he returned to the north after the close of the war. Making his way back to Ohio, he there began work on the Panhandle Railroad, with which he was thus connected for two years. He next removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was employed as a stationary engineer, giving the next decade of his life to business of that kind. He spent four years also in Mississippi and six years in Greeley, Colorado. In April, 1872, he took up his abode at Evans, Weld county, which was then the county seat and was even larger than Denver at that time, and there followed engineering for six years, after which he purchased land near La Salle and engaged in agricultural pursuits for about a decade. On selling his farm he again took up his abode in Evans and for six years was connected with the mercantile house of George Young but on the expiration of that period retired from active business and has since enjoyed a well earned rest. He also figured in community affairs as postmaster of the city for sixteen years and made a most excellent record in that connection.

Mr. Herriott was married on the 16th of April, 1872, to Miss Amanda Ellis and to them were born three children: Margaret, who died on April 27, 1889; George, a resident farmer of Weld county; and Mary, the wife of Frank Martin, a conductor on the Union Pacific Railroad. Mrs. Herriott was a sister of D. S. Ellis, of La Salle, Colorado, and passed



MR. AND MRS. PRESTLEY H. HERRIOTT

away in 1885. On the 9th of September, 1889, Mr. Herriott was again married, his second union being with Elizabeth Imbrey.

In addition to his service as postmaster of Evans, Mr. Herriott has filled other public offices, acting as clerk and also as recorder of Evans for two years. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, and gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old military comrades. In days of peace he has always been as true and loyal to his country and her best interests as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

## WINFRED NEWCOMB CLARK.

Among the enterprising citizens of Cañon City is Winfred Newcomb Clark, manager of the Mountain division of the Arkansas Valley Railway, Light & Power Company, who was born in Paxton, Illinois, October 13, 1875, and is a son of Abraham L. and Sarah E. (Foster) Clark. Throughout his active business career the father engaged either in merchandising or farming. He was a native of Maine but spent many years in Illinois, in which state he died. The mother is also deceased. In the family were three sons and three daughters and Winfred N. Clark is the third in order of birth. His early education was acquired in the public and high schools of Paxton and he later attended the University of Illinois at Champaign, where by application he got three years' credits and was then graduated from the Colorado School of Mines in 1898 as an electrical engineer.

Since starting out in life for himself Mr. Clark has given his attention largely to electricity. He went to the San Juan country and electrified the Silver Lake mines and operated a three-phase hydro-electric light plant in that section for some time. He next went to Cripple Creek, where he was in the employ of various electrical companies, and when these were absorbed by the Arkansas Valley Railway, Light & Power Company he came to Cañon City in 1912 and took charge of the company's interests in Teller and Fremont counties, having fifty men working under him. He thoroughly understands the profession which he follows and has met with excellent success in his undertakings since coming to this state.

On the 15th of April, 1903, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Ward and to them have been born three children, namely: Meriel, Louise and Ward.

Mr. Clark is identified with Elks Lodge No. 610. He is a member of the Cañon City Card Club and is a past president of the Colorado Electric Light, Power and Railway Association. He belongs to the Cañon City Auto Club, is a director of the Chamber of Commerce of Cañon City and a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. His political support is given the men and measures of the democratic party. He is one of Colorado's most patriotic and progressive citizens and has been very active in war work, serving as captain in the liberty loan campaign and as lieutenant of the Red Cross. He takes an active interest in all enterprises which he deems calculated to advance the moral and material welfare of his community. In business affairs he has steadily prospered and is today president of the Clark Land & Stock Company and also president of the Skagway Cattle Company. He is a man of fine personality and has a host of friends wherever known.

## W. OCTAVE CHANUTE.

W. Octave Chanute is a well known investment broker of Denver, operating as a member and vice president of the firm of Bosworth, Chanute & Company. He was born in Tarrytown, New York, September 24, 1885, a son of Arthur Chanute and a grandson of Octave Chanute, who was born in Paris, France, in 1832 and came to the United States before he was seven years old with his parents and settled in New York city. He received a thorough education, was fitted for a brilliant professional career and achieved the greatest distinction. In the early '50s he came into the country of the Mississippi, where as an engineer he helped build the Chicago & Alton Railroad and was soon in the position of engineering chief. Then, from 1863 to 1873 he was closely identified with railroad enterprises in Kansas and other sections of the middle west. In 1873 he was made chief engineer of the Erie Railroad, which position he held for some ten years and built the first bridge across the Mississippi river, which made Kansas City,

Besides his activities in the field of civil engineering, he was interested in aeronautics, which he took up first as a hobby and later wrote a book called "The Progress in Flying Machines," which attracted considerable attention all the world over. That work has been an inspiration for many aeronauts. He reproduced the gliding machine of Lilienthal and induced several young Americans, among them being the Wright Brothers, to experiment with it. In fact, not long before the death of Wilbur Wright, the Wright Brothers publicly acknowledged that they owed their success to Octave Chanute. He has often been called in this country and abroad the Father of Aviation. Mr. Chanute died at his home in Chicago, Illinois, several years ago and in memory of him his daughters and grandchildren sent an ambulance to France, which is now being used in connection with the war. His son, Arthur Chanute, was born in Peoria, Illinois, and was graduated from Yale University with the class of 1880. In 1886 he removed westward to Leadville, Colorado, and there engaged in mining operations for several years. He afterward came to Denver, where he built the Globe Smelter, in which undertaking he was associated with Charles B. Kountze and Dennis Sheedy. He thus continued active in business to the time of his death, in 1894.

W. Octave Chanute, whose name introduces this review, was but four months of age when his parents established their home in Leadville and later he became a pupil in the public schools of Denver. Later he attended St. Paul's school in Concord, New Hampshire, where he was a student for three years, and then returning westward as far as Chicago, he spent a year and a half in the University School at Chicago. He afterward went to New England for a course at Yale in metallurgy and chemistry, obtaining his Bachelor of Science degree as a member of the class of 1909 in the Sheffield Scientific School. After his course was completed he became identified with the Western Chemical Works as chemist and assayer, continuing in that position for several months. On the expiration of that period he became junior partner in the firm of William E. Smith & Company of Denver, of which he was the secretary and treasurer for three years. Later he became connected with the firm of Sweet, Causey, Foster & Company as a junior partner and was treasurer of said company until September, 1916, when he became identified with Mr. Bosworth in organizing the firm of Bosworth, Chanute & Company, the other partners in the corporation being Paul Loughridge, George W. Ballantine, Jr., and J. H. K. Martin. These gentlemen conduct a brokerage business, largely handling municipal and corporation bonds and other high grade securities.

Mr. Chanute is a director of The Capitol Life Insurance Company of Colorado and is also on the board of directors of the Fitts-Smith Wholesale Dry Goods Company of Kansas City, Missouri. He is a member of the board of directors and secretary of the Denver Club and also belongs to the University Club and the Denver Country Club. He is likewise identified with the Civic and Commercial Association and is interested in all those projects which make for the upbuilding of the state and city, and the development of their interests.

In 1911 Mr. Chanute was married to Miss Hazel O'Brien, of Denver, a daughter of A. J. O'Brien, the well known patent attorney of this city. They have one child, Elaine, six years of age. Mr. Chanute belongs to St. John's Episcopal church and is a man of the highest worth of character, honored and esteemed by all who know him.

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## CLARENCE JOSEPH DALY.

The record of the growth and development of Colorado reveals the salient fact that her enrichment has been due, in no small measure, to the efforts of a class of younger men whose infectious energy, supplemented by a full measure of boundless enthusiasm and broad vision, have transformed the dreams of the yesterday into the realities of today, and among the names of such younger builders that of Clarence J. Daly finds easy and graceful place.

Mr. Daly is a native son of the Silver state, having been born in Leadville, Colorado, March 16, 1888, a son of Thomas F. and Elthea Belle (Cooper) Daly. He was but a lad of seven years of age when his parents located in Denver and here he spent his boyhood, advancing through the public schools of this city, and profiting from the superior educational opportunities afforded by the western metropolis. He supplemented this by a three years course at the Holbrooks' Military Academy, at Ossining, New York, where he won distinction by proficiency in drill and military tactics. He then spent two years at Hamilton College, Utica, New York, and subsequently began his active business career by entering upon insurance work with the London Guarantee & Accident Com-

pany, being connected with their Chicago office. He later returned to Denver and joined forces with his father, who had organized The Capitol Life Insurance Company, of which mention is made elsewhere in this work in the personal sketch of Thomas F. Daly.

Clarence J. Daly is now vice president of The Capitol Life Insurance Company and is also vice president and treasurer of the Thomas F. Daly Agency Company, which position he has creditably filled during the past eight years. He has made a thorough and careful study of the life insurance business, in all of its various branches, and like his father, is regarded as an authority upon the subject.

In January, 1908, Mr. Daly was united in marriage with Miss Marie A. Genter, of Colorado Springs, and to them have been born two children, a son, Thomas F., 2d, and a daughter, Elizabeth Marie. Mr. and Mrs. Daly maintain their home in Denver and both are favorably known in the social circles of the city.

In civic affairs Mr. Daly takes a live interest and is a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, and also maintains membership in the Denver Club, the Denver Country Club and Alpha Delta Phi.

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## CLINTON A. BOWMAN.

When one realizes the fact that Clinton A. Bowman of Denver started out in the business world in the humble capacity of messenger boy when twelve years of age it seems that by leaps and bounds he must have reached his present position as a controlling factor in a number of the great enterprises of this community and state, yet analysis of his career shows that his progress has resulted not from any unusual circumstances or especially fortunate conditions but as the result of close application and wise use of every opportunity that has come to him. He has always been diligent and has never been afraid to pay the price of success and that price is earnest, unremitting effort. He secured his initial position as telegraph messenger boy at Silverton and he had the distinction of being the second to serve in that capacity there. His salary was only fifteen dollars per month, but he sought to increase his income from other sources and did so until his earnings amounted to between eighty and ninety dollars per month, a matter of successful achievement for a young and inexperienced boy. Among other tasks which he secured was that of cleaning up the First National Bank, which brought to him an amount equal to his salary as messenger. This work he did before reporting for duty at the telegraph office. He was always obliging, courteous, efficient and gentlemanly and these qualities won for him many friends among the prominent business men of Silverton. With his savings, which he carefully hoarded, he branched out into other lines and at the age of eighteen established a teaming business, which became a successful undertaking under his management. It was not long before he had acquired sufficient capital to enable him to embark in the livery business, in which he continued for twelve years. From that he took other forward steps and at length disposed of all of his business investments in 1891 to turn his attention to the commissary business and conduct of a boarding house in connection with his father for the Gold King and Mogul Gold Mining companies. They conducted their interests near the property of the company and their activity proved extremely profitable. Mr. Bowman was engaged in that business until 1905 and in the meantime his latent powers were being developed and strengthened, his record proving that power grows through the exercise of effort. From point to point he has progressed until large, extensive and important interests are now under his control and he stands as one of the foremost business men of the state.

Mr. Bowman was born in Alpena, Michigan, July 27, 1870, a son of James C. and Susan A. (Rapelje) Bowman, the former a native of the state of New York, while the latter was born in Canada. They became residents of Michigan in early life and were there married. The father was one of the hardy pioneers of the state and became connected with the lumber industry and he spent many years of his life in association with that business. In 1883 he removed with his family to Animas Forks, Colorado, where he turned his attention to mercantile interests, and eventually after living in various parts of Colorado and spending some time at Silverton, he came to Denver with his son, Clinton A., and is now living retired at his beautiful home in this city. His wife died at Silverton in 1896. Their family numbered but two children, the daughter being Katherine, the wife of Gordon Yates, now living in Telluride, Colorado.

Clinton A. Bowman was a pupil in the public schools of Silverton until he reached the age of twelve years, when, as previously stated, he started out in the business world by accepting a position as messenger boy at a salary of fifteen dollars per month. He early displayed a most laudable and creditable ambition and utilized every chance



CLINTON A. BOWMAN

to advance his interests as the years passed. The record of his progress has in part been previously told. Each forward step brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities and after connection with teaming, the livery business and mercantile interests he in February, 1906, became the organizer of the Merchants Biscuit Company. This enterprise was started in a small way but was carefully directed, his native intelligence enabling him to discriminate readily between the essential and the non-essential in business affairs. In the early days there were but twenty-six workmen and other employes on the pay roll, but with the passing of time the business developed and increased, more money was invested, the plant was enlarged and modernized and the latest improved machinery for the conduct of such an enterprise was installed. More ground space was secured until today the Merchants Biscuit Company ranks as one of the foremost productive industries of Colorado, employing more than three hundred people in its various departments. It is an undertaking of which the state has every reason to be proud, for it has been locally developed and is a home industry, upbuilt through the energies and determination of Mr. Bowman and the able corps of assistants whom he has gathered about him. The plant is always open for the inspection of visitors, who at all times receive the most courteous treatment and attention, in fact, it is the policy of the house to court an investigation of its plant, knowing that its trade will be thereby increased. Large and important as is this undertaking, it is but one of the business interests which claim the attention of Mr. Bowman. He is identified with many other large business concerns of Colorado and neighboring states. He is a director and chairman of the board of the Guardian Trust Company of Denver, one of the leading financial institutions of the city. He is also a director and an official of the Wind River Petroleum Company and the Wind River Refining Company of the Wind River district at Lander, Wyoming. He is also connected with The Denver Morris Plan Company, The S. M. Willner Stores Corporation and many other enterprises which have featured most largely in the material upbuilding and progress of the state.

On the 13th of August, 1892, Mr. Bowman was married to Miss Mabel T. Gifford, of Silverton, Colorado, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Gifford, pioneer people of this state. They have two children: Velma Brendlinger, who was born in Silverton in 1894 and was graduated with honors from the Denver schools; and James Clinton, born in Silverton in 1903 and now a junior in the East Denver high school. The daughter became the wife of L. E. Brendlinger and has two children, Elmer and Mabel Jane.

Mr. Bowman is a member of the board of directors of the Denver Athletic Club and is also identified with the Manufacturers' Association and the Civic and Commercial Association. He takes an active part in any enterprise for the benefit of Colorado, assists liberally in support of charitable organizations and is doing most active, earnest and effective work at the present time for the Red Cross and the Liberty Bond drives. In fact, he stands as one of the foremost figures in the civil and commercial life of Denver and his marked ability well fits him for a position of leadership. Such in brief is the life history of Clinton A. Bowman, whose marked enterprise and adaptability have constituted the key that has unlocked for him the portals of success. His life record indicates the possibilities for notable achievement on the part of the individual who must start out in life empty-handed and his life record has inspirational value to those who recognize the fact that opportunity is open to all and that progress depends upon individual merit and ability.

## GEORGE E. TURNER.

George E. Turner, president of the Turner Company, conducting a moving and storage business in Denver, with extensive fireproof warehouses at 1411 Arapahoe street, was born in Lewis, Cass county, Iowa, August 26, 1859, a son of George F. and Hannah (Mahin) Turner. The father was born in Maryland and became a pioneer resident of Cass county, Iowa and afterwards of Colorado. He was largely reared and educated in the Hawkeye state and in 1861 removed to Colorado, first settling at Central, where he conducted an express business. During the later years of his life he was associated in business with his son, George, and passed away in Denver, October 16, 1915, at the advanced age of eighty years. His wife, who was born in 1843, is still living in Denver. They had but two children, the daughter being Eva May, now the wife of Judson Rohrbough, a resident of California.

George E. Turner was but two years of age when his parents removed to Central, Colorado, and there in the public schools he pursued his education to the age of nine years, when the family home was established in Denver and he continued his studies in the schools of this city to the age of seventeen. He has since been an active factor

in business circles. He first engaged in the express business, beginning with a little wagon drawn by one horse. He was active in the express business for a year. In 1885 he turned his attention to the storage business with a flat wagon and a team of mules as his moving equipment, and with that primitive start he has built up the largest business of the kind in the west. He has today an extensive warehouse, a great brick structure one hundred and twenty-five feet square and six stories in height. The business represents an investment of four hundred thousand dollars. His first building was purchased in March, 1904, and in 1909 he erected a complete fireproof building adjoining, especially designed for the purpose used. The equipment includes motor cars and trucks of various descriptions and a very extensive moving and storage business has been built up, so that Mr. Turner ranks today among the prosperous men of the city. He is actuated by a laudable ambition to develop the largest and best equipped business of the kind in the world and present indications are that he will soon realize this ambition.

Mr. Turner was married in Pueblo, Colorado, to Miss Nellie McCarthy, a native of Leavenworth, Kansas, and to them were born two children: Blanche F., who has passed away; and Merle E. Mr. Turner is the president of the Turner-Diegel Motor Company, a Ford agency at No. 455 Broadway, at the corner of Fifth street and Broadway, which business he established for his son. Politically Mr. Turner maintains an independent course. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Rotary Club, the Ad Club, the Real Estate Exchange and with the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. These connections indicate the breadth and nature of his interests. He stands for all that is progressive in citizenship and cooperates heartily in all well defined plans and movements for the upbuilding and development of the city. His business career is a most creditable one and indicates the force of his character, his initiative spirit and his adaptability. Starting out for himself at an early age, he has constantly worked his way upward and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. When one avenue of opportunity seems closed he seeks out other paths whereby he may reach the desired goal, and at all times his business activities have measured up to the highest standards of enterprise and of honor.

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## FRED L. GREEN.

Fred L. Green is one of Denver's most successful and representative automobile men, now the vice president and general manager of the O'Meara & Green Motor Company, distributors for the Ford cars. He has built up a business of magnitude in this connection. Moreover, his activities have been an effective force in advancing Colorado's progress and upbuilding along many lines. He is an enthusiastic champion of the state and its possibilities and has done everything in his power to exploit its interests and promote its substantial growth. The life record of Fred L. Green began at Mason, Michigan, on the 31st of October, 1886, his parents being Frank H. and Minnie M. (Pratt) Green, the former a native of Bergen, New York, while the latter was born in Michigan. In early life Frank H. Green removed westward to Michigan, where he later engaged in the lumber business and in farming. His has been an active and useful life along those lines of labor and he still retains his residence in Michigan at the age of fifty-four years, he and his wife being well known and respected citizens of Lansing. It was in her native state that Mrs. Green was reared, educated and married. By her marriage she became the mother of two children, the younger being George Green, who is still living in Michigan.

The elder son, Fred L. Green of this review, began his education in the public schools at the usual age, pursuing his studies at Mason, at Gladwin and at Lansing, Michigan, as his parents removed from one place to another. He at length became a pupil in the high school at Lansing, but before the time of graduation he put aside his textbooks in order to make his initial step in the business world. In 1906 he went to Kalamazoo, Michigan, and there started out in mercantile lines on his own account as a dealer in sporting goods. He met with a very substantial measure of success in that connection and continued to conduct business in Kalamazoo until 1912, when he sold out and returned to Lansing, Michigan, where he entered into the automobile wheel manufacturing business, in which he remained until February, 1914. He then came to Denver and entered into business relations with the Ford Motor Company, becoming thoroughly acquainted with the trade. On the 16th of August, 1916, he secured the Ford agency for Colorado in handling Ford motor cars and accessories. He organized the O'Meara & Green Motor Company

and leased a building at the corner of Fourteenth Street and Broadway, one of the most advantageous locations in the city. Here a substantial building has been erected and a successful business is now being conducted under the able management of the two capable young men who constitute the firm. The business was incorporated on the 19th of August, 1916, with Walter K. Hurd, of Pueblo, Colorado, as president; F. L. Green as vice president and manager, and Alfred M. O'Meara, as the secretary. They have closely studied every question bearing upon the development of the business and the extension of their patronage and their trade has assumed large proportions. This is now one of the most progressively and successfully conducted agencies in the west. In addition to his interest in the automobile business, Mr. Green is also director in many other growing enterprises of the state. He has unbounded faith in the future of Colorado and is therefore glad to ally his interests with those of the commonwealth. He is a director of the Commercial Investment Company, with offices in the Gas & Electric building, and his standing in business circles is indicated in the fact that he has been elected to the presidency of the Automobile Trade Bureau. He is also identified with the Civic and Commercial Association and heartily cooperates in every plan and effort put forth by that organization for the development of the city, the extension of its business and trade relations and the advancement of its civic standards.

On the 2d of October, 1911, Mr. Green was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Middleton, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Middleton, now of Schoolcraft, Michigan.

Fraternally Mr. Green is connected with the Knights of Pythias. He and his wife have many friends in Denver and the hospitality of its best homes is freely extended them. Mr. Green is alert, enterprising and energetic and is thoroughly and sincerely optimistic regarding Colorado and its future. His has been a notable career of steady progress for he started out in life empty-handed and has steadily worked his way upward through persistent effort and the utilization of the chances which have come to him—chances which others have passed heedlessly by.

## REGINALD VINCENT TOWNER.

A native son of Denver, Reginald V. Towner has found his city a fruitful field of business, having become prominent in insurance circles as secretary and treasurer of the Western Life & Casualty Company, in which he is financially interested. This company enjoys a high reputation not only in the state but throughout the country and its growth must be largely attributed to the activities of its secretary, whose business ability and integrity stand without a doubt. Mr. Towner was born November 22, 1883, and is a son of Louis H. and Julia (Mullins) Towner, who were of English birth. They were married in the mother country and in 1878 came to America, making their way directly to Colorado. Here the father lived for thirty-two years, passing away about 1910, his widow still surviving and making her home in Denver. They had a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters.

Reginald V. Towner received his education in the common schools and at the early age of fourteen began to set out for himself, finding employment as a cash boy and so continuing for a time. When only seventeen or eighteen he became collector for an insurance company and in such capacity continued for several years, acting as collector until, in 1905, he became secretary of the Western Life & Casualty Company, having purchased an interest in this organization. Mr. Towner has since taken on the added burden of treasurer and has now served for thirteen years in an official connection with the Western Life & Casualty Company. This enterprise has grown wonderfully by reason of his executive ability and he has infused into it many new and resultant methods which have largely extended the business. He is thoroughly acquainted with insurance methods, proceedings, statistics and other details and is considered an authority in his line. Moreover, he sees to it that the company always maintains the very highest standard of casualty insurance proceedings and its reputation only reflects the high conception of business transactions which guide Mr. Towner in his dealings.

In 1904, in Denver, was performed the marriage ceremony between Reginald V. Towner and Florence Lawton, of Aspen, Colorado, a daughter of Fred L. and Annie Lawton, both of English descent. The father, who was one of the well known locomotive engineers within the state and enjoyed the friendship of many and the respect of all who knew him, found a tragic death, being killed in Aspen by a fall from an engine. To Mr. and Mrs. Towner two children were born: Necile, aged thirteen; and Reginald V.,



REGINALD V. TOWNER

Jr., aged eight. Both are attending school. The family are favorably known in the social circles of the city and have many friends, their hospitable home being enjoyed by all who appreciate the better and higher things in society life.

In business circles Mr. Towner stands very high and is widely known. He is ever ready to lend a helping hand where the growth and upbuilding of his community are concerned and he is interested in moral, mental and material progress. His business cares are so confining that practically his entire time is given to promote his insurance company and while thus furthering his individual fortunes he has contributed to the progress of the state by putting upon a prosperous basis a casualty company in this state. It may be predicted that as the city and state further progress the Western Life & Casualty Company will accelerate its growth until it ranks with the foremost and most powerful companies of the older east. Mr. Towner finds recreation in automobiling, which is practically the only form of recreation which he permits himself to better fit him for his arduous business duties.

## EDGAR C. HIGHBERGER.

Edgar C. Highberger, who is filling the position of county clerk in Pueblo county, discharging his duties with marked promptness, efficiency and fidelity, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of June, 1865, and is a son of David and Sarah (Harold) Highberger. The father was a farmer by occupation, devoting his life to that pursuit in order to provide for his family, which numbered four sons and three daughters, of whom Edgar C. is the second in order of birth. David Highberger is now living retired at the advanced age of eighty-five years, but his wife has passed away.

Edgar C. Highberger, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, is indebted to the public school system of Greensburg, Pennsylvania, for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed in youth and which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. After passing through consecutive grades to the high school he became a student in the Normal School and later took up the profession of teaching, which he capably followed for five years. He then turned his attention to commercial pursuits and was engaged in clerking in different mercantile establishments at various points in the east until 1890, when he removed westward to Colorado and accepted a position as clerk in a dry goods store in Pueblo. He has since made his home in this city and was identified with its commercial interests for eighteen years or until he was elected to his present position as county clerk. No higher testimonial of his capability and faithful service could be given than the fact that reelection has continued him in the office for five terms. He is painstaking and careful in the discharge of all of his duties, is thoroughly accurate and systematic and his course has received the strong endorsement of popular suffrage. Moreover, he was elected to the position on the democratic ticket in a county which gives a normal republican majority.

On the 17th of October, 1894, Mr. Highberger was united in marriage to Miss Grace Tuttle, of Wisconsin, the wedding being celebrated in Pueblo. She is a daughter of Edgar A. Tuttle and by her marriage has become the mother of two children: Robert T., who is now in the United States army; and Grace.

Fraternally Mr. Highberger is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World, while his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He is widely and favorably known, having a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance, and he is today the oldest in length of service among the county officials.

## L. G. ROY LIGGETT.

L. G. Roy Liggett, filling the position of treasurer of Larimer county and making his home in Fort Collins, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1881, his parents being Coleman M. and Irene Liggett, who were natives of the Keystone state. The father was a merchant of Pittsburgh for many years, or until 1900, when he and his family removed to Fort Collins, where he purchased and improved a farm, continuing its cultivation for ten years but making his home during that period in the city. He finally sold his farm property and turned his attention to the feed and coal trade,

conducting his store for some time. At the present, however, he is living retired, enjoying a well earned rest. His wife died in the year 1885.

L. G. Roy Liggett was reared and educated in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where, after putting aside his textbooks, he was associated with his father in the mercantile business until the removal of the family to Colorado. He then became associated with J. B. Beals in the clothing business and later was with J. E. Wilson, a clothier, for five years. He afterward went to the Poudre Valley National Bank as teller and remained in that association until January, 1917, when he took up the duties of treasurer of Larimer county, to which position he had been elected in the previous fall. He has made an excellent record in the office, being a most faithful custodian of the public funds, systematic in all that he does and thoroughly reliable.

In July, 1910, Mr. Liggett was married to Miss Bertha L. Sayre and they are widely and favorably known throughout Fort Collins, where they have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Liggett has always voted with the republican party and fraternally is connected with the Masons. His religious faith has ever been that of the Presbyterian church, of which his parents were also members. He has long taken a most active and helpful part in the work of the church and has been most earnest in his support of the project of building the sixty thousand dollar church recently erected. For twelve years he has served as church treasurer. He has also interested himself most actively and generously in the organization of the Young Men's Christian Association and in the erection of a new building for its use. He has been most earnest in the work for the Young Men's Christian Association in relation to the war and was county chairman of Larimer county in raising the quota for that institution. He has been an effective worker for the Red Cross and his sincere devotion to the cause, his diligence and his business discernment have made him a most splendid team worker in all that relates to the interests and welfare of the country. He was county chairman for the Third Liberty Loan and the effect of his labors is evidenced by the fact that the county subscribed fifty-three per cent over its quota. Mr. Liggett is again county chairman of the Fourth Liberty Loan, and while the quota is to be about double the amount of the third loan, Larimer county expects to go "over the top" just the same. This fine showing of patriotism is due to a wonderful organization made possible by every worker in the county. Mr. Liggett's activities have also largely been directed toward the moral development of the community and to the advancement of higher standards of life, with a full recognition of the duties and obligations imposed through the brotherhood of man.

## JAMES M. SARE.

James M. Sare, a highly respected and worthy citizen of Pueblo, who is now filling the office of county commissioner, has during much of his life been in public service, his fellow townsmen recognizing his capability and his fidelity in office. He was born near Bloomington, in Monroe county, Indiana, April 11, 1849, and is a son of Lucien B. and Jane (Carmichael) Sare. The father engaged in farming and homesteaded in Indiana, where he spent his entire life, reaching the notable old age of ninety-four years, while his wife was ninety-six years of age at the time of her demise. He was a native of Virginia, while Mrs. Sare was born in North Carolina. They reared a family of six sons and six daughters.

James M. Sare, who was the sixth child in that family, began his education in the rural schools, and while his opportunities of attending school were somewhat limited, he possessed an observing eye and a retentive memory and has thus added much to his knowledge as the years have passed. In his youthful days he began work upon the home farm, on which he concentrated his efforts and attention more and more largely as the years passed on, remaining with his father until he reached adult age. He next accepted a position in the county clerk's office in Monroe county, where he remained for four years. At this time he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in Bloomington, Indiana. He then began practicing in the probate and justice courts, in which he continued for three years, and on the expiration of that period he accepted a position on the road, representing a blank book and stationery house, but in 1876 was called upon for public service, the democratic party of Monroe county making him its nominee for the office of sheriff. The county was largely republican and Mr. Sare made the race, being defeated by only fourteen votes, a fact which indicated his popularity and the confidence reposed in him. He then turned his attention to the life insurance business and was general

agent for the State Life Insurance Company of Indiana, which he yet represents. His identification with Pueblo dates from 1898 and through the intervening period he has been a representative of insurance interests in the city in which he makes his home. On the 9th of January, 1917, he took office as county commissioner and is now serving in that capacity, making an excellent record by the prompt and faithful manner in which he discharges his duties. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, of which he has been a stanch advocate since reaching adult age.

Mr. Sare has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Nannie East, who died in 1873, and for his second wife chose Mollie Robinson. His children are: R. L. Sare, who was born of the first marriage and is now vice president of the Majestic Range Company at St. Louis, Missouri; Beryl, who is the wife of C. H. Converse, of Pueblo; Bessie E., the wife of Fred Smith, living at Silver City, New Mexico; and Josie May, the wife of Professor Charles Frazee, of Duluth, Minnesota, and there are also six grandchildren.

Fraternally Mr. Sare is an Elk and is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men. He belongs to the Commerce Club of Pueblo and cooperates heartily in all of its well defined plans and projects for the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the upholding of its civic standards. His policy as an office holder is to guard the interests of the taxpayers by giving a good economical business administration. He has become well known during the period of his residence in Pueblo and all with whom he has come in contact speak of him in terms of warm regard, recognizing in him many sterling traits of manhood and of citizenship.

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## HON. HENRY ALLYN HICKS.

Hon. Henry A. Hicks has left the impression of his individuality for good upon the legal history, the legislative records and upon many events of public interest and moment to the state. Denver numbers him among her representative and honored citizens and his course in life has always been such as to commend him to the confidence, respect and goodwill of all with whom he has been brought in contact. His efforts have not only been far-reaching but have been most resultant and beneficial. Indiana numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Montgomery county, that state, on the 23rd of September, 1867. His forefathers made their homes on American soil while this country was still numbered among the colonies of Great Britain. Thomas Jefferson Hicks, the grandfather of Mr. Hicks, participated in the War of 1812. The parents of Mr. Hicks were residents of Indiana, his father being of English ancestry and his mother Scottish.

Henry A. Hicks was the eighth child in his father's family of thirteen. He acquired a public school education in his native county and was a student in the high school of Lebanon, Indiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1885. He next entered the Northern Indiana Normal School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1889. He pursued his law studies there and in 1890 the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. During periods in his college education he engaged in teaching in the graded schools of Boone county, Indiana, and after leaving Valparaiso he removed to Gilpin county, Colorado, in 1890, where he resumed the profession of teaching as principal at Russell Gulch, for two years. He was also principal of schools at Blackhawk, Colorado, for a year and while living in Gilpin county was elected to the office of county judge, serving upon the bench for two terms. In 1894, in Golden, Colorado, Mr. Hicks was married to Miss Bertha Presnell, a native of Tennessee. To them have been born two children—Dorothy B. and Henry A., Jr. After this time, Mr. Hicks entered the practice of law in Central City, Colorado, and in the fall of 1908 located in Denver, where he has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon the general practice of law, in which he has been very successful. His is the natural discrimination as to legal ethics. He is thoroughly informed concerning the principles of jurisprudence and he never fails to present a case upon its merits, always readily recognizing the main point at issue and never neglecting to give a thorough preparation. His pleas have been characterized by a terse and incisive logic and a lucid presentation rather than by flights of oratory. His power is the greater before court or jury from the fact that it is recognized that his aim is always to secure justice and not to enshroud the issues in a sentimental garb or illusion which will thwart the principles of



HENRY A. HICKS

right and equity involved. For the past fifteen years he has been one of the directors and the attorney for the Rocky Mountain National Bank at Central City, Colorado.

Mr. Hicks was reared in the Christian church and his early training has had marked effect upon his later life. He has ever been a man of sterling worth, whom to know is to respect and honor, and he has ever fully met the duties and obligations of life, assisting materially in supporting plans and measures for public benefit. While a resident of Central City he was a member of the board of education and during that time compiled a course of study which has since been in use in the schools there. He was for three years, from 1911 until 1914, a member of the state civil service commission and he is now serving as a director in the Bureau of Child and Animal Protection, closely studying the problems which have to do with child development and child labor and at the same time advocating the most humane standards for the protection of children and animals. In politics he has always been a democrat and taken an active part in political and civic matters. In 1909 he became a member of the state legislature, serving in the seventeenth general assembly, where he was regarded as the majority leader of the house. He was the author of the direct primary law and also of the present registration law, and was the leader in the adoption of the present state banking law and the public utilities laws. In a word, he has left his impress in large measure upon legislation of vital importance to the state and its people and he has always been actuated by marked devotion to the general good. In 1913 he became public trustee of the city and county of Denver, and served four years. At the time of this writing (1918) he is a member of the city civil service commission.

Fraternally Mr. Hicks is connected with Arapahoe Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M.; South Denver Chapter, No. 42, R. A. M.; Ascalon Commandery, No. 131, K. T.; Rocky Mountain Consistory, No. 2, S. P. R. S.; and El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was made a Mason in Denver. He also belongs to Lebanon Lodge, No. 45, Knights of Pythias, of Lebanon, Indiana. He has membership in the Democratic Club and along the strict path of his profession is connected with the Colorado State Bar Association and the Denver Bar Association. Mr. Hicks is very devoted to his family, finding his greatest happiness in promoting their comfort and welfare. In public life he has ever placed the general good before partisanship. He is a high-minded man whose contributions to the state and its development have been of a most valuable character. He holds to advanced standards for the individual and for the citizen in his public relations, and has never deviated from a course which he has believed to be right between himself and his fellowmen during his active and useful life.

## EDWIN ISAAC NEWBY BURDICK.

Denver has always been distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar. Among the representatives of the legal profession in this city have been many men capable of crossing swords in forensic combat with the most eminent representatives of the profession. Actuated by a laudable ambition to attain a prominent position in the practice of law, Edwin I. N. Burdick has advanced step by step in a calling in which progress is never made save as the direct result of individual effort and he is now accorded an extensive clientele that connects him with much of the important litigation heard in the state and federal courts.

He was born near Georgetown, Colorado, September 18, 1859, and is a son of James A. Burdick, who was born in Illinois and is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of that state of Norman descent. The founder of the family in America was Anson R. Burdick, who came to the new world from Normandy in 1632. He settled in Connecticut twelve years after the arrival of the Pilgrim fathers at Plymouth Rock and became identified with the development of that colony. Isaac Burdick, the great-great-grandfather of E. I. N. Burdick of this review, took part with the Connecticut troops in the French and Indian war and also in the Revolutionary war. His son, Anson Richard Burdick, served as a major in the War of 1812, and his son, Anson Burdick, Jr., the grandfather of E. I. N. Burdick, defended American interests in the Mexican war. James A. Burdick, the father, was also imbued with the military spirit that has characterized the family in the country's hours of danger and he enlisted for service with the western forces in the Civil war and was an independent scout from Colorado and Nebraska during the latter period of hostilities between the north and the south. Again the military spirit flamed forth in E. I. N. Burdick, who became a member of the Colorado National Guard, with which he served for twenty-five years, hold-

ing the rank of lieutenant and afterward of captain of Company A at Boulder. In 1911 and 1912 he was sergeant major of the First Regiment of the Colorado National Guard and he has had further military experience as brigadier general of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias, in which position he served from April 10, 1911, until April 10, 1915. Thus his record has added laurels to that of a family prominent in connection with military affairs. The Burdicks have always been characterized by marked loyalty in citizenship and unfaltering patriotism. In other connections, too, they have rendered signal service to their country. The town of Elgin, Illinois, was founded by Anson R. Burdick, the grandfather of E. I. N. Burdick, and he contributed much to its material development and upbuilding as one of the organizers of the Elgin National Watch Company and also of the Gail Borden Condensed Milk Company of Elgin. His son, James A. Burdick, father of E. I. N. Burdick, was educated in the common schools of Elgin and in the Illinois Polytechnic University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer. In 1858 he came to Colorado, where he took up the profession of civil engineering and also became actively identified with mining. He devoted a half century to the profession and ranked as one of its most eminent representatives in this state. He was also one of the founders of Georgetown, Colorado, where he resided until 1878, when he removed to Leadville and in 1880 became a resident of Gunnison county. At a subsequent period he took up his abode in Irwin, Colorado, where he resided until 1882, and then moved on a ranch on the Ute Indian reservation, where afterwards Hotchkiss, Colorado, was founded, and there he resided until 1916, when he removed to Lakeland, Florida, but is now living retired from active life in Longmont, Colorado, enjoying the fruits of a well spent career. He was born in Elgin, Illinois, September 19, 1840, so that he has now passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party until the time of the demonetization of silver. He was a lifelong friend of Henry M. Teller, Edward Wolcott, Sam Landon and other men prominent in the state, the first named being the indefatigable champion of silver as one of the monetary standards of the country. Called upon for public service, James A. Burdick filled the office of county clerk and recorder of Clear Creek county, Colorado, and was quite active in political and civic matters during the entire period of his residence in this state. He married Nancy Bell Kilgore, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 28, 1842, a daughter of Isaac Kilgore, a representative of a pioneer family of Cincinnati, Ohio, and descended from one of the old families of Rhode Island. The Kilgores were of Protestant faith and on account of religious persecution left Edinburgh, Scotland, and came to America during the early part of the seventeenth century. Their ancestry is traced back to the Robert Morris clan and the family was represented in the famous battle of Runnymede. Various distinguished names appear on the pages of the family history. From such ancestry was Mrs. Burdick descended. She passed away on September 6, 1915, at the age of seventy-three years, leaving two sons, the younger being Fred M. Burdick, a resident of Loveland, Colorado.

Edwin Isaac Newby Burdick was educated in the public schools of Georgetown, Leadville and Hotchkiss, Colorado, and in the high school at Denver, while later he entered the University of Colorado and next attended the Kent College of Law in Chicago, while subsequently he took up the study of medicince in the University of Illinois. He was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1890 and won the M. D. degree in 1892. He was admitted to the bar of Colorado in 1888. Following his graduation from the medical college he lectured in the Illinois University and University Extension for a period of six years and then returned to Colorado in 1900, taking up his abode in Denver, where he entered upon the practice of law, in which he has since successfully continued, having his office in the Charles building. His scientific training along other lines has been of the greatest value to him in his present professional activities. He is a lawyer of pronounced ability who prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, and in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has made a most creditable name and place for himself. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he worked his own way through school. He had charge of the boys' dormitory of the University of Colorado, also kept books, worked on the Rocky Mountain News as a cub reporter, and occupied the position of night clerk in the Mountain View Hotel. He also followed other pursuits whereby he provided the means for meeting his college expenses and he never faltered in the pursuit of his purpose, putting forth every possible effort to carry out his well defined plans. While in Illinois, in 1894, he was made judge of the county court of Ottawa county

and occupied that position for eighteen months. He belongs to the Illinois Bar Association and through his connection with the Colorado bar has always enjoyed in high degree the esteem and confidence of colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

On the 6th of February, 1898, Mr. Burdick was married in Kenosha, Wisconsin, to Miss Martha J. Newby, a native of Georgia and a daughter of Thomas and Lydia A. (Woodlee) Newby, who were representatives of an old Georgia family of Scotch-English lineage.

Mr. Burdick has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and has been a close student of the vital political problems and issues of the day. He is identified with various fraternities, including the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Red Men, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Brotherhood of America and also with several fraternal insurance orders. He has membership with the Sons of Colorado and something of the breadth of his interests and his researches is indicated in the fact that he has membership in several scientific societies—in the American Psychological Society, the American Society of Archaeology, the American Society of Psychology and in 1898 was graduated from the New York Scientific Psychological Institute. He had membership with the Knights of Labor, No. 4401, at Aspen, Colorado, when Governor Waite was master workman. He has held prominent office in the Woodmen of the World, has been a member of the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias and belongs to the Knights and Ladies of Security. His position upon the suffrage question is indicated in the fact that he fathered the bill which was successfully passed, giving suffrage to the women of this state. He is a deputy chief scout of the Benevolent Order of American Scouts and has thus studied the boy problem. He has also given much thought and attention to the subject of the Indian and is a noted lecturer concerning the red man. He was a delegate to the populist conventions of 1893 and 1896 and was the author of the plank in the platform demanding the initiative and referendum, as well as the imperative mandate, subsequently called the recall of judicial opinions. He is a member of the Single Tax Club, of Chicago, and secretary of the Denver Single Tax Club.

A man of most scholarly attainments, he has made his life of great usefulness to the world, his broad general sympathy prompting active and helpful effort in behalf of many classes and conditions.

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## JOHN A. KIMZEY.

Throughout the entire period of his active business life John A. Kimzey followed the occupation of farming but is now living retired at Evans, where he occupies a pleasant home, enjoying the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. He was born in Perry county, Illinois, on the 18th of December, 1842, and is a son of David and Sarah Kimzey. He attended the public schools in his youthful days, completing his course by graduation when a youth of eighteen. He was not yet twenty years of age when in response to the country's call for aid to crush out the rebellion in the south he enlisted on the 10th of August, 1862, joining the Eighty first Illinois Infantry. For three years he remained with the "boys in blue" and rendered active and valorous service to his country. The first battle, on May 1, 1863, in which he participated was near Fort Gibson. He had crossed the river April 30, 1863, and on the 12th of May he arrived at Raymond, Mississippi, under the command of General Logan. On the 14th he was at Jackson, Mississippi. He was slightly wounded in the shoulder at Vicksburg when climbing the breastworks there and participated in the battle of Champion Hill, where several hundred prisoners were taken on May 16, 1863. He also took part in several skirmishes at Meridian and for three years was at the front, faithfully doing every task assigned him, whether it took him to the firing line or stationed him on the lonely picket line. With a most creditable military record he returned to his home, having done his full duty in saving the Union.

On the 2d of January, 1866, Mr. Kimzey left Illinois for Colorado and has since identified his interests with those of the state. He crossed the plains by wagon and on reaching his destination took up the occupation of teaming and freighting until the spring of 1870, when he engaged in farming, which he followed until his retirement. For many years he has now lived in Weld county and has witnessed its wonderful growth, transformation and development as time has passed on. He has always borne his share in the work of upbuilding and improvement and for many years was successfully engaged



MR. AND MRS. JOHN A. KIMZEY.

in farming, but is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

Mr. Kimzey was united in marriage to Miss Tirza Wilson, of Illinois, a daughter of James and Lucinda Wilson, and their children are: Jesse C., David S., Walter S. and Sarah, all of whom are married and have families; and Ella May, who died in 1880, and Anna, who died in 1899, their remains being interred in the Greeley cemetery.

Mr. Kimzey is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, proudly wearing the little bronze button that proclaims him as one who defended the Union during the dark days of the Civil war. He had several relatives who were in the service and each one was wounded, and all but one, Humphrey E. Kimzey, who died of diphtheria, and two cousins, named Cunningham, who also died, lived to return home at the close of hostilities. Mr. Kimzey has lived an upright, honorable life, his course being marked by devotion to duty whether of a public or private nature and at the age of seventy-five years he commands the respect and confidence of all who have known aught of his career.

## JOHN LORENZO SCHWEIGERT.

The record of John Lorenzo Schweigert is a most interesting one. Just entering upon his thirty-first year, he has attained a very creditable position at the Colorado bar and is now assistant attorney general of the state of Colorado. He was born in Rosita, Custer county, Colorado, on June 16, 1888, a son of J. G. Schweigert, a native of Ohio, and Alice C. Schweigert, (nee Smith) a native of Nebraska.

John Lorenzo Schweigert pursued his early education in the public schools of Westcliffe, Colorado. He spent some time as a blacksmith's apprentice and in the mercantile business. At an early age he commenced the study of law in the office of his father, who has practiced at the Colorado bar for nearly thirty years at Cañon City, Colorado, and a little later he graduated from Dodd's Commercial College at that place. He served about a year in the capacity of private secretary in connection with a railroad project. In the spring of 1909 he went to Denver and resumed the study of law as a registered apprentice under Justice Morton S. Bailey of the Colorado supreme court, while serving in the capacity of his private clerk and stenographer, which association continued for eight years. He was admitted to the Colorado bar on September 1, 1914. During three years of this latter period he spent the evenings in attendance at Westminster Law School in Denver, and this institution conferred upon him the LL. B. degree, and has for the past four years honored him by a chair of instruction in its faculty. Recognition of his ability secured an appointment as assistant attorney general by Leslie E. Hubbard, attorney general of Colorado, in January, 1917.

On the 9th of February, 1916, Mr. Schweigert was united in marriage to Miss Irma Hiederer of Denver, where they reside and have an extensive circle of warm friends. They are members of Grace Methodist Episcopal church. His fraternal relations are with Arapahoe Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M.; Rocky Mountain Consistory, No. 2, A. & A. S. R.; and the Woodmen of the World, Colorado Camp, No. 13. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is a member of the Democratic Club of Denver.

Nature endowed him with keen mentality and he has improved and used his talents wisely and well, having already achieved notable distinction for one of his years, while his past record points to the future with promise of continued activity and interest.

## EGBERT L. NEELEY.

Egbert L. Neeley, of Walsenburg, filling the position of sheriff of Huerfano county, was born in Waxahachie, Texas, on the 7th of September, 1875, a son of A. C. and Carrie (Wright) Neeley. The father was a farmer and stockman, devoting his life to agricultural interests. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Confederacy and served under General N. B. Forrest, joining the army when but seventeen years of age. Both he and his wife have passed away, the mother having died when her son Egbert was only two years of age, while the death of the father occurred in 1908. In their family were two sons and one daughter.

Egbert L. Neeley, the youngest child, had but limited educational opportunities. In fact, he is practically a self-educated man and has gained much of his knowledge through reading and in the school of experience, where he has learned many valuable lessons. Through his youthful days he assisted his father in farming and stock raising

and was thus employed until seventeen years of age. He rode the range in Texas between the ages of fifteen and thirty years, much of the time in the employ of others. He then accepted a position at a smeltery in old Mexico owned by the Guggenheim interests, serving in that capacity for four and half years. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode in Walsenburg and opened a hardware store which he conducted successfully until elected to the office of sheriff in 1914. The election was contested and Mr. Neeley, with other county officers, was not seated until 1916. Since assuming the duties of the position his efforts have been concentrated upon the enforcement of the law, especially upon the prohibition law. He stands at all times for the interests of the public and is prompt, fearless and faithful in the discharge of his duties. His political allegiance has ever been given to the democratic party and he has been most active in supporting its interests and advancing its success.

On the 5th of January, 1905, Mr. Neeley was married to Miss Ada Coots and to them have been born two children, Arthur and Dorothy. Mr. Neeley is a Protestant in religious faith. He has membership with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the Royal Arch degree, and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is now chairman of the draft board, a member of the Council of Defense and chairman of military affairs for Huerfano county. He is thus doing active and effective work to aid the government in this critical hour of national history. He is actuated by a most public-spirited devotion to the general good, his patriotism standing as a paramount feature in his career. He is widely known and well liked and the sterling traits of his character have endeared him to many friends.

## JAMES P. WILSON.

The professions offer an ambitious man in Denver and Colorado as splendid a field of labor as mining or commercial interests and among those who have made their mark in the field of law and who have made use of every legitimate opportunity for advancement should be named James P. Wilson, an able attorney of the capital city. The life record of Mr. Wilson has been characterized by steady progress since he started out upon an independent career. A native of Caledonia, Wisconsin, he is a son of James and Isabelle (McKenzie) Wilson, who were natives of Scotland and crossed the Atlantic to the new world in early life. They settled at Lodi, Wisconsin, where the father devoted his attention to the occupation of farming, and there for twenty-one consecutive years he served as town chairman. He was also called upon for other public service and in all the offices which he filled made a most creditable and satisfactory record. During the period of the Civil war he acted as a member of the Home Guard and was a stanch supporter of the Union. He passed away in Lodi, in 1900, respected and esteemed by all who knew him and most of all where he was best known. His wife was quite young when brought to the new world and was reared and educated in Wisconsin, her death occurring in Lodi in 1890. In the family were seven children, namely: James P., of this review; P. J., who was for a number of years a commissioner of Los Angeles, California; Samuel W., a merchant, also living at Los Angeles; W. J., who is deputy district clerk at Los Angeles; and three who have passed away.

At the usual age James P. Wilson became a pupil in the public schools of Lodi, Wisconsin, and passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He later entered the University of Wisconsin, in which he took up the study of law and completed his course in 1883. He then entered upon the practice of his profession in Baraboo, Wisconsin, where he remained until 1891, and during that period he served for one term as district attorney. The discovery of gold in the Black Hills of South Dakota caused him to withdraw from law practice there and join the rush to the new Eldorado of the northwest. Like the majority of those who went to that district, he took up the pick and shovel and he became one of the few successful mine operators of that district. He was also a leading figure in public affairs in Lead, South Dakota, where exists the largest free gold mine in the world. There he served as city attorney and president of the board of education and otherwise took an active and helpful interest in promoting public progress through ten years. Through his mining operations there he accumulated a fortune and in 1903 he sold his property interests in that district and removed to Denver. Indolence and idleness, however, are utterly foreign to his nature and after five years of retirement from business he could no longer content himself to remain without some active business duty and resumed the practice of law, in which connection he is now well known, being recognized as one of the able and forceful members of the Denver bar.

In June, 1883, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Julia Frances Howe, of Baraboo, Wisconsin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Howe, relatives of Timothy Howe, formerly postmaster general of the United States. Mrs. Wilson died very suddenly in 1910, while on a visit in the east, leaving two children: James H., who was born in Baraboo, Wisconsin, in 1885 and is now a resident of San Francisco, California; and Oliver Chester, who was born in Baraboo in 1887 and is now county attorney at Bonners Ferry, Idaho. He was graduated from the University of Colorado and completed a law school course. He married Margaret Bottom, a graduate of the University of Colorado, and they have one child, Margaret A. Wilson.

In politics James P. Wilson is a republican and has always maintained an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party yet never seeking to shirk any duty of citizenship but on the contrary cooperating heartily in well defined plans and measures for the general good. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a past exalted ruler of the lodge in South Dakota in which he had membership. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his professional relations are with the Colorado State Bar Association. Forceful and resourceful, his career has been marked by steady progress, characterized by a ready recognition and utilization of opportunities. He greatly enjoys the forensic contest and has ever realized the fact that activity does not tire but develops power and resisting force. While success is his, he remains an active factor in the world's work and is contributing to the further substantial development of the west.

## SIDNEY JEWETT VARNEY.

Sidney Jewett Varney passed away on the 14th of March, 1881, in Evans, where he had made his home for a decade. His birth occurred in Summit county, Ohio, on the 29th of April, 1829, his parents being Samuel Jewett and Damaris (Hathaway) Varney, both of whom were natives of Vermont, the former belonging to a Quaker family. Their family numbered seven children, three sons and four daughters, all of whom are deceased with the exception of two of the daughters, one of whom is living in Seattle at the age of eighty-five years, while the other makes her home in Bloomington, Illinois, and has attained the age of eighty-two years.

In 1863 Sidney J. Varney enlisted for service in the Union army as a member of the Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was twice wounded and through his valor and loyalty he won the rank of sergeant. His regiment was attached to McClellan's forces and he participated in the Battle of the Wilderness and other engagements. He was shot in the hip at the battle of Fort Sumter and on another occasion, while reading orders to his company, was shot in the temple. His injuries and the hardships of military life greatly undermined his health, which was never fully restored after the war. He was a miner by occupation and came to Colorado in 1871, spending the remainder of his life in this state.

In early manhood Mr. Varney wedded Miss Alice Lucy Thompson, who was born in Hudson, Ohio, on the Western Reserve, July 4, 1836, a daughter of Salmon and Abiah (Cook) Thompson, the former a native of Goshen, Connecticut, and the latter of Canaan, Connecticut. It was in 1801 that the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Thompson removed with his family of sons and daughters to the Western Reserve, taking up his abode at what is now Hudson, Ohio, in pioneer times.

Mrs. Alice Lucy (Thompson) Varney, who survives her husband, is a lady of splendid qualities and characteristics. She was graduated from Rockford College of Rockford, Illinois, in the class of 1862 and afterward became a school teacher. She has always been very fond of good literature and is today a remarkably bright and intelligent woman of eighty-two years. A devout Christian, her husband was also most loyal to the Presbyterian church, in which he held membership, and when he passed away the minister said that he felt "as if one of the strongest pillars in the church had fallen." He had a wonderful personality and always tried to bring out the best in everyone. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Evans.

## DAVID MONROE LEWIS.

David Monroe Lewis was one of the highly respected citizens of Weld county, a man of high ideals who ever strove not only to advance his own interests but the welfare and progress of the community as well. Those who knew him, and he had a wide acquaintance, held him in the warmest regard, so that at his death he left behind him



SIDNEY J. VARNEY



DAVID M. LEWIS

many friends. He was born in Howard county, Iowa, in 1859, and was the eldest of the eight children of Samuel and Margaret (Peterson) Lewis. His mother was born in Scotland. His father was early left an orphan, so that little is known concerning the history of the family.

David Monroe Lewis obtained his education in the schools of Dubuque, Iowa, but was forced to put aside his textbooks when fourteen years of age and aid in the support of the family, for his parents were then in somewhat straightened financial circumstances owing to the fact that the father was an invalid. When twenty years of age he made his way westward to La Salle, Colorado, where he took up farm work, to which he devoted four years. He afterward secured employment in a brickyard and later engaged in freighting between Meeker and Rawlins, Wyoming. From 1886 until 1892 he worked at the coal chutes in La Salle, after which he returned to farming, renting what is known as the Bradbury ranch, which he cultivated for two years. Through all this period he was carefully saving his earnings and at length he bought a farm, which he owned for a time. In 1900 he purchased the present home farm of the family, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, but afterward sold eighty acres of that tract. While employed at the coal chutes in La Salle he suffered an injury which impaired his health and eventually resulted in his death. But he made every effort to improve his condition and turned his attention to stock raising and the growing of seed. Along those lines he won success. He became interested in the Farmers Union and he did everything in his power to aid the community. He was constantly studying to acquaint himself with the most progressive and scientific methods of farming and whenever he acquired knowledge that he recognized as of practical value in farm work he was ready to assist his neighbors in gaining knowledge of such methods as he believed would prove to their benefit.

On the 2d of June, 1886, at Evans, Colorado, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Helen Varney, a daughter of Sidney Jewett and Alice Lucy (Thompson) Varney, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were born the following named: David W., who marrried Ethel Betts and is living on his mother's farm; Glen Thompson, who married Xola Lewis, of Illinois, and follows farming two miles east of La Salle, Colorado; Margaret Alice, the wife of Howard P. Curtis, a farmer of Ohio; Lena Adele, wife of Joseph Knexborn, a farmer; Arthur Donald; Sidney Samuel; and Kenneth Rodney. The three last named are in high school and aid during vacation periods in the work of the home farm. Mr. Lewis ever maintained a very wise course in regard to his family. His home was always filled with his friends and neighbors and he insisted that his children should bring home their friends so that he could judge for himself of the kind of people whom they chose as associates. His table was always surrounded by some of their acquaintances, so that the family seldom ate a meal alone. During the last six weeks of his life, during his final illness, he still insisted that his children should entertain their friends just as of yore. He was a most faithful and devoted husband and father and counted his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare of his family. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party yet he generally cast an independent ballot, supporting the candidates whom he regarded as best qualified for office without paying much attention to party ties. He passed away September 7, 1913, and was laid to rest in the Evans cemetery, his death proving the occasion of deep regret not only to his immediate family but to many friends, who regarded him as a man of most genuine worth and splendid qualities. By his progressive measures he contributed much to the development and upbuilding of the community in which he lived.

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## ROBERT BRIDGE BONNEY.

Robert Bridge Bonney, educational director of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, with offices in the Wyoming building of Denver, is the exponent of the modern business spirit which demands mastery of given tasks and equipment for broader service. The era is long since passed when the individual who would attain success and prominence can enter a field and progress merely through his experience. He must become a student of his business and far better is it if his studies can be planned and directed by one thoroughly competent for such work. Salesmanship, as well as mechanical and industrial activity, has been placed upon a scientific basis and one must not only thoroughly understand specific duties but also correlated interests. With an appreciation of modern demands in the business world, Robert Bridge Bonney took up

the work in which he is now engaged and he stands as one of the foremost directors of business educational development in the west.

A native of Massachusetts, he was born in Dedham on the 25th of September, 1877. His father, Henry C. Bonney, was also a native of Dedham and came of English ancestry, the family, however, being represented in America through several generations dating back to the early part of the eighteenth century. Henry C. Bonney was for many years connected with the American Telegraph and Telephone Company of Boston, continuing with that corporation to the time of his death, which occurred in Malden, Massachusetts, in 1907, when he had reached the age of sixty-six years. In politics he was a stanch republican, active in support of the party and its principles, and also was a stalwart advocate of plans and measures for civic advancement and development. He served as tax collector in Dedham and was also called upon to represent his district in the state legislature. During the period of the Civil war he served in one of the Massachusetts regiments and was wounded in action. He continued at the front from the opening year of the war until disabled by wounds and then returned to his home with a most creditable military record. He married Florence Bridge, a native of New Orleans, but a representative of one of the old New England colonial families of the early part of the seventeenth century and of English lineage. She died in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1888, when forty-one years of age. In her family were seven children, three sons and four daughters.

Robert Bridge Bonney was the sixth in order of birth. He was educated in the public schools of Dedham and at Duxbury, Massachusetts, attending the high school of the latter city, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. After completing his studies he removed to the west, arriving in Denver on the 28th of July, 1895. He believed that broader opportunities were offered in this great and growing section of the country and he has become a factor in its further progress. He secured a position with the Colorado Telephone Company, starting in as shop man, his time being given first to manual labor, while later he became storekeeper. At a subsequent period he was advanced to the position of switchboard helper in March, 1896, and was made switchboard man in July of that year, a position demanding expert ability. From January, 1897, he served as switchboard installation helper and later became installer in Denver and other towns of Colorado, continuing in that department and similar lines for some time, or until he was advanced to the engineering and drafting department. On the 1st of July, 1903 he was wire chief of Denver and served until February 1, 1905, when he was advanced to the position of superintendent of maintenance at Denver. On the 1st of July, 1906, he entered the traffic department and in January, 1907, was transferred to the engineering department. On the 1st of October, 1907, he resigned his position and engaged in various lines of electrical work on his own account. He was with the Central Colorado Power Company as electrical and telephone expert during the period of the construction of its plant and on the 25th of April, 1910, he returned to the Colorado Telephone Company as assistant equipment engineer and so continued until November 1, 1915, when he was assigned to his present position as educational director, in which capacity he has since most acceptably served. He is thoroughly familiar with the business, from its fundamental basic principles through every department of expert service and executive control. The educational department of the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company was originally established by Mr. Bonney during the early part of 1915 and was permanently established in November of that year. The function of this department is to offer the employes an opportunity and aid in personal development in the details of their regular work and in their preparation for broader activities, leading to the acquirement of comprehensive knowledge of the company's business in all of its branches and correlated interests. The work is conducted on a correspondence and personal contact plan through lectures and is affiliated with the National Association of Corporation Schools. Mr. Bonney has been the directing head of this development plan, which has been the outgrowth of a recognition of the needs for special work in the telephone business, with an understanding of kindred interests, resulting in broader training that comes through reading, study and observation. The regular courses are presented in the form of correspondence instruction which requires the student to prepare complete written answers and comments in connection with each section of the course. Printed text in loose leaf form is furnished by sections to each student with blank paper on which to write the answers to questions and other accessories—all furnished without cost. In larger cities class meetings are held for the purpose of giving the students an opportunity to discuss the points of the correspondence course texts which are not clear to them and gain each others' ideas on such points through the aid of discussion under the direction of a class leader. The company has built up

a comprehensive record system containing all information about the individual student that can be collected, so that when there are vacancies they can tell who is most thoroughly trained for the work needed. The lecture course is on personal development and the Bell system and includes seven lectures: the first, on information and suggestions relative to educational work; the second, on loyalty as the basis of success; the third, on telephone service; the fourth, on discipline; the fifth, on compensation; the sixth, on the Bell system; and the seventh, on policy. The plant course has been splendidly developed and thus far has been divided into four courses. The first course covers electricity and magnetism. Plant Course No. 2 is substation practice, with substation sets and apparatus, substation installations and telegraph substations. Plant Course No. 3 covers private branch exchanges, with assembly and equipment, circuits and installations, while Plant Course No. 4 covers outside work of a general nature, also the exchange aerial plant and the exchange underground plant, together with the toll plant. Such courses, therefore, cover every phase of the work. There is, moreover, maintained a commercial course, which is divided into four parts, the first covering business principles—economics, organization and management; the second, plant and traffic, covering plant, traffic, general requirements; accounting codes, substation equipment, accounting and exchange accounts; and part 4, covering commercial routines, publicity and public relations. This educational plan has been largely developed through the efforts of Mr. Bonney and is having immediate and direct effect upon the business of the company in the efficiency of service rendered and also upon the welfare of employes in the development of their powers, leading to the possibility for promotion.

On the 16th of September, 1903, Mr. Bonney was married at Denver, Colorado, to Miss Sally Young, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Lewis and Emma (Hayes) Young, the former now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bonney have become parents of a daughter, Louise, born in Denver, March 14, 1913.

Politically Mr. Bonney is a republican where national interests are involved but casts an independent ballot at local elections. He is well known as a representative of the Masonic fraternity, having membership in Union Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M.; Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; and Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T. He was made a Mason in Denver in 1905 and is a past master of his lodge. He also belongs to the Civic and Commercial Association of Denver, to the Y. M. C. A. and to the Unitarian church, while along professional lines he is widely known through his membership in the Jovian Order, a national order of electric men, and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He is a full member, and secretary, of the Denver Section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, is president of the Denver Chapter of the Telephone Society and a member of the Telephone Pioneers of America. There is perhaps no one better known throughout all the west in connection with telephone service or able to speak with greater authority upon any branch thereof. Moreover, as educational director his efforts have been a stimulus to the efforts and the ambition of many students and thus his work goes forth in constantly widening circles of influence and usefulness.

## OLIVER WILBUR LOVAN.

Oliver W. Lovan is a substantial business man who is now the president and general sales agent for the Colorado Owl Oil Company, with offices in the Colorado building in Denver. This is one of the new corporations operating in the oil fields of the west, but there is every indication that its efforts will be crowned with success. Mr. Lovan is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in McLeansboro on the 18th of September, 1869, his parents being A. D. and Emilla (Carr) Lovan. The father was born at Willow Springs, Missouri, and was reared in the southern part of Illinois. He took up the occupation of farming, which he followed as a life work, devoting many years to the task of tilling the soil, but is now living retired at the age of seventy-two. His wife is a native of Tennessee but in early life became a resident of Ewing, Illinois, where they were married and have since resided. She is now seventy-three years of age.

In the schools near his father's home Oliver W. Lovan of this review began his education and afterward had the benefit of instruction in Enfield College of Illinois. He took up the profession of teaching in Hopkins county, Kentucky, and devoted his attention to the work of the schoolroom there from 1886 until 1897. Attracted by the opportunities of the west, he then came to Colorado and for eighteen years was engaged in the real estate business at Colorado Springs and Colorado City, dividing his time between those two places until 1912. He then entered real estate circles in Denver and



OLIVER W. LOVAN

continued to handle property in this city for five years. In 1917 he established his present business, organizing the Colorado Owl Oil Company, which has every indication of proving a successful one. The company derived its name from the initial letters of Mr. Lovan's name. It has secured leases on three hundred and sixty acres of land in Rogers county, Oklahoma, all of which is in a proven oil district, and a portion of its leases are proven by offset wells, with one test well on one of the leases. Among the stockholders of the company are one hundred and fifty representative Denver citizens and over fifty well known citizens of Colorado Springs, while a considerable portion of the stock has been sold in various states of the Union. The officers of the company are: O. W. Lovan, president; Earl C. Heinly, secretary and treasurer; and George W. Musser, attorney and director. In addition to his connection with this business Mr. Lovan is general sales agent of the Gibraltar Oil Company, operating in Oklahoma, and he is also a member of the American Mining Congress.

On the 13th of August, 1889, Mr. Lovan was married to Miss India Jones, a daughter of J. W. Jones, of McLeansboro, Illinois, and to them have been born two sons and a daughter. The elder son, Joseph T., was born in Mitchell, Indiana, June 2, 1891, and is a graduate of Ewing College of Ewing, Illinois. He married Helen Reed, of Colorado Springs, and to them have been born two children, Mabel and Oscar Joseph. The daughter of the family is Mrs. Laura Madeline Clarke, who was born in Dawson, Kentucky, in May, 1895. She is a graduate of the Sacred Heart Seminary of Colorado Springs and of Professor Read's Art School of Denver. She is the wife of Sergeant W. C. Clarke, an officer in the United States service. The youngest of the family is Oliver Wilbur Lovan, Jr., who was born in Denver in May, 1914. Mrs. Lovan is a daughter of Professor J. W. Jones, who was a noted educator of southern Illinois. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

Mr. Lovan belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and in religious faith is a Baptist. He has many substantial qualities and the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all with whom he comes in contact.

## MERRITT W. BABCOCK.

Merritt W. Babcock, who is at present serving as justice of the peace and who makes his home in Trinidad, was for many years connected with important business interests of his section of the state. He is a man of eastern birth, Tolland, Connecticut, being his native city. He was born September 8, 1853, a son of Merritt I. and Amelia (Orcutt) Babcock, both of old Puritan stock. His early education was received in the public schools of his native city and he subsequently attended a business college in Hartford, Connecticut. His first position was that of cashier in a retail merchandise store. He thus continued for a year and a half, after which he was given charge of a branch store, acting as cashier and credit man and so continuing for four years. He then held a similar position with Charles E. Price, a coal dealer, with whom he remained for three years, after which he contracted pneumonia, the ravages of the disease causing him to take a year's rest. Upon recovering his health he returned to the old store in Thompsonville, where he again found employment. For seven years he filled the important position of manager of the establishment, at the end of which period, in partnership with R. D. Spencer, he bought out the business and the firm name of Spencer & Babcock was assumed. Their business was a growing one and soon eleven clerks were needed in order to carry on the establishment, devoted to general merchandising, and carrying well filled lines in their various departments. The best methods prevailed and it was therefore but natural that the business grew rapidly. The long hours and constant attention which the business, however, demanded were too much for the strength of Mr. Babcock, whose health was seriously impaired on account of the arduous duties imposed upon him. Because of this fact he sold his interest and came to Trinidad, Colorado, in 1883. He engaged in the flour, feed and grain business, so continuing for one year, when he sold out in order to go into the mountains. There he took up a claim and purchased some cattle, ranching for a while. Most of his time was spent in the saddle and he succeeded in largely regaining his health. He then took charge of Elmore Dunlavy's store, thus continuing for seven years, and subsequently, in connection with George Winters, conducted a large livery. After some time he sold his interest in the livery and ranch and with E. Lufton engaged in the commission business. He soon bought out his partner and very successfully conducted this enterprise as the M. W. Babcock Commission Company for about six years. The highest principles were always maintained in his business transactions and his reputation for honesty

and fair dealing was recognized by all. Moreover, he displayed shrewdness and great ability and he therefore attained well deserved success. However, during the Trinidad strike of 1913 Mr. Babcock's finances were largely impaired by people who took advantage of the situation and who were indebted to him but would or could not discharge their obligations.

Twenty-eight years ago Mr. Babcock served as justice of the peace and at present he is again serving a four year term. In this connection it may be mentoned that he received the highest number of votes on his ticket, a well deserved compliment of the public as regards his standing in the community. He is fair and impartial in the discharge of his duties and is ever ready to help those who come before his court. His long business career, bringing him in contact with so many people of various stations in different parts of the United States, well qualifies him for the position, for he is a man of studious nature who readily learns the lessons of life. While he deals out summary punishment to the old offender, he is lenient with those whose offenses are trivial and who for the first time stray from the path of righteousness, trying to guide them back into the fold of society through kindness rather than the strict application of the law.

On September 27, 1877, Judge Babcock was united in marriage to Miss Mary Alexander Bennett and to them were born one son and five daughters, one of whom is at present preparing at Vassar College for Red Cross work in France.

Politically Mr. Babcock is a republican and fraternally a Woodman of the World. He is deeply interested in the marvelous progress which his section and state have made of late years and in his modest way has contributed to this development. Wherever movements for the general welfare are undertaken he is ready to extend a helping hand and his name has been connected with many measures which have proven of benefit to Trinidad and vicinity. He finds recreation in outdoor life, of which he is very fond, as for him nature holds many secrets and beauties which a man of less studious mind would pass by unseeing and unappreciative.

## CHARLES L. HENDERSHOT.

Charles L. Hendershot, of Denver, has always devoted his attention to a calling in which advancement must depend entirely upon individual effort and merit. The influence of family or friends avails one little in the practice of law. The individual must possess a knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, with ability to accurately apply these principles, and his clients must find him at all times devoted to their interests. Meeting all the requirements of the successful attorney, Charles L. Hendershot is now practicing in Denver and the court records attest the ability which he has displayed in handling various important cases. He comes to the west from Marion county, Iowa, where his birth occurred on the 18th of June, 1869. He is a son of Isaac B. and Margaret E. (Hart) Hendershot, the former a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Marion county, Iowa. The father's birth occurred in the year 1833 and in 1865, when a young man of about thirty-two, he removed to Iowa, where he engaged in the raising of live stock, making a specialty of handling cattle. His business affairs were wisely, carefully and successfully conducted and he remained a valued and substantial resident of Marion county to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1907. His wife was reared and educated in that county and there remained to the time of her death, which occurred in the year 1917, she having survived her husband for a decade.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac B. Hendershot reared a family of seven children, of whom Charles L. Hendershot was the second in order of birth. His youthful experiences were those of the farm-bred boy who divides his time between the acquirement of an education, the work of the fields and the pleasures of the playground. After he had mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools of his native county he continued his studies in the University of Iowa at Iowa City and, having determined upon the practice of law as a life work, he there concentrated his efforts and attention upon preparation for the bar. He was graduated from the law department with the class of 1896 and at once entered upon the practice in Marion county, where he remained until 1898. Thinking that the new and growing west would offer better opportunities, he then made his way to Pueblo, Colorado. There he did not immediately take up law practice but entered the service of the United States government as special land agent, continuing in the department from 1898 until 1906, when he resigned to again enter upon the practice of his profession. In the latter year he located in Walsenburg, Colorado, where

he continued his residence from 1906 until 1913 and was very successful in his professional work there. In the latter year he came to Denver, where he has since remained, and in his practice he has specialized in land law and particularly law relating to oil lands. He has built up a very extensive practice in this connection and the extent and importance of his business shows him to be acknowledged an authority upon this branch of practice. He has closely studied every phase bearing upon land titles and the titles of oil properties and he can readily cite precedent and principle and is able to most wisely counsel his clients as to the course which they should pursue.

In July, 1890, Mr. Hendershot was united in marriage to Miss Emma A. McCulley, a daughter of Henry M. and Eleanor (Potter) McCulley, of Marion county, Iowa. They have become parents of two children: Margaret, who was born in Marion county, Iowa, and was educated at the University of Colorado and graduated from the University of Denver with the class of '18; and Charles, who was born in Pueblo, Colorado, August 5, 1905, and is attending the Denver schools. The parents are consistent and faithful members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Hendershot stands very high in Masonic circles, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He has attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and he belongs also to Denver Lodge, No. 17, B. P. O. E., while his membership relations further extend to the Denver Club and to the Denver University Club. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Denver County & City Bar Association and the Colorado State Bar Association. He is well known socially and he and his family occupy a fine home on Columbine street, in one of the best residential sections of Denver. The hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mrs. Hendershot is prominent in Red Cross work, taking an active and helpful part in supporting and promoting that organization. Mr. Hendershot has never had occasion to regret his determination to remove to the west, for here he found business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress. His professional prominence is uniformly attested by those who know him and his acquaintance in the city is constantly broadening.

## BRAINARD D. HARPER.

Brainard D. Harper, deceased, was during the latter part of his life a successful banker of Greeley and at all times commanded the respect, confidence and goodwill of those who knew him. He was born in Greenfield, Ohio, December 10, 1841, a son of William and Mary Harper. He acquired his education in the Burlington Academy of Iowa and when nineteen years of age, his patriotic spirit aroused by the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union, he joined the army, enlisting as a member of Company F, Forty-fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, of which he became captain. He participated in the battle of Vicksburg and while at the front became ill, his health being so seriously impaired that he was honorably discharged from the service.

After leaving the army Mr. Harper returned to his home at Burlington, Iowa, and there engaged in the shoe business with his father for about six years. It was in 1872 that he arrived in Colorado, establishing his home at Evans, where he opened a general merchandise store. He also engaged to some extent in raising cattle on the Platte river. In 1882 he removed to Greeley and from that time until his death was prominently identified with the interests of Weld county. He was elected county treasurer and discharged his duties so capably during his first term that he was reelected to the position. He retired from the office as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned—and then turned his attention to the banking business, becoming one of the organizers and the cashier of the First National Bank. He was identified with that institution for a few years and later he became the president of the Union National Bank, with which he was connected to the time of his death. During the latter part of his life he was very successful in the conduct of all of his business affairs and accumulated a very substantial and well merited competence. He was also interested at an early day in a sheep ranch and in a cattle ranch.

Mr. Harper was married on October 10, 1865, to Miss Jane G. Bruen, a daughter of William and Jane (Williamson) Bruen. Her father, who was an invalid during most of his life, passed away during the early girlhood of Mrs. Harper.

Mr. Harper was very fond of hunting and fishing, to which he turned for pastime and diversion. He came to Colorado on account of his health. His death occurred in May, 1905, his remains being interred in Lynn Grove cemetery of Greeley. He had taken an active part in public affairs and was a stalwart supporter of the republican party and an intimate friend of Judge Garrigues of Greeley. He belonged to the Grand Army



Brainard D. Hatcher

of the Republic, thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old military comrades. He possessed many sterling traits of character, one of which was the universality of his friendships, which indicated the breadth of his nature. He judged men not by wealth but by worth, and genuine worth could always win his regard. Mrs. Harper, surviving her husband, occupies a beautiful home at No. 1223 Eleventh street in Greeley and her love of literature is indicated in her fine library, which contains many most attractive volumes.

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## JOHN M. BESHOAR, D. D. S.

Dentistry is unique among the professions in that it demands capability of a threefold nature. The dentist must not only possess broad scientific knowledge but mechanical genius and ingenuity in marked degree, and added to this he must have the business discernment that will enable him to manage the financial interests which constitute a feature of every business enterprise. Dr. Beshoar is well equipped in all of these particulars and he is constantly promoting his efficiency through wide reading and study. He practices extensively and successfully in Trinidad, his native city, where he was born on the 21st of June, 1885, a son of Dr. Michael Beshoar, a most distinguished man, citizen and physician, whose death in 1907 was a matter of the deepest and most wide-spread regret.

Dr. Beshoar of this review was educated in the public and high schools of Trinidad and afterwards enlisted in the navy for two years. He purchased his discharge, after which he took up the study of dentistry in the Western Dental College at Kansas City, completing his course there as a member of the graduating class of 1905. He then returned to Trinidad, opened an office and has since remained in practice. He has also been licensed to practice in Texas and in Missouri. He is accorded a liberal patronage and displays a marked measure of efficiency in the conduct of his work. He is skilful in handling the many delicate instruments which are employed in dental surgery and at all times he has kept abreast of the latest scientific researches and discoveries.

On the 6th of June, 1907, Dr. Beshoar was married to Miss Hazel D. Oxley, of Trinidad. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and fraternally he is connected with the Eagles, with the Woodmen of the World, with the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of The Maccabees and the Spanish War Veterans. He has recently been appointed examining dentist for the local draft board of Las Animas county. He is fond of outdoor life and at one time owned the Beshoar Athletic Club, which had the best baseball team in the state in 1904, winning the championship. This team was financed by his father. Dr. Beshoar's experiences have been wide and varied. During his connection with the navy he served on the United States ships Pensacola, Alert, Independence and Wheeling. Entering upon preparation for a professional career, he has since made steady progress in that field and step by step has advanced until he now occupies a very creditable and enviable position among the dental practitioners of Trinidad and Las Animas county.

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## AMEDEE L. FRIBOURG.

Amedee L. Fribourg was born in St. Louis, Missouri, March 4, 1853; son of Eugene and Henrietta Fribourg, both of whom were natives of Lorraine, France, where the family can be traced back over two hundred years, before and during the times of the French Revolution and the wars of Napoleon the First. They were early settlers in St. Louis, Missouri, where Eugene Fribourg became an American citizen by naturalization. In those days the Shotos and Lucases were among the prominent French immigrants. Eugene Fribourg about that time was engaged in business with his brothers-in-law, the firm being Block Brothers & Fribourg, doing a wholesale business down the Mississippi river as far as New Orleans. After the War of the Rebellion, about 1865, the family, consisting of father, mother, A. L. Fribourg and his two brothers, returned to France, making their home in Metz (Lorraine), where the three brothers were placed in the Lycee Imperial of Metz, the government preparatory college for Ecole Polytechnique, Cyncere Ecole des Beaux Arts, Ecole de Medicine and various branches of arts and sciences, remaining in this educational institution five

years, until Metz was beleaguered by the Germans under command of Prince Friedrich Carl.

After the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 the family settled in Paris, France, remaining there three years, where the brothers continued their education. During this period of eight years, their father, Eugene Fribourg, made frequent trips to America, maintaining always his American citizenship.

In 1873 the family returned to America, and while the parents and two brothers remained in New York, later on coming to Colorado, A. L. Fribourg, impressed by the preaching of Horace Greeley, "Young man, go West; young man, go West," at once came out to Denver, he being then twenty-one years of age. For a number of years he was engaged in business, working for his uncle, Emanuel Block, later with Daniels & Fisher, Ballin & Ranschoff, and later still as a commercial traveler for eastern firms. He also ventured in business for himself, and became one of the victims of the panic of 1893.

A. L. Fribourg did not succeed in becoming a prosperous and successful business man. Nature in her bountiful generosity bestows on men and women a variety of qualifications. The talent of making money was not bestowed upon the subject of this article, but in other fields during the many years of his residence in Denver A. L. Fribourg has been useful and very active—so much so that he is well and favorably known by all good people, and whereas his activities did not bring any financial rewards, he is well satisfied with his standing in Denver and Colorado as a useful and respected citizen, happy and willing that all who know him shall be his reference.

Mr. Fribourg is one of the founders of the first Zion Society in Colorado. A loyal member and trustee of the B. M. H. congregation—director of the Sunday school board of this institution for a period of fifteen years under the splendid management of Rabbi C. H. Kauvar, with whom he has always considered it to be a great honor to be a coworker. For two consecutive years he was president of the Central Jewish Council of Denver; secretary one year and president the year after of the first Jewish Free Loan Society of Denver, founded and organized by Rabbi Kauvar. He is secretary of the Moshov Zkenim Home and Hospital Society, also a member of B'nai B'rith. He is a member and one of the directors of the Sons of Colorado; a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics; president for two years of the local branch of the National Association of United States Civil Service Employes. Elected in 1915 as delegate to the National Convention of this society, held in Washington, D. C., of that year, where he was honored by being elected third national vice president, this organization representing three hundred thousand government employes in the United States. One of the first fifteen members to organize in Colorado the Knights of the Maccabees. A charter member of Tent No. 1, of this organization; past commander of that Tent, and retired from the uniformed rank K. O. T. M. with a five year service medal, holding the rank of major and adjutant general for the state of Colorado at the time he retired. Supreme auditor and member of the Executive Castle of the Royal Highlanders (a benevolent fraternal order carrying insurance). Both offices he has held for twelve years and is still holding.

In 1895 A. L. Fribourg was elected a member of the state legislature of Colorado on the republican ticket, of which party he always has been and still is an ardent supporter. He was honored by being appointed the chairman of the committee of rules and order of business, also a member of various other committees of the tenth general assembly.

For the past twenty years A. L. Fribourg has been attached to the United States Mint service, holding a very responsible position in the United States Mint in Denver, and having a splendid record for efficiency.

In 1878 Mr. Fribourg was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Colman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Colman of Houston, Texas, highly respected and prominent citizens of that community where they settled in the early days, and where Mrs. Fribourg's brother and sisters, all now married, are leaders in all good and humane work.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fribourg have been born the following named children: Theresa, who is the wife of Harry Hirschfield of San Francisco; Isaac, who married Miss Fanny Morris, and resides at Miami, Arizona; Victor A., who wedded Miss May Morris, and also resides at Miami, Arizona; Augusta, who is at home; and Eugene, who is employed by the American Railway Express Company at Denver. They lost one son, Louis L., who at the time of his death, which occurred

when he was twenty-four years of age, was connected with the bookkeeping department of the Telephone company.

The foundation for a good man or woman is the early home training. The mother's early teachings go through life with the individual. After all, a man is what his good wife and home surroundings make him. His finest inspirations come to him from the loved helpmate always at his side, his dear and precious wife, the mother of his children, the one always to share his burdens and rejoice with him in his happy accomplishments. Selfish indeed the man who does not give full half credit to his wife for the best in everything he may achieve. The greatest wealth of the world could not buy the happiness of true matrimonial love and devotion. That happiness brings glorious warmth and bright sunshine, and though it is often found in the palaces of the rich, it dwells resplendent in the millions of unpretentious and poor homes of the masses.

"Two souls with but a single thought;
Two hearts that beat as one."

The prominent part which he has taken in the social and fraternal as well as the business and political life of the community makes him a representative citizen of Denver—one who is honored and esteemed wherever known and most of all where he is best known.

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## JOHN HIPP.

John Hipp, actively engaged in the general practice of law in Denver and prominently known in connection with the prohibition movement in state and nation, was born in Butler county, Ohio, November 17, 1856. His father, the late Enoch Hipp, was a native of Germany and came to America in 1852. Soon afterward he took up his abode in Butler county, Ohio, where he followed the occupation of farming until 1864, when he removed to Wayne county, Indiana, where he resided until 1868. In that year he became a resident of Linn county, Kansas, where he made his home until 1873, and then came to Colorado, settling at Spring Valley, in El Paso county, where he engaged in farming and stock raising until 1886. He then removed to Denver and retired from active business, continuing his residence in this city until called to his final rest on the 15th of December, 1907, when he had reached the age of eighty years and six months. He was a successful farmer and honorable man and lived a quiet but useful life, never caring to take part in politics or figure prominently before the public. He married Barbara Zbinden, a native of Canton Bern, Switzerland, who in young girlhood came to America in 1854, settling near Hamilton, Ohio, where she met and married Mr. Hipp. She passed away in Denver, June 15, 1910, and had also reached the age of eighty years. The remains of both were interred in Fairmount cemetery. The father belonged to the Roman Catholic church, while the mother was of the Dutch Reformed church for many years, but in later life both joined the Baptist church.

John Hipp of this review pursued his early education in the country schools of Kansas, Indiana and Ohio and was graduated from the East Denver high school with the class of 1880. His education was then continued in the University of Denver, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation in 1884. He pursued his law studies in the University of Denver and won the LL. B. degree. In 1907 he received the Master of Arts degree from the University of Denver. His early life to the age of nearly twenty years was spent upon the home farm and when a lad of ten years he began plowing in the fields with two horses and at the age of twelve was doing a man's work. His youth was largely a period of earnest and unremitting toil and throughout his entire life there have been few leisure hours, for he has always found something demanding time and attention—business cares, matters of citizenship or efforts to improve conditions affecting the welfare of community, commonwealth or country. Prior to entering the University of Denver he did janitor work and after first graduating from the university devoted his attention to stenographic work. He also taught school during the last three years of his university course and, in a word, he utilized every opportunity that would enable him to promote his education, for he had determined to enter upon a professional career. Following his graduation he was stenographer in the supreme court for two years, and this service was of great benefit to him in connection with his later professional activities, bringing him accurate knowledge of legal procedure and methods. After his admission to the bar he took up the general practice of law, in which he has since continued, and has made steady progress in his profession. He meets his responsibilities in a way that shows him to be largely a master of the principles of jurisprudence and his devotion to



JOHN HIPP

his clients' interests is proverbial. He holds membership in the Denver Bar Association and at one time served on its board of trustees.

Mr. Hipp is perhaps even more widely known in connection with his efforts in behalf of the prohibition movement, with which he has been actively identified since 1884. Since the work was organized in Colorado he has been president of the organization and has done much to further the movement in other sections of the country. In 1896 he was nominated at the Pittsburgh (Pa.) convention for the office of vice president of the United States, but declined the nomination. He has filled the position of attorney for South Denver and has held other political and civic offices in the community. He has closed more saloons and prosecuted more liquor cases than any man in the west. His efforts in this direction have indeed been far-reaching and resultant, and he feels now, as does the country at large, that he will live to see national prohibition, whereby the country will be freed from many of the ills from which it has suffered through all the years of the past. In the fall of 1916 he was an independent candidate for the office of district attorney and polled nine thousand three hundred and fifty votes, the largest vote ever given to an independent candidate.

On the 29th of August, 1889, Mr. Hipp was married to Miss Carrie Turner, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Frank and Rose H. (Beam) Turner, the former of English descent and the latter of German lineage. Mr. Turner has passed away, but the mother is still living and now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Hipp, who have become the parents of two children: John, who was born in Denver, May 26, 1894, and is now in the ordnance department of the national army at San Francisco, California; and Paul W., who was born in Denver, May 24, 1897. Both sons are graduates of Denver high schools and the elder is also a graduate in physics from the Denver University. He likewise spent one semester in Leland Stanford Junior University and then put aside his textbooks in order to enlist. Paul is a graduate of the Manual Training school and has studied for two years in the University of Denver. He afterward became chemist for the Great Western Sugar Company and is now a machinist with the Denver Rock Drill Company.

Fraternally Mr. Hipp is connected with the Woodmen of the World, belonging to Denver Camp, No. 1, in which he has been lieutenant adviser. He has membership in the City Park Baptist church and is serving on its board of trustees. His career is a record of notable achievement, for he left home at the age of nineteen years with a cash capital of six dollars. He possessed a stout heart and willing hands, however, and did all kinds of laborious work in order to gain a start. Today he is the owner of a home at No. 1255 Columbine street, which he planned and built and to which he removed at the time of his marriage. He is enjoying an extensive practice, but more to him than his material interests is the place which he has made for himself in the regard of those who feel with Lincoln that "There is something better than making a living—making a life." His work in behalf of temperance has been indeed most valuable and many there are who have reason to bless him for his endeavors in this connection. He has studied the question from every possible standpoint, sociological, physiological, economic and moral, and the strength of his argument is acknowledged by all who hear him.

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## JAMES VICTOR BASCHÉ.

James Victor Basché is a wideawake and alert young business man who is making for himself a creditable position in the brokerage business in Denver. He was born in Baker, Oregon, on the 14th of April, 1893, a son of Peter Basché, who was a native of Lyons, France, and who came to the United States with his parents, who settled at Green Bay, Wisconsin. He was then but seven years of age. His father was Frederick Basché, a mining man, who after living for some time in the middle west removed to the Pacific coast with Oregon as his destination. He then became interested in mining and was also the founder of the Basché & Faull Hardware Company, which afterward became the Basché & Sage Hardware Company. They controlled one of the largest hardware enterprises in the west and the father, Peter Basché, was a very prominent, successful and influential resident of Oregon. After many years devoted to business he retired to private life and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He filled the office of county judge there and occupied a very enviable position in the regard of his fellow townsmen. He passed away in 1914 and is survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in Baker, Oregon. She bore the maiden name of Lucy Rochester Cooper and is a native of Trenton, Missouri. For a time she lived in Chillicothe, Missouri, and when fifteen years of age made her way to Oregon in

company with her father, William Henry Cooper, and she is a descendant of the founder of Rochester, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Basché were born three children: Claude C., who is manager of the hardware business at Baker, Oregon, which was established by his father; Fred W., who is a farmer on the Snake river in Oregon; and James Victor of this review.

The last named pursued his education in the schools of his native city and was graduated from the Baker high school with the class of 1910. He afterward attended the University of Virginia at Charlottesville and devoted two years there to the study of law. In 1913 he removed to Portland, Oregon, and was associated with the Marshall Wells Hardware Company, which he represented upon the road for two years as a traveling salesman. He afterward went to Salt Lake City, where he became interested in the stock and bond business, handling stocks for Samuel Newhauss. On his removal to Denver he became associated with W. G. McIntyre, with offices in the First National Bank building. He handled the first block of United Petroleum oil stock and he opened the oil exchange and board of trade at the Albany Hotel. He then sold the business on the 1st of August but is still active in the brokerage business in Denver, trading and buying oil leases. He has a large clientage in this connection and is thoroughly informed concerning the value of oil properties and the worth of investments.

On the 10th of July, 1914, Mr. Basché was united in marriage to Miss Edna Grassmuck, of St. Louis, a daughter of Judge George Grassmuck, who at one time was judge of the eighth judicial district. Mr. Basché is a member of the Home Guard. He belongs to the Commercial Club of Portland, also to the Multnomah Club of that city and he has membership in Phi Gamma Delta, a college fraternity. He greatly enjoys outdoor sports, which constitute his chief source of recreation. He is an alert and energetic young business man, being enterprising and resolute. He is closely studying every phase of the business with which he is connected and is developing notable power in salesmanship.

At this writing news comes to the editors that Mr. Basché has enlisted in the service of his country, having joined the Naval Aviation Corps. He reported at Seattle, Washington, on September 1, 1918, to receive ten weeks training in the technical end of the work and three months flight training. The good wishes of his many friends accompany him.

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## ERNEST L. RHOADS.

Ernest L. Rhoads, a member of the Denver bar, was born at Canal Dover, Ohio, March 24, 1885, a son of Jonathan A. and Lorena (Bake) Rhoads. The father was born in Pennsylvania and came of English lineage. He was with the Colorado Mortgage & Investment Company of Denver for a considerable period and for twenty-eight years prior to this time was passenger agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at East Liverpool, Ohio. He came to Colorado in 1892, making his way direct to Denver, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in June, 1909, when he had reached the age of sixty-four years. He married Lorena Bake, a native of Ohio and of English lineage, her parents being Mr. and Mrs. William Bake, who were of English birth and became the founders of the family in the new world. Mrs. Rhoads is still a resident of Denver. She has reared a family of two children, the older being Forrest B. Rhoads, who is now a grocer of California.

Ernest L. Rhoads was educated in the public schools of West Denver, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1904. He next entered the University of Colorado and won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon the completion of the liberal arts course as a member of the class of 1908. He then prepared for the bar as a student in the law department of the State University and won his LL. B. degree in 1910. It was laudable ambition and persistency of purpose that enabled him to pursue his course. He worked his way through the university, served as its assistant secretary and was manager of the Silver and Gold, the school paper. In 1910 he was admitted to the bar and immediately entered upon the general practice of law. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, Mr. Rhoads has steadily worked his way upward and now has a good practice that has connected him with considerable important litigation heard in the courts of the state. He is very painstaking and thorough in his work and as an advisor and counselor his opinions are based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the law, with ability to accurately apply its principles.

On the 25th of May, 1911, Mr. Rhoads was married in Denver, Colorado, to Miss Isabelle Warner, a native of Beatrice, Nebraska, who spent her early life in Georgetown,

Colorado, later attending high school in Denver. She studied one year at Leland Stanford University and was graduated from the State Teachers' College at Greeley, Colorado. She is a daughter of Gray and Ca.rie (Griswold) Warner, who were pioneer residents of Georgetown. Mr. and Mrs. Rhoads have become parents of three children: Alice, who was born in Denver, February 15, 1912; Warner Bake, born November 29, 1915; and Dorothy V., born May 31, 1917.

In politics Mr. Rhoads maintains an independent course. He belongs to Phi Delta Phi and Beta Theta Pi, two college fraternities, and he is identified with the Denver Bar Association. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Grand Avenue Methodist church, of which he is serving as a trustee. He is yet comparatively a young man but in his profession has attained a position that many an older representative might well envy and his personal worth has gained him the friendship and warm regard of many with whom he has been brought in contact.

## WILLIAM LOUIS HAHN.

William Louis Hahn, secretary and treasurer of the Guardian Trust Company of Denver, which position he has occupied since 1910, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, November 28, 1878, a son of Louis and Alice (Goldenblum) Hahn, who are now living in Universal City, a suburb of Los Angeles, California, where the father is engaged in the moving picture business.

William L. Hahn spent his youthful days in Connecticut and Rhode Island, where he attended the public schools, completing a course in the high school at Hartford, Connecticut. He was a young man of twenty years when he arrived in Denver and became a factor in its business circles as an employe of the Knight Campbell Music Company. He remained with that house for a year and afterward entered the employ of A. F. Wehrle, gem cutter and manufacturing jeweler, with whom he was associated for nine years. Well fitted by experience he then became manager of the J. I. Schwartz Jewelry Company which position he retained for four years, when he was chosen secretary and treasurer of the Guardian Trust Company. He has since figured in the financial circles of the city as secretary, treasurer and director of this organization and throughout the entire period has contributed in substantial measure toward the success of the corporation by reason of his business enterprise, his close application and his keen sagacity. In addition to his banking interests he is the president and manager of the S. M. Willner Stores Corporation, operating a chain of stores through eastern Kansas, Iowa and Illinois. This business is being most wisely conducted and is resulting in a substantial measure of success.

In 1914 Mr. Hahn was united in marriage to Miss Mary Margaret Lyons, of Toledo, Ohio, and they have a son, Horace Louis, who was born in Denver, July 23, 1915. Mr. Hahn is a Mason, belonging to Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Rocky Mountain Consistory, S. P. R. S. He also belongs to El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has membership in the B'nai B'rith in which organization he is past president of the Denver lodge and, holding to the religious faith of his fathers, belongs to Emanuel Temple. He is much interested in Jewish charities and for five years was secretary of the house committee of the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives. He turns to motoring for recreation and spends many pleasant hours in his car. In his business career he has made steady progress, constantly working his way upward and advancing step by step until he has gained a creditable and enviable position in financial circles.

## FRANK NASON BANCROFT.

Frank N. Bancroft, trust officer of The Colorado National Bank of Denver, one of the strong financial institutions of the state, has spent most of his life in Denver. He was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, May 24, 1865, a son of David C. and Lydia (Chase) Bancroft, who were likewise natives of Massachusetts. Their ancestors for many generations had lived in New England and in his life Frank N. Bancroft manifests many of the sterling qualities which have marked the New England people as they have contributed to the world's progress and development. It was in 1871 that David C. Bancroft brought his family to Denver, where he and his wife spent their remaining days. He was a prominent architect and builder and he erected most of the large school and busi-



WILLIAM L. HAHN

ness buildings and many of the fine residences of the city of an early period. Many of these still stand as monuments to his skill and handiwork and are landmarks in the city's progress. From Colorado the father went into the Black Hills of South Dakota in the late '70s and died in Deadwood in 1879. He left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. An important chapter in his life record was that which concerned his military service. At the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south he volunteered for duty with the Seventh Massachusetts Regiment, entering the army as a sergeant, and by reason of his gallantry, his loyalty and his devotion to duty he was promoted from time to time, becoming captain and eventually colonel of his regiment. He participated in many hotly contested engagements which proved his bravery, and at all times he inspired the men who served under him with his own courage and faithfulness. His widow survived him for a considerable period and passed away in Denver in 1907, at the age of sixty-nine years. In their family were four children: Benjamin C., now living in Denver; David A., who died in Longmont, Colorado, in June, 1918; Frank N., of this review; and another who has passed away.

Frank N. Bancroft, arriving in Denver when but a young lad, entered the public schools and therein mastered many of the branches of elementary learning. Eventually he became a student in the law office of A. L. Doud, for he had determined to enter upon a professional career. He afterward read law with the firm of Bartels & Blood and in 1887 was admitted to practice. He remained with his former preceptors as a partner until June, 1917, when he became trust officer of The Colorado National Bank of Denver, which office he now fills. He belongs to the American Bar Association, the Colorado Bar Association and the Denver Bar Association, of which latter association he was president in 1915-16.

On the 1st of May, 1889, Mr. Bancroft was united in marriage to Miss Rosa G. Stokes, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Stokes. She is a lady of liberal education and of innate refinement and is a graduate of the Denver schools. They have become the parents of four children. Albert S., born in Denver in 1890, was graduated from the high school and completed a law course at Cornell University with the class of 1911. He has practiced in Denver and is also prominent as an artist. In art circles he ranks very high and he spends nine months out of each year in the mountains of Colorado, pursuing his work in landscape painting. The next of the family is Mrs. Rose B. Tapp, who was born in Denver and was graduated from the city schools, after which she entered the Bradford Academy. She is the wife of a prominent attorney of Kansas City, Missouri. Louisa, born in Denver in 1898, is a graduate of the East Denver high school and the wife of Alfred J. Bromfield, Jr. Virginia, born in Denver, is a graduate of the East Denver high school and now a student at Wellesley.

In politics Mr. Bancroft is an independent republican and he is an active member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, serving on its legal, banking and other committees. While his career has been a notably successful one, he is a man of broad vision who has labored for the general good, never allowing self-centered interests to monopolize his time but realizing always his obligations of manhood and of citizenship.

## ANTHONIO T. MANZANARES.

Anthonio T. Manzanares, filling the office of postmaster at Walsenburg, was born in Cucharas, Colorado, on the 1st of June, 1880, a son of J. M. and Rita (Tafoya) Manzanares. The father is a farmer who belongs to one of the pioneer families of New Mexico, but he settled in Colorado as early as 1843. He has filled the office of justice of the peace and is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of his community. Both he and his wife are yet living and they have reared a family of seven children, six of these being daughters.

Anthonio T. Manzanares, the only son, was the sixth in the family and began his education in the public schools of his native county, while later he attended the Normal at Chillicothe, Missouri, and also the high school at Walsenburg. He was graduated with the class of 1900 and afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed successfully for three years in Huerfano county. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to newspaper work and was connected with local papers until 1914. On the 1st of January of that year he assumed the duties of postmaster at Walsenburg, to which office he was appointed by President Wilson. He is making an excellent record in the position, promptly, faithfully and systematically discharging his duties and looking after every interest of the office.

On the 21st of April, 1909, Mr. Manzanares was married to Miss Nellie Deus and

they have become the parents of three children, Juanita, Eugene and Cecelia. Mrs. Manzanares is a representative of one of the old families of the southwest of German extraction and her grandfather, Captain Deus, who in early manhood was driven from his country by its ruling head, took refuge in the land of the free. He espoused the cause of his adopted country at the time of the Civil war and in other ways was prominently connected with public affairs in the community in which he lived.

In his political views Mr. Manzanares has ever been a stalwart democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He and his family are connected with the Catholic church and he is a third degree member of Sacred Heart Lodge, the F. S. & J. Lodge and the Knights of Columbus, in which he has held office. He also belongs to the Spanish-American Club. He is greatly interested in Colorado and its development and is a public-spirited citizen, highly respected by all with whom he has been brought in contact.

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## A. B. PHILLIPS, M. D.

Dr. A. B. Phillips was a prominent and well known pioneer druggist of Denver, but has retired from that field of business and is now the secretary and treasurer of the Wyoming Spindle Top Oil Company, Inc. His life history had its beginning at Dansville, Livingston county, New York, on the 25th of January, 1848, his parents being John R. and Permelia (Raymond) Phillips, both of whom were natives of the Empire state, where they resided throughout their entire lives, the father being a well known architect and builder.

Dr. Phillips of this review was the third in order of birth in their family of five children and in early life he was a pupil in the public schools of his native state. He afterward worked along clerical lines in various positions but eventually left the parental roof and in 1869, when twenty-one years of age, made his way to Coldwater, Michigan, where he took up the study of medicine with Dr. Whitford, and also secured a clerkship in a drug store. On leaving Coldwater he removed to Jackson, Michigan, where he was again employed in the same way, remaining there for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to the state of New York but after a brief period went to Chicago, where he was employed in a drug store. His next removal took him to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he established business on his own account as a druggist. He conducted the store successfully for a time but eventually sold out there and in 1880 arrived in Denver, where he opened a drug store. While engaged in the drug trade at Coldwater he took up the study of medicine under Dr. Whitford, as before mentioned, and also attended lectures at the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor. For a short period after completing his course he engaged in the practice of medicine in connection with the conduct of his drug store at Grand Rapids and also practiced in Denver from 1880 until 1882, after which he concentrated his entire attention upon the drug trade and his business in that direction steadily increased. He conducted several drug stores between 1880 and 1896, but in the latter year disposed of his mercantile interests in order to engage in mining, which he followed in various localities. For a time he was interested in mining in New Mexico and afterward, in 1903, in Chaffee county, Colorado, when he again established a drug business, opening a store at Turret, Colorado. While in Chaffee county he discovered vast granite rock formations and he organized the Chaffee County Granite Company on the Phillips Quarry. He later sold this business, which is now owned by the Federal Granite Company. After conducting business along these various lines he returned to Denver in 1911 and once more engaged in the drug business with the Fuller drug store until 1916. He then joined with others in organizing an oil company, known as the Wyoming Spindle Top Oil Company, which has holdings in Wyoming's richest and most promising oil fields, in the Big Hollow basin of Albany county, Wyoming, about six miles from Laramie and only three-quarters of a mile from the nearest railroad point. The company has four thousand, nine hundred and twenty acres of land and has been favorably reported upon by some of the most eminent geologists of the west and of the United States. There are already many wells put down producing profitably and the prospects for the future are excellent, based upon scientific knowledge of conditions in oil fields.

In 1873, in Jackson, Michigan, Dr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Blaney, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Blaney. Mrs. Phillips passed away in Denver in 1915, her death resulting from an accident. Dr. Phillips belongs to Union Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been a member ever since 1884, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and formerly was connected with various other societies. He

is also identified with the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, of which he has been state president and one of the national officers. He is widely known throughout Colorado, where he has long lived and with its business interests along various lines he has been closely and prominently identified.

## WILLIAM J. HIGMAN.

William J. Higman, who since 1900 has been engaged in the sculptural monument business in Denver, in which connection he has won an extensive patronage, was born in Plymouth, England, on the 4th of March, 1865, a son of Richard and Jane (George) Higman. The father was also born in Plymouth, England, and devoted his life to merchandising and to farming. He passed away in his native country in 1897 and his wife's death also occurred in England. They were the parents of a family of five children, of whom two have departed this life.

William J. Higman attended the public schools of his native city, where he remained until he reached the age of twenty years, when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1885. From New York, where he landed, he made his way to Quincy, Massachusetts. He had previously learned the monument business in England with his father before coming to the new world and at Westerly, Rhode Island, he was employed by others for a time after leaving Quincy, Massachusetts, where he had resided until 1890. Later he conducted business on his own account in Barre, Vermont. In 1899 he arrived in Denver and the following year acquired an interest in the Denver Marble & Granite Company, with which he continued until 1905. From 1912 until 1914 he was a member of the firm of Swanson & Higman, but in the latter year withdrew from partnership relations and established business on his own account. He does designing, manufacturing and erecting of sculptural monuments. He handles both foreign and domestic marbles and other stones and has turned out most artistic and satisfactory work, his satisfied patrons being his best advertisement, for those who have given to him their patronage are always ready and willing to speak a good word for him.

In 1884 Mr. Higman was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Greenway, of St. Breward, Cornwall, England, and they have one daughter, Flossie. Mr. Higman is a Mason, belonging to Berkeley Lodge, No. 134, A. F. & A. M., also to the chapter and commandery, and the Scottish Rite. He is likewise a member of the Woodmen of the World and he has filled various offices in the different branches of Masonry. In politics he is an independent republican, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He enjoys hunting and fishing, to which he turns for recreation, but the greater part of his time and attention is concentrated upon his business affairs, which, wisely and intelligently directed, have brought to him a gratifying and well deserved measure of success.

## GEORGE H. LEE, M. D.

Dr. George H. Lee, who since 1912 has devoted his attention exclusively to surgery, in which branch of professional activity he has attained superior ability, was born on the 25th of October, 1877, in Corsicana, Texas, a son of James P. and Lucretia E. (Cowdry) Lee, the former a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, while the latter was born in Binghamton, New York. Both were representatives of early colonial families, the Lees being of English descent, and both numbered among their ancestors those who participated in the struggle for American independence. James P. Lee was a successful music dealer of Galesburg, Illinois, in early manhood and in 1876 removed to Texas, where he reared his family, passing away in Corsicana, that state, in 1897, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. His wife survived him for a number of years and died in Denver, Colorado, in 1914, at the age of seventy-six years. In their family were three children, one of whom has passed away, the others being George H. and Elizabeth Lee.

Dr. Lee pursued a public and high school education in Corsicana, Texas, and afterward entered Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1900. He then entered the Denver and Gross Medical College of Denver, now the medical department of the University of Colorado, and completed his preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery as a member of the class of 1905. Prior to entering medical college, however, he had been a traveling salesman in commercial lines. Subsequent to his graduation he served as interne in St.



DR. GEORGE H. LEE

Anthony's Hospital of Denver for a year and then took up general practice, but developed a high degree of efficiency in surgery and since 1912 has concentrated his efforts exclusively upon that branch of the profession. Since 1912 he has been a member of the surgical staff of Mercy Hospital of Denver and he was acting police surgeon of the city in 1912. He belongs to the City and County of Denver Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is now serving on the war board of medical examiners of Denver.

On the 4th of February, 1914, Dr. Lee was married in this city to Miss Anna D. McColley, a native of Denver and a daughter of George R. and Lettie (Taylor) McColley, the former descended from an old Delaware family of Scotch lineage. Mrs. Lee was graduated from the North Denver high school as a member of the class of 1908. Dr. and Mrs. Lee reside at No. 2760 Vine street, where he owns a beautiful home which he erected.

Dr. Lee's military service covers connection with the medical corps of the Colorado National Guard, in which he served with the rank of lieutenant. In politics he is a democrat, which party he has always supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having membership in Palestine Lodge, U. D., A. F. & A. M.; Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; and Denver Council, No. 1, R. & S. M.; and Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T. He is also connected with Denver Lodge, No. 17, B. P. O. E., and Centennial Lodge, No. 8, K. P. He belongs to the Hyde Park Presbyterian church and is interested in all those forces which make for the uplift of the individual and for the welfare of the community. In his chosen calling he has attained high rank, his ability bringing him prominently before the people and winning for him the regard and admiration of colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

## SHELDON S. TEMPLE.

Sheldon S. Temple, assistant engineer at Rockvale for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, was born in Denver on the 24th of March, 1887, and is a son of J. S. and Laura (Strong) Temple, who are residents of Denver, Colorado, the father being a well known newspaper man.

Sheldon S. Temple was educated in the public and high schools of Denver, supplemented by a two years' course in the University of Colorado at Boulder. He did practical work both before and after pursuing his professional course in the university, specializing in railroad and irrigation work in various parts of the west. He came to his present position three years ago and has since remained assistant engineer at Rockvale for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. This is a position of large responsibility, but Mr. Temple's professional and practical training has well qualified him for the duties that devolve upon him. He belongs to that class of efficient men with which the corporation has promoted its interests.

On the 14th of August, 1908, Mr. Temple was united in marriage to Miss Gladys Bush and their children are Eleanor Gladys and Bonnie Claire. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, while in political belief Mr. Temple is a republican. He stands loyally for the best interests of the community in all that relates to public progress and improvement. When leisure permits he enjoys a hunting or fishing trip, being fond of all phases of outdoor life. His first interest, however, is his profession and he puts forth every effort that will advance his knowledge and promote his efficiency along the line of engineering, and important duties devolve upon him in his present office.

## VOLCOTT C. STODDARD.

Volcott C. Stoddard, who as president of the Gallup-Stoddard Agency, is recognized as one of the prominent factors in insurance circles in Denver, was born in Galesburg, Illinois, March 3, 1859, a son of Edward D. Stoddard, who was born in the Empire state and came of English ancestry, the founder of the family in the new world being Anthony Stoddard, who came to America in 1635 and settled in Boston, Massachusetts. He was a linen draper and he became the first city clerk of Boston. One of his daughters, Sarah Stoddard, became the wife of Jonathan Edwards, one of the distinguished figures in colonial history in Massachusetts. Another representative of the family was John Stoddard, a Congregational minister, who served as a captain in the American army in the War of the Revolution. Edward D. Stoddard was an attorney at law. In 1873 he

removed westward to Denver and spent his remaining days in this city. He belonged to the old Central Presbyterian church that was founded on Fifteenth street between Curtis and Champa streets in Denver and it was Mr. Stoddard who organized the first Chinese Mission school in this city. He wedded Mary C. Cowdrey, who was a native of New York and was of Scotch descent. She died in Denver in 1912, when seventy years of age, and the death of Mr. Stoddard occurred in February, 1916, when he had reached the age of eighty-two years. They were the parents of but two children, the elder being a daughter, Mrs. A. B. Oakley, living at Omaha, Nebraska.

The son, Volcott C. Stoddard of this review, pursued his education in the public schools of Galesburg, Illinois, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Denver in 1873, when a youth of fourteen years. He started out to provide for his own support when eighteen years of age and was first employed by the firm of Bascom & Stearns, dealers in furnishing goods on Larimer street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. He continued active in mercantile lines until 1904 and then entered the insurance business in a small way. From a humble start he has developed his business until he is connected with one of the leading firms in this line in the city. The present business was incorporated in 1911, under the name of the Gallup-Stoddard Agency, of which Mr. Stoddard has since been the president. He is familiar with every phase of the insurance business and by reason of his thorough understanding, his keen sagacity and indefatigable energy he has built up a business of extensive proportions.

In Denver, Mr. Stoddard was married to Miss Kathryn L. Baldwin, a native of Lawrence, Kansas, and a daughter of Henry L. and Anna Eliza (Cosley) Baldwin. They have become the parents of three children, Ethel M., Lyman V. and Edward O., all born in Denver. Ethel M. died at the age of five years. Lyman V., born November 16, 1887, married Margaret Richie of Santiago, California, and has one son, Lyman Raymond, born in 1914, in Denver. Edward O., born November 17, 1892, married Loa Manwarring, and is associated with his father. He was graduated from the University of Colorado with the class of 1915. The family reside at No. 1230 Logan avenue.

Mr. Stoddard votes with the republican party, which he has supported since attaining his majority. He belongs to Arapahoe Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M.; also to Denver Chapter, No. 42, R. A. M.; to the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 41; to Ute Camp, No. 9, of the Woodmen of the World, in which he is very active; and to the Sons of the American Revolution. He is identified with the First Congregational church of Denver. His aid and influence are always given on the side of advancement, progress and improvement. There are no spectacular phases in his life record but his entire career has been marked by advancement and continuous progress that has brought him to a creditable position in business circles and made him a citizen of worth to the community in which he lives.

## DAVID J. MAIN.

David J. Main, a well known figure in insurance circles in Denver, is the junior partner in the firm of Standart & Main, with offices in the Colorado building at 1615 California street. Mr. Main was born in Nyack, New York, on the 29th of June, 1882, and during his boyhood days the family home was established in Denver and he continued his education in the East Denver high school. He afterward returned to the east for further study, matriculating in Dartmouth College, in which he won his B. S. degree with the class of 1906. During his college days he became a member of Psi Upsilon. He started upon his business career in connection with the Bradstreet Company. Since that time he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the general insurance business and operated alone in that field until January 1, 1916, when he entered into partnership with Frederick W. Standart under the present firm style of Standart & Main. They today represent fifteen companies, including the Colonial Fire Underwriters Agency of Hartford, the Fire Association of Philadelphia, the Great American Insurance Company of New York, the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, Limited, of England, the Niagara Fire Insurance Company of New York, the Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited, of London, the Providence Washington Insurance Company of Providence, the Royal Insurance Company, Limited, of England, the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company of Scotland, the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Massachusetts, the United States "Lloyds" of New York, the Globe Indemnity Company of New York and the Royal Indemnity Company of New York.

In 1908 Mr. Main was united in marriage to Miss Antonia Bansbach, a native of

Denver, and they have become parents of two daughters: Betty, nine years of age, now in school; and Gretchen, a little maiden of three summers. The parents are communicants of St. Mark's Episcopal church and Mr. Main is identified with the Denver Club, Denver Athletic Club, the University Club and other social organizations. He is also a member of the Colorado Insurance Federation, belongs to the Denver Motor Club and is a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, the last named indicating his deep interest in the welfare and progress of his city, its upbuilding, the extension of its trade relations and the advancement of its civic standards. He turns for recreation to athletics and is particularly fond of football but never allows outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties in connection with business and has been active in upbuilding one of the most important insurance agencies of Denver.

## WILFRID M. HAGER.

Wilfrid M. Hager, engaged in the investment business in Colorado Springs, was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, in 1873. His father, W. D. Hager, was also a native of the Keystone state and was married there to Miss Jane Matchin, who was likewise born in Pennsylvania. Both have now passed away, the former having died in 1903 and the latter in 1891.

Wilfrid M. Hager was reared in New Jersey and was accorded liberal educational privileges. He was graduated from Princeton University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and removed to southern New Mexico in 1897. In 1905 he came to Colorado Springs and in 1912 turned his attention to the investment business, in which he has since successfully engaged, covering a period of six years. He figures prominently in financial circles, being the vice president of the Colorado Title & Trust Company and a director of the Colorado Springs Electric Light & Power Company. His progress in the business world has resulted from his close study of all the complex problems which arise in connection with any business—study that has resulted in thorough mastery of his work.

On the 11th of November, 1903, in Ogontz, Pennsylvania, Mr. Hager was united in marriage to Miss Clarissa Butler and they have two children, Janet and W. M. The family attended the Episcopal church and Mr. Hager is well known in club circles of Colorado Springs, holding membership in the El Paso Club, the Cheyenne Mountain Club, the Winter Night Club and the Broadmoor Golf Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but with no desire for office as a reward for party fealty. He is not remiss in the duties of citizenship, however, and cooperates heartily in plans and measures for the general good. He is a favorite in social circles and has many sterling qualities which have won him popularity and prominence in business life and in other connections.

## JOHN N. LAMB.

John N. Lamb, mayor of La Junta and a public-spirited citizen whose administration is a most progressive one, fully meeting the requirements and needs of city management and upbuilding at the present time, has been called to the office for the third term, a fact indicative of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. There is none more worthy of public regard, for his entire career has been faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

Mr. Lamb is a native son of Missouri. He was born in Macon county, that state, on the 30th of November, 1865, his parents being Thomas J. and Elizabeth E. (Esry) Lamb. The family removed to Colorado in the year 1888, joining Mr. Lamb of this review, who had come to the state the previous year. The family home was established at Brighton.

John N. Lamb acquired his education largely in the schools of Moberly, Missouri, where he became a high school pupil. He has also learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience, and possessing an observing eye and retentive memory, is constantly adding to his knowledge. He turned his attention to merchandising in this state and in March, 1899, removed from Denver to La Junta, where he has continuously engaged in business, conducting one of the leading mercantile establishments of the city. His methods are most progressive and his close application and unfaltering energy have



WILFRID M. HAGER

proven salient features in the attainment of a growing success. He has brought the same qualities to bear in the conduct of public offices. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have frequently called upon him for public service. He filled the position of alderman for four years and was then elected mayor, in which office he made so creditable a record that he has twice been reelected and is now serving for the sixth year. His administrations have been characterized by much constructive work and by most business-like methods. He has given special attention to improving streets and alleys and keeping the city clean and sanitary in every respect. While he avoids all useless expenditure he does not believe in that needless retrenchment which hampers progress; on the contrary he has pursued an even middle course and that his administration has received the warm endorsement of the best element of La Junta's citizenship is indicated in the fact that he has three times been chosen for the office.

Mr. Lamb was married on the 1st of June, 1904, to Miss Dott M. Beck and to them have been born two children, Elizabeth G. and John Willard. Mr. Lamb is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree, and he also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise connected with the Industrial Association. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party and he is most active in its work, yet he holds the general good before partisanship and the public welfare before self-aggrandizement. His wife is at the head of the Red Cross, having organized the county for work in that connection, and Mr. Lamb has been most active and earnest in promoting the bond drives. Actuated by high purposes and lofty principles in all his public service, he has done much for La Junta and the county at large and is among the most valued residents of his section of the state.

## MAJOR D. C. OAKES.

The name of Major D. C. Oakes is closely interwoven with the history of Colorado. He was a pioneer who had the keen insight to recognize much of what the future had in store for this great state. He saw its possibilities and believed in its opportunities and he lived to reap the rewards of his judgment and sagacity. He was born in Carthage, Maine, April 3, 1825, and in 1831 accompanied his parents on their removal to Galion, (then Richland county) Ohio, where his mother passed away in 1832. In 1835 the father took his family to Lagrange county, Indiana, and a year later removed to the Black Hawk Purchase, now Clinton county, Iowa, where he continued his residence until called to his final rest in 1847.

Two years later Major D. C. Oakes started for California, accompanied by Abram Walrod and A. R. Cotton, driving an ox team, their purpose being to find gold, recent discoveries having been made in that state. Major Oakes engaged in work in the placer mines on the middle fork of Feather river in partnership with A. R. Cotton, a member of congress from Iowa and a district court judge of that state. He did not meet with the success he had anticipated, however, in his mining ventures and returned to Clinton county, Iowa, by way of the water route and the Isthmus of Panama. The vessel on which he sailed was becalmed on the ocean for a long period, and while waiting for wind to fill their sails, those on board faced starvation and death through lack of water. When the situation reached a most desperate stage a Dutch sailing vessel appeared on the horizon but for several hours ignored the frantic signals of distress from the ship. Finally, however, the captain gave the Masonic signal of distress and the Dutch captain, who was also a Mason, came to the rescue. Owing to the lack of wind, however, it was several days before that vessel could reach the one on which Major Oakes was a passenger. This incident so impressed him regarding the strength which binds together the Masonic brotherhood that he made it his first duty on reaching home to join the Masonic fraternity.

It was on the 3d of July, 1853, that Major Oakes was united in marriage to Olive Maria Martin, of Scott county, Iowa, who was born August 14, 1834, in Michigan, but not far from Toledo, Ohio. She is now living with her only surviving daughter, Mrs. W. A. Bennet, of Denver. Mrs. Oakes was the daughter of Joseph and Cleora (Graham) Martin and a granddaughter of Robert Martin, who was born in Ireland but eloped to this country with the daughter of a nobleman. After coming to the new world he served as a soldier with the American troops in the Revolutionary war and was at one time captured by the Indians, who turned him over to the British, by whom he was transported to Nova Scotia, and while he was in prison there his captors tried to poison his food. He pretended to eat but only held the porridge in his mouth until

the enemy's back was turned, when he got rid of it. His companions for the greater part died from the effects of the poisoned food, but Mr. Martin was later exchanged. He died in Kentucky in 1840, while en route with his family to Texas. His son, Joseph Martin, was born near Niagara Falls, New York, in 1794 and was a soldier of the War of 1812 and also of the Black Hawk war. He piloted Perry's fleet to Put-in-Bay after that commander's victory over the British on Lake Erie, and subsequently Mr. Martin lived on the Put-in-Bay islands, where he engaged in tobacco raising. In 1839 he started westward and in 1840 became a resident of Scott county, Iowa, carrying on farming near Davenport, which was then Leclair. He married Cleora Graham, who was born near Hartford, Connecticut, in 1796, a daughter of Elisha Graham, who was a musician in the Revolutionary war and in 1800 removed to Cleveland, Ohio. The journey to Iowa was decided upon after Robert Martin's death in Kentucky, for Iowa seemed preferable to Texas, Joseph Martin having previously visited New Orleans, so that he knew something of the south. Accordingly the plans of the family were changed and Joseph Martin became a resident farmer of Scott county, Iowa, where he passed away in 1848, while his wife survived until 1859. They were the parents of five sons and five daughters, of whom Mrs. D. C. Oakes is the only survivor.

It was in Scott county, Iowa, on the 3d of July, 1853, that Major Oakes and Miss Olive M. Martin were married, after which they removed to Glenwood, Iowa, where Major Oakes engaged in contracting and building. On the 14th of September, 1858, he started westward from Omaha to Colorado with a party that included H. J. Graham, Charles Miles, George Pancoast and Abram Walrod. They arrived in Denver on the 10th of October and these men were perhaps the first permanent settlers on the site of the city. Dr. Levi J. Russell wrote in the early days: "I found that during my absence a considerable party, headed by D. C. Oakes, had come up the Platte from Omaha and joined our new camp." After their arrival one of the first things done by the Oakes party was to visit the Green-Russell party and inspect their placer camp. They prospected in that vicinity until the 12th of November with indications pointing to success. In the month of November Major Oakes returned to Iowa to spend the winter and was most enthusiastic concerning the future of Colorado and its opportunities. After reaching Mills county, Iowa, he wrote and published a book entitled "Pike's Peak Guide and Journal," which was distributed broadcast. It was printed in Pacific City and contained most enthusiastic reports concerning Colorado's riches and the fortunes that could be won in the state, together with a vivid description of the romantic life of mining camps and towns. About the same time W. N. Byers published a volume of similar character and these two accounts of Colorado led fully one hundred thousand men to leave the Missouri River district to try their fortune in the west. The conditions they found appeared to be just the opposite from the descriptions which they had read and fully fifty per cent quickly became discouraged and started eastward again, disgusted with their westward journey and vowing vengeance upon the authors of the two books. All along the trails were found foodstuffs, supplies, hardware and many other things that the disgusted travelers had thrown aside as they started toward the east. When Major Oakes returned to Colorado he found that he had been buried in effigy at various places along the trail. On one grave was a buffalo skull bearing the words:

"Here lies the bones of Major Oakes,
The author of this God damned hoax."

Upon another grave was the inscription:

"Here lies the bones of D. C. Oakes,
Killed for aiding the Pike's Peak hoax."

In the spring of 1859 Major Oakes brought overland to Colorado a sawmill which he had purchased in the east and which was the first in the state. He set it up on Plum creek, thirty miles south of the mouth of Cherry creek, and in connection with Dr. Street operated the mill for a time. It was at this mill that the lumber for the first frame house in Denver was sawed. Some time later Major Oakes sold the mill to Eph. Blake. He also built a fort which became known as Oakes' Folly. It contained nine rooms and was built of logs, with a court, a stockade and a well. It served its purpose during the Indian scares, for people sought refuge there, fully thirty families being at the fort at one time and spending three or four weeks within the enclosure. In May, 1865, Major Oakes sold his mill and was appointed by President Johnson Indian agent for the Grand River, Yumpak and Uinta Utes. This was the first Indian agency established for the Mountain Utes, and was founded by Major Oakes. He occupied the position until October 3, 1869, when he was made deputy United States land surveyor and continued to act as surveyor until his death, which occurred in 1887. He was suc-

ceeded at the Indian agency by Meeker, whose tragic fate is a matter of history and who might have fared very differently had he followed the advice of Major Oakes, who understood the nature of the Indians.

It was in 1859 that Mrs. Oakes joined her husband in Denver, arriving on the 19th of November. For three weeks they lived in a tent while a log house was being built. Mrs. Oakes crossed Iowa with her sister, a trip of three hundred and fifty miles, with a horse and buggy and later made the same trip four times. During the Indian scare she crossed the plains and after traversing a part of the distance was met by her husband, who had become frightened by conditions and started to find her. The Platte River trail was the one usually taken. There was no phase of pioneer life with which Major Oakes and his family were not familiar. He and his wife had eight daughters, of whom Mrs. W. A. Bennet, the seventh child, was born while her father was in charge of the Indian agency, the Indians celebrating her birth and adopting her into the tribe. She became the wife of W. A. Bennet, the son of John P. Bennet, who aided in laying out the city of Lincoln, Nebraska. To Mr. and Mrs. Bennet has been born a daughter, Hazel Olive Bennet, and thus three generations of the Oakes family are now represented at the Bennet home in Denver. The value of the part which Major Oakes played in the development and upbuilding of the state can scarcely be overestimated. He laid broad and deep the foundation for its subsequent progress and his name should be inscribed high on the roll of honored pioneers.

## WILLIAM YOUNG.

While William Young has continued in the general practice of law in Denver, he has largely specialized in mining, irrigation and probate law during the thirty years in which he has been a representative of the bar of this city. Mr. Young comes to the new world from the land of hills and heather. He was born in Roxburghshire, Scotland, October 10, 1854, a son of Thomas Young, who was a native of Midlothian, Scotland, where he married Margaret Simongton. She, too, was born in Scotland and died in that country in 1860. They were the parents of five children, four sons and a daughter, of whom William was the third in order of birth. He was but six years of age at the time of his mother's death. In the '60s the father came with his family to the new world, settling in Delaware county, New York, where he remained until called to his final rest in September, 1887, when seventy-seven years of age. Throughout his life he followed the occupation of farming.

It was in the public schools of Delaware county, New York, that William Young began his education and in 1875 he was graduated from the Delaware Academy. In November of that year he entered the law office of Gleason & Murray at Delhi, New York, and under their direction pursued the study of law, remaining with them until January, 1877, when he removed to the west, taking up his abode in Denver in the month of January. He afterward went to Leadville, where he engaged in prospecting and mining quite successfully until 1884. He then located at Glenwood Springs, Colorado, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits and also filled the office of justice of the peace for one term. Continuing his law reading, he was admitted to the bar there in 1887, after which he removed to Denver, where he has since continued in the practice of law. While he yet engages in general practice, he has largely concentrated his efforts and attention upon mining, irrigation and probate law and is thoroughly well informed concerning those departments of jurisprudence. He has conducted much important litigation in those connections and is regarded not only as a strong advocate but also as a safe counselor. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association and he enjoys the high respect and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession. Aside from law practice he has become known in business circles as the president of the Little Jean Mining Company and as the proprietor of the Columbia Mineral Water Company.

It was at Glenwood Springs, on the 24th of October, 1885, that Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Emma Perry, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Judge Richard and Jane (Crompton) Perry, representatives of prominent families of Nashville, Tennessee. Her father is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Young have been born two children: Nellie, the wife of Oscar W. Fahlund, of Denver, by whom she has three daughters, Marie Louise, Nellie Jean and Marjorie Irene; and Irene E. The former was born in Glenwood Springs and the latter in Denver.

Mr. Young votes with the republican party and was a member of the first board of trustees of Glenwood Springs after the organization of the city. He belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and thus cooperates in the work put forth



WILLIAM YOUNG

for the benefit of the city along the lines of municipal development and civic interests. He attends the Christian Science church and his friends—who are many—regard him as a man whom to know is to esteem and honor. He has worked his way steadily upward since his school days were over, ever recognizing the fact that industry is the basis of all success, and in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has made for himself a creditable name and place.

## SAMUEL H. CHRISTY.

Samuel H. Christy, chief of the fire department of Pueblo, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1867, and is a son of David and Rachel (Hamilton) Christy, the former now deceased. He is indebted to the public school system for his educational training and in the school of experience he has also learned many valuable lessons. His youthful days were passed in Irwin, Pennsylvania, and in his boyhood he began working in the coal mines, while later he spent three years in different clerical positions. He left home at the age of eighteen, determined to try his fortune in the west, and proceeded across the country to Puget Sound. He spent eight years, from 1886 until 1894, in that section of the country and in the latter year came to Pueblo, where he spent eleven years as a smelter man and steel worker. He then joined the fire department as engineer and has since been identified therewith, being advanced to the position of chief in April, 1911. The department under his regime has been most thoroughly organized and completely modernized. There are six stations with fifty-three men and the equipment is of the latest, while the efficiency of the men has reached a high standard under the direction and instruction of the chief.

Mr. Christy was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite Fisher and they are highly esteemed in the city. Mr. Christy is a democrat, a Mason, an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Baptist church. He is also a member of the Fire Chiefs' Association and is devoted to his work. The splendid efficiency of the department is something of which Pueblo is proud. Great improvement has been made under the direction of Mr. Christy, who has succeeded in supplanting the old equipment by the most modern means and methods of fire fighting, thus lessening insurance rates and the great losses caused by the fire fiend.

## ABRAHAM LINCOLN FELLOWS.

Abraham Lincoln Fellows is a most capable civil engineer, practicing his profession as the secretary and general manager of the Field, Fellows & Hinderlider Engineering Company, consulting and supervising engineers in irrigation, drainage, municipal and power engineering and construction, with offices in the Equitable building in Denver. He comes to the west from the far-off state of Maine, his birth having occurred in Kennebunk on the 1st of November, 1864, his parents being Rev. Franklin E. and Jane Eliza (Stiles) Fellows, both of whom have now passed away. The father was born in Weathersfield, Vermont, February 23, 1827, and was descended from an old Massachusetts family, the line being traced back to 1635. The founder of the family in America was William Felloe, for so the name was originally spelled, who settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts. He was a shoemaker by trade. Among the later representatives of the family was Varney Fellows, the great-grandfather of Abraham L. Fellows, who with five others, numbered among the ancestors of Mr. Fellows of this review, participated in the Revolutionary war. Rev. Franklin E. Fellows was a Congregational minister. He was graduated from Dartmouth College and from Andover Seminary during the latter '40s. Attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he went to the Pacific coast by way of the Isthmus route in 1849 and continued to successfully engage in mining in the far west for several years. He then returned to the east, after which he completed his studies in preparation for the ministry, to which he devoted his remaining days. During the period of the Civil war he joined a Maine regiment as a chaplain but was never called to active service. Practically his entire life was devoted to his holy calling and through the greater part of his life he was a resident of New England, passing away in Norwich, Connecticut, May 16, 1900. The old homestead in which he was born is still in possession of the family and is now occupied by Mrs. Frances Bowen, an aunt of A. L. Fellows of this review. Rev. Franklin E. Fellows was married to Miss Jane Eliza Stiles, a native of Elmira, New York, and a representative of one of the old New

England families of English lineage, which numbered among its members President Stiles of Yale University. The death of Mrs. Fellows occurred in Norwich, Connecticut, December 25, 1905, when she had reached the age of seventy-seven years, for she was born on the 3d of May, 1828.

Abraham Lincoln Fellows was the sixth in order of birth in a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters. He was baptized "for the dead." This is a ceremony very rarely practiced in the Congregational church in order to baptize the dead, and as the rite of baptism was never administered to Abraham Lincoln, the Rev. Fellows took this method of baptizing the martyr president by naming his son Abraham Lincoln and bestowing upon him the baptismal rite. This practice receives its authority from a biblical quotation: "Why baptize ye for the dead if Christ be not risen?" This form of ceremonial is now also recognized and practiced by the Mormon church. Abraham L. Fellows pursued his education in district and public schools of New England and in Yale University, from which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1886. He worked his way through college, ambitious to secure an education, realizing how valuable such training is in preparation for a successful business career. After his graduation he taught in the Siglar Preparatory School in Newburgh, New York, for a year and then removed westward to Colorado, arriving in Denver on the 16th of August, 1887. On the 15th of September of the same year, however, he removed to Cortez, Colorado, to become assistant engineer with the Montezuma Valley Irrigation Company, engaged in the irrigation development of that part of the country. Later he was made chief engineer, having charge of engineering and construction work, including the erection of buildings, also masonry, concrete excavation and embankment work, railway plans, dams and canals and topography. He likewise became prominently connected with official service while a resident of Montezuma county, there serving as county surveyor and county superintendent of schools. In 1897 he was called to the office of deputy state engineer of Colorado and was also made resident hydrographer of the United States Geological Survey, continuing to serve in those capacities until 1902. In 1901 he made the exploration of the Grand Canyon of the Gunnison river, described in magazines of that period, in connection with making surveys and plans for the Gunnison tunnel, a feature of the United States Uncompahgre Valley reclamation project. From 1902 until 1905 he was district engineer of the United States reclamation service, having charge of the surveys and construction of the Uncompahgre Valley, Grand Junction and White River projects, and he was also called into consultation in connection with various other projects. He also had general supervision over the main western office of the reclamation service of Denver. In 1905 he was called to North Dakota to become state engineer and occupied that position until 1907, having in charge irrigation, drainage, highway, coal mining and other matters. During that period he was active in the establishment of the Mesa Verde National Park and the national forests of the Rocky Mountain region and he was also very active in advocating national and state systems of good roads. On the 7th of January, 1905, he was presented with a fine gold watch, beautifully inscribed, as a token of appreciation on the part of the people of the Uncompahgre valley on the completion of the Gunnison tunnel, and this watch, by reason of its association as well as its intrinsic worth, is most highly prized by him. For many years he has been identified with the leading irrigation and engineering projects of this state. In 1907 he was active in organizing the Field, Fellows & Hinderlider Engineering Company, of which he became secretary and general manager and as such he has been connected with a large amount of engineering and construction, covering highway, irrigation, drainage, municipal, water supply, sewerage and valuation projects. The business of the firm is very extensive and their clientage has brought them into connection with many of the most important engineering projects of the west.

In the line of his profession Mr. Fellows has been called upon for much important public service. From 1910 until 1916 he was a member of the public utilities commission of the city and county of Denver and in 1914 became its president, so serving for two years. In 1912 and again in 1913 he was also city engineer and engineer member of the board of public works of the city and county of Denver. In these positions he has been identified with many kinds of concrete construction, waterworks, sewerage, street surveys of many kinds, valuations and work in general for an adequate water supply for a greater Denver. He is now a member of the executive committees of the National Drainage Congress, the National Highways Association and the Denver Citizens' Military Training Association.

On the 20th of December, 1905, Mr. Fellows was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Irene McCoy, who was born July 10, 1881, in Kansas City, Missouri, a daughter of George and Ella Anna May (Brink) McCoy. The children of this marriage are three in number:

Ella Jane, who was born October 25, 1906, in Bismarck, North Dakota; John Lincoln, who was born in Denver, November 3, 1908; and Dorothy, born in Denver, June 28, 1915.

In politics Mr. Fellows maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is a Mason, holding membership in Inspiration Lodge, No. 143, A. F. & A. M., and also in the Delta Lodge of Perfection. He has membership in the Montview Presbyterian church of Denver, in the work of which he is actively and helpfully interested. Previous to becoming identified with this church he was for some years a member of the Episcopal church and of the National Council of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. He is a member of the Colorado Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. His activities naturally have been along the line of his profession and kindred interests and he is a member at the present time of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Association of Engineers, the Colorado Society of Civil Engineers, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Water-Works Association, the New England Water-Works Association, the American Society of Municipal Improvements, the Colorado Good Roads Association and others. He has written largely upon subjects relative to his profession and is the author of "Water Resources of the State of Colorado," "Measurement of Water" and various other scientific reports and essays. He is also one of the editorial correspondents of the Engineering News-Record of New York city.

## LORENZO D. LAW.

Lorenzo D. Law, numbered among the representative agriculturists of Weld county, owning and conducting an excellent farm on section 26, township 7, range 67, was born in Auburn, Ritchie county, West Virginia, June 3, 1855, a son of Andrew and Margaret (Waldeck) Law, who were also natives of West Virginia, born in Lewis county. The father was a farmer by occupation and also engaged in stock raising in West Virginia until 1873, when he removed westward to Weld county, Colorado, and purchased a home in Greeley. His investment also included a farm a mile and a half due east of Windsor. This he improved and developed, residing thereon for a few years. He afterward returned to Greeley, where he spent his remaining days, as did his wife, who survived him for two or three years. During the period of the Civil war he served as a member of the Home Guard. His family numbered six sons and of these three served through the Civil war, one dying in Andersonville prison just before the close of hostilities.

Lorenzo D. Law was reared and educated in West Virginia and in Greeley, Colorado. He and his brother John cultivated their father's farm and in the spring of 1873 they broke forty acres of land in Pleasant Valley and devoted two years to its cultivation. After carrying on the home farm for two years Lorenzo D. Law took up a homestead, which is his present place. He established a sheep ranch and was the first settler under the Eaton ditch in Weld county, in fact, he took up his abode upon his place before the ditch was surveyed. There was not a stick of timber upon his land nor an improvement made and his energies and efforts have wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of his place, which is today one of the model farm properties of the county. He has three large silos upon it, together with all necessary buildings for the shelter of grain and stock. Through the intervening period he has continued to cultivate his land, which he has brought under a high state of development, and at all times he has followed the most progressive methods. About 1907 he removed to Fort Collins in order to give his children the advantages of the schools there. He maintains a home there, where his wife and daughter are living, and his son, who is married, occupies the old home farm. Mr. Law spends much of his time upon the farm, superintending its further development and cultivation.

In November, 1877, Mr. Law was united in marriage to Miss Kate Storms and to them were born three children: Daisy, the wife of James Ogilvie, residing near Kersey, Weld county; Nona J., the wife of Alonzo Harris, a farmer of Weld county; and Agnes, the wife of James Cazer, residing at Long Beach, California. The wife and mother passed away on the 1st of June, 1886, and in April, 1888, Mr. Law was again married, his second union being with Edna Lambert. To them were born four children: Olive, the wife of Max Hollwell, living at Baird, Nebraska; Fred B., who is farming his father's land; George G., who is with the United States army in training at Fort Meyer, Virginia; and Mabel, at home.

Mr. Law has served as justice of the peace but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Woodmen of the World and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His has been a busy, useful and active life. He has never cared to figure prominently in public



LORENZO D. LAW

affairs but has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business interests and throughout the entire period of his residence upon his present farm has engaged in feeding stock. In an early day he pastured his stock upon the range. For the past two years he has engaged in feeding cattle. His business affairs have been wisely, carefully and successfully managed and directed. He first took up a tree claim and homesteaded eighty acres. Today he owns three hundred and twenty acres of rich and valuable land, thoroughly irrigated and splendidly improved. His property is a monument to the enterprise and business ability which he has displayed. That he is a man of sound judgment is evidenced in his success. His persistency of purpose is marked and his energy has brought him into a prominent position as one of the leading agriculturists of Weld county.

## CHARLES KING McHARG.

Identified with the irrigation development of the state is Charles King McHarg, of Pueblo, who is now secretary and treasurer of the Bessemer Ditch Company and who is also further known in business connections as the vice president of the Suburban Land Company of Pueblo. A native of Ithaca, New York, Mr. McHarg was born on the 19th of June, 1856, and is a son of William McNeill and Selima (Storrs) McHarg. The father was a clergyman of the Presbyterian faith and came of Scotch ancestry, while his wife was of English lineage.

In young manhood Charles K. McHarg turned his attention to the occupation of farming and since 1873 has resided in the west. It was in 1891 that he made his way to Colorado and through the intervening period he has been connected with the Bessemer Ditch Company and with the Suburban Land Company. The former owns and operates the Bessemer ditch, which irrigates twenty thousand acres of land. The Suburban Land Company was formed in 1894 and has sold much of the land under the ditch. Mr. McHarg has therefore been an active factor in developing an important section of the state from which substantial returns are annually received.

Mr. McHarg was united in marriage to Miss Stella E. Brown and to them have been born two children, Alice B. and Charles K., now in the United States forest service. The most important work of our subject has been done in connection with irrigation work in the state and he is regarded as an authority upon this subject in southeastern Colorado.

## LEROY JAMES WILLIAMS.

Leroy James Williams, a member of the Public Utilities Commission of Colorado, through appointment of Governor Gunter on the 22d of January, 1918, was born at Liberty Pole, Wisconsin, on the 1st of February, 1881. His father, Clark D. Williams, is a native of Walworth county, Wisconsin, and is now eighty years of age. He is a representative of one of the old families of New York. He devoted his life to merchandising until old age came upon him and he is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He married Sarah Virginia Jewell, of Wisconsin, and she also survives.

Leroy James Williams is one of the four living children of Mr. and Mrs. Clark D. Williams and he pursued his early education in the public and high schools of Viroqua, Wisconsin, completing his course there as a high school graduate of the class of 1898. He later spent a year in study in the University of Wisconsin at Madison and subsequently entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor as a law student and won his Bachelor of Laws degree upon graduation with the class of 1903. He has membership with Phi Delta Theta. In the year of his graduation he was admitted to the bar at Lansing, Michigan, and in the same year was admitted to the bar at Central City, Colorado. He then entered into practice with H. A. Hicks, with whom he was associated until 1910, since which time he has followed his profession independently. He has made a specialty of mining law and his marked ability in that department of jurisprudence is widely recognized, for he has thoroughly informed himself concerning every feature of mining law litigation. He belongs to the Colorado Bar Association and American Bar Association and enjoys the high respect and goodwill of his professional brethren.

Mr. Williams has also been prominent for a number of years in republican circles and in 1911 was chosen to represent the district of Gilpin county in the house of representatives, while in 1913 he was elected to the state senate and was made president of

the senate in 1915. He has served on various committees and during the last session was chairman of the rules committee. He served as county chairman of the republican county organization in Gilpin county for three terms and he has done much to shape the policy of the party and promote its interests. The thoroughness with which he studies every question that bears upon the public welfare, his keen sagacity and discrimination and his public-spirited devotion to the general welfare have made him a most valued official and political leader.

On the 16th of August, 1905, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Ada Batchelder, of Central City, a daughter of Mrs. Jane L. Batchelder, and they have become the parents of four children: Ralph R., ten years of age; Clark B., aged six; Jane B., four years of age; and Virginia R., a little maiden of two summers.

Mr. Williams belongs to the University Club, also to Central Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., of Central City, Colorado; Central City Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; and Central City Lodge, No. 557, B. P. O. E. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church of Central City. Endowed by nature with high intellectual qualities, to which are added the discipline and embellishment of culture, his is an attractive personality. Well versed in the learning of his profession, with a deep knowledge of human nature and the springs of human conduct, with great shrewdness and sagacity and extraordinary tact, he is in the courts an advocate of great power and influence and the same qualities have called him to leadership in political circles and he has left the impress of his ability for good upon the legislative records of the state.

## EDWARD C. MATTES.

Edward C. Mattes is vice president and treasurer of the Pueblo Automobile Company and one of the enterprising, alert and energetic business men of that city. An eminent American statesman has said that the strongest forces in American life are the men who have been reared in the east and who have sought the opportunities of the west for the exercise of their dominant qualities. Here they are largely untrammeled by convention or circumstance and the natural resources of the country furnish an excellent chance for adaptability and initiative. The place which Edward C. Mattes has made in commercial circles of Pueblo is indeed a creditable one and his native state has reason to be proud of his record. He was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of June, 1856, his parents being Charles F. and Lydia (Platt) Mattes. The father was for many years actively engaged in business in Scranton, where he continued to make his home until called to his final rest. There he reared his family, numbering four sons and three daughters, and both he and his wife have now passed away.

Their fourth child was Edward C. Mattes of this review, who supplemented his public school education by a course in a private school. He was then living in a county where the steel industry was a predominant factor in business life and engaged in steel and iron work. Thus he was engaged until his removal to the west in 1882, at which time he made his way to Pueblo. He entered business circles in this section of the country as an employe of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, with which he was for seven years identified as a representative of the train service department. Then from 1889 until 1894 he was engaged in the real estate and insurance business and later he was for several years in charge of extensive mining properties. The next change in his business career brought him to the Pueblo Automobile Company, of which he is now the vice president and treasurer, but he was not at once chosen for the official position. He at first had charge of the office and later became financially interested in the business and was elected the second executive officer. This is probably the largest business of the kind in the west. The company handles the Cadillac and Dodge Brothers passenger and commercial cars and also the Reo and Federal trucks. They have an extensive plant with large floor space and something of the volume of their business is indicated in the fact that they employ thirty men. They handle all lines of automobile goods and accessories and their trade has steadily and continuously increased until it has now assumed very extensive proportions.

On the 13th of October, 1890, at Carleton Place, Ontario, Canada, Mr. Mattes was united in marriage to Miss Jeanette Sinclair. In his political views Mr. Mattes has always been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and while he has never been an aspirant for office, he has always stood loyally in support of the principles in which he believes. He belongs to the Minnequa Club and to the Commerce Club of Pueblo and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the

Presbyterian church. He is a man of genuine personal worth, as is attested by the warm friendship extended to him by Pueblo's leading citizens. In his business life Edward C. Mattes has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, possessing strong executive powers, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his business, and strictly conscientious in his dealings with debtor and creditor alike. Keenly alive to the possibilities of every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of trade, he passed over the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led and was enabled to focus his energies in directions where fruition was certain. If a pen picture could accurately delineate his business characteristics, such might be given in these words: a progressive spirit, ruled by more than ordinary intelligence and good judgment; a deep earnestness impelled and fostered by indomitable perseverance; a native justice expressing itself in correct principle and practice.

## JOHN MILES ESSINGTON.

John Miles Essington, patent and pension attorney of Denver, is an honored veteran of the Civil war and one whose military record is most creditable. Bravery on the field of battle has been the theme of song and story since the earliest ages and he indeed deserves great credit who stands up and risks his life for a principle, as did Mr. Essington when aiding in the defense of the Union. He has now passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Bellefonte, Center county, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1835. His father, John Essington, was also born in the Keystone state and was of English and Scotch descent. The founder of the American branch of the family was George Essington, an iron master, who came to the new world during the Revolutionary war. He was an old-line whig in England, served as member of parliament and fled to the new world as a political exile, taking issue with King George III concerning his treatment of the American colonies. He was therefore banished and he took active part in the Revolutionary war after reaching the new world. Prior to this, however, he took a colony, on three vessels, to northern Australia, to a place which was named Port Essington in his honor. On reaching the United States he settled first in New York, while later his descendants removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. John Essington, the father of John M. Essington, was an iron master and a very successful business man. He became active as a supporter of the republican party in both Pennsylvania and Colorado. He married Ruth Kepheart, who was born in Pennsylvania and belonged to one of its old families of English lineage. Among the maternal ancestors was Philip Benner, of Revolutionary war fame. The grandmother of John M. Essington on the maternal side lived to the notable old age of one hundred and three years. His mother died in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, at the age of eighty years, while his father passed away in Denver, Colorado, in 1889, at the age of eighty-four years, having removed to the west in 1878. In the family were seven children four sons and three daughters, of whom three are yet living, namely: Joseph, who resides in Atchison, Kansas, at the age of eighty-six years; John M., of this review; and Heber, living in St. Louis, Missouri, at the age of seventy.

John M. Essington was educated in the public schools of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and in Dickinson Seminary of that place. While still a college student he entered the law office of Samuel Wingard at Williamsport, who was afterward judge of the United States court at Seattle, Washington. In 1856 Mr. Essington was admitted to practice at the bar of Pennsylvania and entered upon the work of the profession, which he followed until the outbreak of the Civil war. On the first call of President Lincoln for troops Mr. Essington responded and joined the Woodward Guards. The company was ordered to report at Harrisburg and from this contingent Mr. Essington was enlisted in the Fifth Pennsylvania Reserve, which command was then ordeerd to Romney to relieve General Lew Wallace. When they arrived at Bedford Springs, Pennsylvania, they were ordered back to Harrisburg to recruit to the maximum strength. Mr. Essington, who was orderly, was sent back by his colonel to recruit for the regiment and returned home, recruiting one hundred men in twenty-four hours. He then reported to the governor at Harrisburg with the men before his regiment had returned to that city. The governor, in reviewing the men, asked them whether they would like to go as a company or be distributed among ten other companies. They chose to remain together as a company and the governor then ordered them to elect their officers, which they did, choosing Mr. Essington as their captain. They then entered Camp Cameron and were mustered into the United States service by Captain Seymoure of the regular army.



JOHN M. ESSINGTON

The governor received an order from Simeon Cameron, then secretary of war, to have Mr. Essington raise an independent company. Subsequently George C. Wyncoop received orders to organize a regiment and persuaded Captain Essington and his company to become a part of that regiment. They were then ordered to Nashville, Tennessee, where they arrived after General Zollicoffer, the rebel general, had left that place. Captain Essington was first engaged on scouting duty and he participated in the battle against Morgan and his troops at Lebanon, Tennessee, under command of General Fremont. He was also in the battle of Murfreesboro on the 13th of July, 1862. The troops were attacked by General Forrest and the company was afterward divided, part of them going north of Murfreesboro with Colonel Lester (Third Minnesota), while the other half went with the Ninth Minnesota under Colonel Parkhurst. General Forrest captured Colonel Lester without firing a gun, and the commander of the Third Minnesota was wounded in the early part of the fight. Captain Essington then had command of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry and two companies of Kentucky cavalry, and when the commander was wounded Captain Essington became lieutenant colonel by brevet. Colonel Essington and his troops were compelled to surrender at 11:30, for their ammunition had become exhausted. They were paroled by General Forrest, but Colonel Essington was not exchanged until October, 1863, when he returned to Nashville. After being exchanged he reported to Colonel Charles Irwin, quartermaster, and subsequently he went with Sherman's forces as far as Atlanta. When the troops of General Thomas were ordered back to Nashville, Colonel Essington returned with that commander and the last battle in which he participated was with Hood at Nashville. He was there mustered out, for the war had been brought to a close. For six months during the period of his service he was in the quartermaster's department. He participated in a number of hotly contested engagements, saw all phases of military life in the Civil war and was ever most loyal to his duty and his country.

After the war was over Colonel Essington joined the first organization of the Grand Army of the Republic at Louisville, Kentucky. This turned out to be a political organization, however, and was soon abandoned. Later he joined the post at Lake City, Colorado, and has since served as post commander and has filled a position on the staff of the national commander as inspector general for Colorado. He has also been chief mustering officer under the department commander and has filled various other positions in the order, through which he maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades, delighting in those gatherings where the "boys in blue" meet and discuss the events of the past when they followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south. Colonel Essington is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Since his removal to Denver he has followed his profession in this city as a patent and pension attorney and he is a member of the Denver Bar Association. He is likewise the president of the Mutual Mining & Milling Company.

Colonel Essington has been married twice. In 1856 he wedded Miss Sarah J. Smythe, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Smythe of one of the old families of that state. They became the parents of seven children, of whom four are living: Minnie, now the widow of Henry Bralley, of Chicago; Eva, the wife of Arthur Mitchell, living at Riverside, a suburb of Chicago; Harry, who is a railroad superintendent and resides at Wells, Michigan; and Ruth, who is the wife of Al Reiley. In 1908 Colonel Essington was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Emma McKenna Weaver, a widow.

Colonel Essington dates his residence in Colorado from September, 1869, covering a period of almost a half century. He has therefore witnessed the greater part of its growth and development and has participated in many of the changes which have brought about present-day conditions. He has ever stood for progress, reform and improvement, for high professional standards and for advanced ideals of manhood and citizenship. He still remains an active factor in the world's work and is honored and respected wherever known and most of all where he is best known.

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## PETER MENZIES.

One of the most eminent representatives of musical circles of Colorado is Peter Menzies, of Denver, who is the musical director of St. Leo's church and who has been heard in church and concert singing throughout the country. Mr. Menzies is a native of Scotland. He was born in Hamilton on the 29th of February, 1868, his parents being Walter and Jane (Pritchard) Menzies, who were also natives of the land of hills and heather. The mother died in Scotland in 1871 and a decade later Walter Menzies came

to the United States, to Bunker Hill, Kansas, where he passed away on the day of his arrival.

Peter Menzies pursued his education in the public schools of Scotland and passed the examination that qualified him for entrance to the Glasgow University, studying under Professor John Adams. He did not enter that institution, however, but came with his father to the United States and was a student in the schools of Bunker Hill, Kansas. He later took charge of a general merchandise store conducted by his uncle and remained in that business until 1887. On the 13th of September of that year he removed to Denver and secured a clerkship with a contracting company, his duties being to see to the outside work. He continued in that connection until 1893 and in the meantime he became recognized as a vocalist. Nature had endowed him with exceptional musical talent which most thorough and comprehensive training splendidly developed. After having fine musical instruction which developed his native powers he gave up his clerical position and removed to Florence, Colorado, where he took up the teaching of vocal music. He afterward removed to Cañon City, where he continued as a vocal teacher, and in 1896 he located in Denver and became one of the competitors in the musical festival held in this city in which singers from all over the country were assembled. Mr. Menzies won the gold medal as a barytone and he received favorable newspaper comments from the press throughout the entire country, musical critics everywhere proclaiming the wonderful richness and beauty of his voice. He then took up work as musical director at St. Leo's church and has since filled that important position. He also has charge of the choir work in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, in the Highland Park Presbyterian church and was formerly a solo singer at Temple Emanuel. In 1907 he organized a company and toured the state, giving concerts. In addition to professional interests in Denver already mentioned he was a director of community singing for the city and county and was the first to attempt to organize community music in the state.

On the 11th of November, 1896, Mr. Menzies was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lillie Mallory, of Denver, the wedding ceremony being performed by the Rev. W. W. Read. Mrs. Menzies is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Mallory, of Denver, the former a veteran of the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Menzies have been born a daughter and a son. Marie G., born in Denver in 1897, is a graduate of the high school, the manual training school and also of Barnes Business College. Walter James, born in 1901, is now at the United States naval training station at San Francisco.

Mr. Menzies belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Woodmen of the World. In the former he has taken the Scottish Rite degrees as a member of Colorado Consistory, No. 1. He also belongs to the Caledonian Society, of which he was chief from 1905 until 1907 and again in 1913 and 1914. He was also secretary of the Burns monument committee.

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## JOHN J. MARTY.

John J. Marty, filling the position of sheriff of Las Animas county and making his home in Trinidad, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 31st of January, 1863, a son of John and Magdalena (Zehr) Marty. The father was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit in order to provide for his family, which numbered six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom John J. was the second son. The father died in the year 1890 and the mother has also passed away.

John J. Marty pursued his education in rural schools and when fifteen years of age started out in the business world on his own account, becoming an active assistant of his father. Then after leaving the farm he worked in the coal mines at Barnhill, Ohio, for three years and in 1885 came to Colorado, making his way to Trinidad, where he engaged in the grocery business for a year. He next spent four years in the mines but returning to Trinidad, he became connected with the firm of Dunlavy Brothers, for whom he drove a delivery wagon for eleven years. In 1900 he became senior partner of the firm of Marty & Roe, dealers in feed and grain. They conducted the business for three years, after which Mr. Roe sold his interest, and the business was then continued under the name of the Bancroft-Marty Feed & Produce Company. In the fall of 1916 Mr. Marty was elected to the office of sheriff of Las Animas county for a two years' term and is now acceptably filling that position, discharging his duties without fear or favor. He has been known as a thoroughly reliable, enterprising and ambitious business man and he is making an equally creditable record as an official. He was a candidate

for the office of treasurer in 1914 and was defeated by only fourteen votes. He has served as alderman of the fourth ward of Trinidad for eight years and over his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

On the 4th of December, 1884, Mr. Marty was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Dunlavy, a daughter of Amos P. Dunlavy, and their children are: Mrs. Mary Bennett, the wife of Harlow Bennett, proprietor of a garage; Clara, the wife of Dr. Joseph Brill, of Iowa; John Ray, who is now a member of the United States Navy; Esther, the wife of Harry E. Dickerson; Sylvia; and Preston, who died at the age of seventeen years. There are also six grandchildren.

Mr. Marty is devoted to his home and spends his leisure in the companionship of his family. He is greatly interested in the state and its development and is a most public-spirited citizen. He is now chairman of the local board of Las Animas county. Fraternally he is a Mason and is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and also with the Chamber of Commerce. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is an active worker in its ranks. Las Animas is a strong republican county and although the candidate for sheriff on the democratic ticket, Mr. Marty was elected by a large majority and is proving a most capable and reliable official in this connection. He is widely known and is well liked by all. His friends, and they are many, bear testimony to his excellent traits of character and his genuine worth.

## HON. WILKINS O. PETERSON.

Hon. Wilkins O. Peterson, a prominent attorney of Pueblo and representative of his district in the state senate, stands at all times for the most progressive measures in relation to public affairs and is well known as the author of the bill which made Colorado dry, a work of which he has every reason to be proud and which will win him higher honors as the years go on and the country comes to a full recognition of what prohibition means in economic, sociological and moral benefit. Mr. Peterson is a native son of Colorado, his birth having occurred at Rye, on the 23d of October, 1876, his parents being Joseph and Carolina (Peterson) Peterson, who, though of the same name, were not related. It was in the year 1873 that the family home was established in Colorado, Joseph Peterson taking up his abode in the state in April of that year. He was a rancher and stockman and for many years was actively identified with the agricultural development of the state. He is now making his home with his son, Wilkins O., his wife having passed away. In the family were but two children, the brother being Scott R. Peterson, now a resident of California.

In his boyhood days Wilkins O. Peterson was a pupil in the public schools of his native county and was afterward graduated from the Pueblo Centennial high school with the class of 1897. For the further development of his education he entered the University of Colorado, where he won the Bachelor or Arts degree as a member of the class of 1901. In May, 1901, he represented Colorado in the interstate oratorical contest held at Des Moines, Iowa, and was awarded first place in thought and composition on his oration, "The American Farmer." He began preparation for the bar as a student in the law department of the State University and was graduated in 1902. In that year he entered upon the practice of his profession in Pueblo and has since won a place as a successful attorney. His practice is now extensive and of an important character. He is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the questions at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. He is recognized as a man of broad legal learning and of analytical mind and the court records bear testimony to the many favorable verdicts which he has won for his clients. Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more prominent factors in public affairs than any other class of the community. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law, also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. Recognizing his capability, Mr. Peterson's fellow townsmen have at various times called upon him for public service. In 1909 he became city attorney of Pueblo and filled the position for two years. He was a member of the charter convention in July and August, 1911, and 1914 he was elected to represent



HON. WILKINS O. PETERSON

his district in the state senate for a four years' term. While in the upper house he handled the prohibition bill and in conjunction with leaders in the temperance movement wrote the bill that made Colorado dry.

On the 29th of November, 1906, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lowrey, of Fort Collins, a daughter of Wesley W. Lowrey, and to them have been born two children, Joseph L. and Sarah. In social circles of the city the family occupy a prominent position and the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Peterson is deeply interested in all that has to do with the welfare and progress of his community and is now serving as one of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with Sigma Nu, a college fraternity, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. He stands for all that is most worth while in life. He is never content to choose the second best but holds to high ideals of manhood and citizenship and does everything in his power to promote public progress. Many tangible evidences of his spirit of loyalty and devotion may be cited and in all of his public work he has looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities, the needs and the possibilities of the future.

## ERNEST P. PERRINE.

Ernest P. Perrine is agency manager at Denver for the Equitable Life Assurance Society, with offices in the Equitable building, and is vice chairman of the Equitable personnel committee for the United States. His experience and study have made him an authority upon matters of salesmanship and the psychology of business. He is prominently known as a lecturer in that connection, being an earnest, fluent speaker who drives home a truth with an apt illustration, a bit of humor or a logical argument as the case demands. In May, 1918, he was called to New York and made vice chairman of the Equitable personnel committee for the study and development of agency problems, particularly for research work, in connection with the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh, for scientific laws underlying business conduct.

He is one of Missouri's native sons, his birth having occurred at Wallace, Buchanan county, on the 28th of February, 1875. His father, Henry C. Perrine, was born in Illinois and is descended from an old New Jersey family of French lineage. For many years the father was a leading contractor and builder and was among the first to make use of cement in building lines. He won substantial success in that connection and is now living retired in Springfield, Illinois. He married Ruth Ellen McGinnis, whose father served with the rank of lieutenant in the Union army during the Civil war and who had a brother who was a lieutenant in the Confederate army. The McGinnis family comes of Scotch and English ancestry. To Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Perrine were born six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom one died in infancy.

The eldest of the family is Ernest P. Perrine, who was educated in the public schools of Tarkio, Missouri, and in the Tarkio College, class of 1893. Following his graduation from college he entered the retail grocery and drygoods business as a clerk and continued to act in that capacity for seven years. His next step was made as a traveling salesman. He later became identified with the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and was promoted to various departments in connection with that institution, being eventually made superintendent of the Chicago district, with which he was connected for eight and a half years. He then resigned his position because of the ill health of his wife and removed to Denver, where he arrived in 1908—a comparative stranger. Soon after his arrival he became assistant to the educational director of the Young Men's Christian Association, a position which he filled for approximately eighteen months. During the succeeding five years he was with the Capitol Life Insurance Company as agency director and on the 1st of June, 1915, he became agency manager at Denver for the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which office he has since continuously and most acceptably filled, greatly increasing the business of the agency by his thorough systematization and constructive plans. In addition to conducting the agency Mr. Perrine has been instructor in the Barnes Commercial School, instructor in salesmanship for the Denver Young Men's Christian Association, director of salesmanship in the University of Denver, the first president of the Salesmanship Club of Denver, the secretary of the Colorado Association of Life Under-

writers, a member of the board of directors of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and lecturer on salesmanship and advertising of the Extension Division of the University of Colorado. He is widely known as a lecturer, his addresses covering such subjects as "Practical Personal Power," "Suggestion the Master Key that Unlocks the Mind," "The Magic of a Pleasing Voice and How to Develop It." "Creative Imagination in Community Building" and "Building Brain for Business." The press all over the country has spoken of his addresses in terms of the highest praise. He never fails to hold the attention of his auditors and is always looking on the bright side of life, while his entire career has been characterized by constructive effort.

On the 30th of October, 1895, Mr. Perrine was married in Tarkio, Missouri, to Miss Elizabeth Pike, a daughter of James and Sarah (Livingston) Pike, of Mount Clemens, Michigan. She passed away February 7, 1913, at the age of forty years, her birth having occurred in 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Perrine had one child, Hazel Ruth, who was born in Tarkio, Missouri, February 9, 1897. Mr. Perrine gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has been one of its active workers. He belongs to Oriental Lodge, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., of Denver, Colorado; also to Elks Lodge, No. 40, at St. Joseph, Missouri; to the Civic and Commercial Club of Denver and to the Methodist church—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. On the day President Wilson declared war against Germany he made his first speech for the Red Cross and every day since he has been a tireless worker in behalf of the Red Cross, the Young Men's Christian Association, the sale of Liberty bonds and war savings stamps. He attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm that draws to him followers and produces results. He has had remarkable success as a salesman and as a manager of men, is an organizer of broad experience and an instructor of unusual ability.

## BENJAMIN GRIFFITH.

Benjamin Griffith, member of the Denver bar, who has served as attorney general of Colorado, was born in Newcastle, Washington, September 22, 1879, a son of David Price and Ann (Watkins) Griffith, both of whom were natives of Wales. In childhood they became residents of Pennsylvania and were there reared. In 1880 the family removed to Rockvale, Colorado, where Benjamin Griffith spent his boyhood days.

He pursued his education in the Colorado College of Colorado Springs, where he won the Ph. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1901, and in the law school of the University of Denver, from which he was graduated cum laude with the class of 1904, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. While at Colorado College Mr. Griffith was prominent in athletics, being a member of three intercollegiate championship baseball teams of that institution and captain of two of its intercollegiate championship football teams. In 1902 and 1903 he coached the football teams of the University of Denver.

He has always given his attention to law practice. He opened an office in Montrose, Colorado, in October, 1904, and while there residing held the office of deputy district attorney of Montrose county and city attorney of Montrose. In 1908 he removed to Grand Junction, where he served as county attorney of Mesa county. In 1911 and 1912 he was a resident of Denver, occupying the position of attorney general of Colorado during that period, and in 1913 he returned to Grand Junction, where he practiced law until 1917, when he again took up his abode in Denver, where he is now practicing his profession with offices in the First National Bank building. His clientage is large and of a distinctively representative character, showing that his fellow citizens have the utmost confidence in his professional skill and ability.

On the 2d of April, 1906, Mr. Griffith was married to Miss Fannie Finch, a daughter of William and Alice Finch, who were pioneers of Montrose and Ouray counties of Colorado. The children of this marriage are Benjamin, David, Theodore and Robin Griffith.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church and fraternally Mr. Griffith is a well known Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery at Grand Junction, Colorado. His interest in educational affairs is indicated by his service on the board of trustees of Colorado College. His political allegiance was given to the republican party until 1912, when he became

a progressive, in which party he remained until 1916, and during that period he served as national committeeman from Colorado in 1915 and 1916. Since the latter year he has been affiliated with the republican party. The offices which he has held have all been along the strict path of his profession. In 1906 and 1907 he served as deputy district attorney of Montrose county and through 1907 and 1908 was city attorney of Montrose. In the succeeding year he became county attorney of Mesa county, filling the office for two years, and was then elected one of the state officials, being chosen attorney general of Colorado, in which connection he served for two years. He made a most enviable record in that office. His opinions given to state officials, and often contested in the courts, were in nearly every instance borne out by the highest legal tribunal. In Colorado's irrigation and water-power litigation with other states, Mr. Griffith showed rare powers of mind and a legal knowledge that has placed him among the leading members of the Colorado bar. In the years of the national progressive fight it was only his stand on the side of the progressives that prevented his nomination for governor by the republicans. When elected attorney general it was by one of the highest votes given to any candidate on the republican ticket—a fact indicative of his personal popularity and the marked degree of confidence maintained in his professional ability. He possesses all those qualities which make for eminence and success at the bar and his devotion to the highest professional standards, combined with his thoroughness and ability in preparing and presenting a case, constitutes him a most able minister in the temple of justice.

## CARL HINTON.

Carl Hinton, executive secretary of the Denver & Colorado Manufacturers' Association, is studying closely all the questions which bear upon trade problems at the present time and his initiative spirit has enabled him to advance many valuable ideas which have proven of great worth. He is a man of broad vision and of keen sagacity and his plans are always well formulated, while their effectiveness is constantly being proven. Mr. Hinton was born in Hempstead county, Arkansas, May 25, 1888. His father, the late William J. Hinton, was a native of Georgia and was a descendant of an old Virginia family of Scotch-Irish origin. The founder of the American branch of the family was Jacob Hinton, who came to America prior to the Revolutionary war and settled in North Carolina. Later representatives of the name participated in the Revolutionary war, actively aiding in the struggle for independence. Others of the family were prominent in connection with state and national politics and the family has long been widely and prominently known in Virginia and South Carolina. William J. Hinton, was the owner of a plantation in Arkansas, where he continued his residence to the time of his death. He enlisted for active service in the Confederate army during the Civil war, becoming a member of the First Arkansas Infantry, but after three months spent at the front he was disabled and honorably discharged. He died in Hempstead county, Arkansas, in 1903 at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Marion Drake, is a native of Virginia and belongs to one of the old families of that state, of English lineage, founded in the new world at an early period in its colonization. She is a direct descendant of Sir Francis Drake and A. P. Hill and D. H. Hill, great uncles of Mrs. Hinton, were lieutenant generals in the Revolutionary war, the family being one of great prominence in Virginia. Mrs. Hinton is still living and yet occupies the old homestead in Arkansas, where she has resided for the past sixty years. By her marriage she became the mother of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters.

Carl Hinton of this review is the youngest of the family. He pursued his early education in private schools and afterward attended Ouachita College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912. He then came to Denver and entered the field of journalism. He was connected with the Denver Republican but later left the city and removed to New Mexico, where he became secretary of the Silver City Chamber of Commerce, there remaining for eighteen months. At the end of that time he was called upon for active military duty in Mexico. He organized and was elected captain of Company H, First New Mexico Infantry Regiment in Silver City, New Mexico, and continued in border service for a year. On the expiration of that period he returned to Denver and was appointed to his present position, which he has since continuously and successfully filled. He has also been selected to act as industrial commissioner at Washington, D. C.,



Carl Hinton

for the state of Colorado. He has taken the initiative in promoting many measures of great value to the city and state at large. He stands for progress and improvement along all lines which he believes will prove of public benefit and he most thoroughly studies public conditions with an idea to improving the business life of the community and advancing its material progress.

Mr. Hinton votes with the democratic party and has ever been a stanch champion of its principles. He belongs to the University Club of Washington, D. C., also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he is a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He is likewise known through other connections, being commander in chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and he is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. Hinton came to Colorado unheralded and unknown and his advancement is due to his own initiative and ability. His qualities are such as win for him recognition and respect wherever he is known and he has the strength of character that enables him to carry out his purposes and win success in his undertakings. The Denver & Colorado Manufacturers' Association made wise choice when they called Mr. Hinton to the position of executive secretary, for he looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future and while holding to high ideals he utilizes the most practical ideas in their achievement.

## ROBERT YOUNG.

Robert Young, who is filling the office of county commissioner of Huerfano county and is also successfully conducting a garage and automobile agency in Walsenburg, was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, on the 12th of February, 1862, a son of William and Margaret (Kerns) Young. The father was a mine manager, long connected with mining interests in his native country, but both he and his wife have now passed away. Their family numbered five sons and eight daughters, of whom Robert Young was the ninth in order of birth.

In the public schools of his native country Robert Young pursued his education, but his opportunities in that direction were quite limited as he began work in the mines before reaching the age of ten years, or in September, 1871. He continued to work in the mines of Scotland until coming to the new world in 1879. Attracted by the broader business opportunities which he believed he might secure on this side of the Atlantic, he crossed the ocean and took up his abode in Pennsylvania, where he remained for three years, and during that period was also engaged in mining. He next located in Iowa and subsequently in Illinois, while from that state he removed to Ohio.

Mr. Young afterward returned to Scotland and in the land of hills and heather was married on the 30th of December, 1885, to Miss Jennie Scott. With his bride he immediately returned to the United States and made his way to McDonald, Pennsylvania, where he resided for three months. He then went to Carroll county, Ohio, where he remained from 1886 until 1897, when he removed to Colorado, making his way to Maitland, Huerfano county. There he assisted in opening a mine, of which he became superintendent, and continued in active connection with the operation of the mine in an official capacity until 1912. He has been engaged in the automobile business since 1916, when he opened his garage in Walsenburg, and his sons are now associated with him in the business. They are agents for the Dodge Brothers car in Huerfano county. They maintain a complete service station and are meeting with success in their undertaking. They purchased the garage which they occupy and through the intervening period their business has steadily increased.

To Mr. and Mrs. Young were born the following named: Annie S., who passed away at the age of sixteen years; Margaret K.; William, who is in business with his father; Thomas S., who is with the Signal Corps in France, having responded to the country's call to make the world safe for democracy; Jennie S., who passed away at the age of ten years; Mary B.; Isabel S., who is attending school in Boulder; Robert, Jr., who is also with his father in business; David S.; Elizabeth; Gertrude; and Eleanor. Eight of the children were born in Leesville, Carroll county, Ohio, and four were born in Huerfano county. There are also four grandchildren.

In politics Mr. Young maintains an independent course and regards the capability of the candidate rather than his party affiliation. He was elected on the progressive ticket in 1914 to the office of county commissioner, which position

he is still filling. He is much interested in political questions and conditions and gives his aid and influence on the side of advancement and improvement, looking to the welfare of the majority rather than to the aggrandizement of self. Mr. Young is a Presbyterian in religious faith and fraternally is a third degree Mason. He also belongs to the Commercial Club and he is deeply interested in everything that has to do with the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of his community. He is now a member of the coal conservation committee and is active in the cause of defense work, heartily cooperating in every plan of the country to advance the interests of the nation and the cause of the allies in their struggle to prevent the world from being subjected to the tyrannical rule of militarism.

## HARRY W. HUMPHREYS.

Harry W. Humphreys is numbered among those business men to whom opportunity is ever a call to action and with whom action spells success. He is conducting an extensive business in real estate and investments and is widely known in that field. A native son of Illinois, his birth occurred at Keithsburg, in Mercer county, September 24, 1861, and he comes of Welsh ancestry, the family having been founded, however in Virginia at an early period in the colonization of the new world. Later representatives of the name went to Ohio and in New Garden, that state, John C. Humphreys, father of Harry W. Humphreys, was born and reared. He early took up the trade of harness making and during the gold excitement on the Pacific coast he went to California by way of the New York route and Cape Horn. He made the return trip by way of the Isthmus route after spending several years in gold mining in California, where, however, he met with only moderate success. After leaving the Pacific coast he took up his abode in Keithsburg, Illinois, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in February, 1908, when he had reached the age of eighty-two years. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Amanda Wolfe, was a native of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and a descendant of one of the old families of that state of Dutch lineage. She died in August, 1890, at the age of forty-nine years. In the family were eight children, five sons and three daughters, all of whom are yet living with the exception of the youngest daughter.

Harry W. Humphreys was the second in order of birth in his father's family and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof he acquired his education in the schools of Keithsburg, supplemented by a commercial course at Keokuk, Iowa. He then started out to earn his own livelihood and was first employed at farm labor. He followed agricultural pursuits for about three years and then turned his attention to mercantile lines, working in the store of Dennis Murto, who was then a leading grocer of Keithsburg. That he proved capable, efficient and faithful is indicated in the fact that he remained in the employ of Mr. Murto for five years, after which he was allowed to purchase an interest in the business and entered upon a partnership relation that was continued for several years. At length, however, he sold his business interests in the middle west and removed to California, with San Francisco as his destination. After a short period spent at the Golden Gate he returned eastward and took up his abode in Denver, where he arrived on the 12th of March, 1886. He spent several weeks in looking around and deciding as to his future course, at the end of which time he accepted a position in the grocery store of Birks Comforth, by whom he was employed for about a year. He next entered the wholesale fruit and commission business in connection with J. L. Wolfe under the firm name of Humphreys & Wolfe. This business was successfully and profitably conducted for fourteen years, at the end of which time Mr. Humphreys purchased the interest of his partner and incorporated the business under the name of the Humphreys Commission Company. He continued at the head of the business for three years and then sold to John M. Walker, but the business has since been conducted under the old firm style of the Humphreys Commission Company and is still one of the important commercial concerns of the city. It is now carried on by the Brule & Bourk Commission Company and is one of the largest establishments of the kind in Denver. In June, 1904, Mr. Humphreys entered the real estate and investment business in connection with Mr. Murto, his first employer, who came to Colorado with his family in June, 1890. Their association as real estate dealers continued until the death of the senior partner in April, 1907, since which time Mr. Humphreys has conducted the business alone. Again he has won a substantial measure of prosperity, through his careful management, his close application and his indefatigable energy. He has thoroughly informed himself concerning realty values and has negotiated a

number of most important property transfers. He has also utilized his chance for judicious investment and he erected and owned the Guardian Trust building, which he afterward sold to the Guardian Trust Company, of which he is an honorary director.

Politically Mr. Humphreys maintains an independent course nor has he ever sought or desired public office. He has membership in the Immaculate Conception cathedral and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He belongs also to the Real Estate Exchange, of which he has served as a director, and he has likewise been a director of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of his city, to the advancement of its municipal standards or the promotion of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

In Keithsburg, Illinois, Mr. Humphreys was united in marriage to Miss Mary R. Murto, a daughter of the late Dennis and Bridget (Gilrain) Murto, both of whom were of Irish birth but became early settlers of Keithsburg, Illinois. Mr. Murto was a stanch democrat in politics and was recognized as one of the leaders of his party, which he represented in the fourteenth general assembly of Colorado. He was a man of very genial disposition who spread around him much of life's sunshine and all who knew him were glad to call him friend. To Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys have been born three sons and three daughters. Raymond Murto, Regina Marie, Wilfred Gerald, Lillian Margaret, Florence Madeline and John Harold.

Mr. Humphreys and his family are well known in Denver, where they have a large circle of warm friends. He started out in the business world a poor boy and his success is due to his own efforts and the assistance and encouragement of his wife, who has indeed been a faithful helpmate to him. He has worked steadily and persistently as the years have gone by, making wise use of his time, his talents and his opportunities, doing in a most thorough manner everything that he has undertaken and attacking everything with a contagious enthusiasm.

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## ANDREW J. CARLSON.

Andrew J. Carlson, of Eaton, who is extensively engaged in feeding sheep, is one of the self-made men of Weld county, who has worked his way upward from the humble position of a farm hand and is today the owner of a valuable property. He was born in Sweden in November, 1853, a son of Carl and Mary Carlson, who were natives of Sweden, where the father followed farming throughout his entire life, passing away in 1874 at the comparatively early age of forty-five years. His wife died two years later, her death occurring in 1876.

Andrew J. Carlson spent his youthful days in his native country and acquired his education in the public schools of Sweden, after which he concentrated his efforts and attention upon farm work until 1880. He was a young man of twenty-seven years when he determined to try his fortune in America, attracted by the favorable opportunities that he had heard were to be enjoyed on this side of the Atlantic. On reaching American shores he made his way to Illinois, where he lived for a year and then went to Kansas, where he also spent a year. On the expiration of that period he arrived in Weld county, Colorado, where he was employed as a farm hand for three and a half years. He was desirous, however, of engaging in business on his own account and after that period felt that he was justified in taking up farm work for himself. He rented land, which he cultivated for seventeen years, during which period he carefully saved his earnings, and at the end of the time was able to purchase one hundred and twenty acres, for which he paid eighty-five dollars per acre. People told him that he was crazy to pay such a price, that the land was not worth it and never would be, but today the same property is worth three hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre. This place is situated a mile east and a mile and a half south of Eaton and Mr. Carlson continued to carefully develop and further improve the property until the 1st of March, 1918, when he retired from the active work of the farm and removed to Eaton, where he has recently erected a fine modern residence. There was but one building in Eaton when Mr. Carlson came to this section of the state. He has been very successful in all his ventures, practicing thrift, economy, industry, and his perseverance and labors have brought most substantial results. He made a business of feeding sheep each year and thus added materially to his income.

On the 4th of July, 1875, Mr. Carlson was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Anderson and to them have been born three children: Augusta, at home; Emily, the wife of P. B. Landin, a farmer living east of Eaton; and Charles, who is operating his father's land.



ANDREW J. CARLSON AND FAMILY

Politically Mr. Carlson is a republican, and his religious faith is that of the Evangelical Free church. This denomination has the finest church edifice in Eaton, it having been erected at a cost of twelve thousand dollars, including the pastor's residence. Mr. Carlson gives his aid and influence at all times on the side of progress and improvement and his efforts have been a valuable asset in promoting the material, social, political and moral advancement of the community.

## C. B. FLOYD.

Las Animas county has been signally favored in the class of men who have occupied her public offices, for on the whole they have been loyal to duty and have possessed the capability which has made them excellent officers. Of this class C. B. Floyd is a worthy representative and is now most acceptably filling the position of clerk of the district court. He is widely known in Las Animas county, where practically his entire life has been passed. He was born eight miles from Trinidad, a son of C. B. and L. E. (Elmore) Floyd. His father was a well known farmer and stockman of this section of the state. He came to Colorado in 1867 and was afterward married. He homesteaded in Las Animas county and as his financial resources increased he purchased other land. He died on the 4th of December, 1912, and thus was brought to a close a life of marked activity and usefulness. His widow is still living. They had a family of three sons and two daughters, of whom C. B. Floyd was the fourth in order of birth.

C. B. Floyd was educated in the public and high schools of Trinidad. He then pursued a commercial course and afterward took up the study of stenography. Upon becoming proficient in that course Mr. Floyd entered upon court work on the 1st of January, 1913, being appointed on that date to the office of clerk of the district court. He has made an excellent record in the position through the intervening period of five years. He is active, systematic, prompt and rapid in performing the duties of the office and above all is loyal to the trust reposed in him.

Mr. Floyd was married in 1909 to Miss Aimee E. Mourning and their children are Allen and Clay, Jr. In his political belief Mr. Floyd is a stalwart republican. Fraternally he is well known in Masonic circles, being a past master of Trinidad Lodge, No. 89, A. F. & A. M. The teachings of the fraternity he exemplifies in his life and is ever loyal to its high purposes. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in every movement put forth by that organization for the benefit of the community. He greatly enjoys fishing and turns to that sport for recreation, but he allows no outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties, which are ever his foremost concern.

## THOMAS J. DIXON.

Thomas J. Dixon, devoting his attention to general law practice in Denver, was born at Crisfield, Maryland, April 20, 1889, a son of N. Walter and Mary Josephine Dixon, who are mentioned to greater extent on other pages of this work. He began his education in the graded schools of Pueblo, Colorado, following the removal of the family to the west. He afterward attended the Central high school and Gulliford Academy and spent three years as a student in St. John's Military Academy. He did not attend law school, preferring to study law while bailiff of the Denver county court, for the actual experience gained while there was of extreme value—more worth while than the training of the schools. He successfully passed his bar examination in December, 1913, and entered upon active practice. In the meantime he had become connected with business interests, acting as assistant chemist for the Portland Cement Company, while later he became identified with the Denver county court. He also conducted business under the name of the Dixon Brokerage Company for more than a year, handling various manufacturers' lines. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon his law practice, which has steadily increased in volume and importance, and he is today recognized as an able lawyer whose increasing powers and ability are bringing him more and more prominently to the front. He served as bailiff of the Denver county court during the four years' term of Judge John R. Dixon upon the county court bench. The only other public office he has held is that of director of the State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection, in which capacity he has served for four years, and is now serving.

In Pueblo, Colorado, on the 27th of December, 1913, Mr. Dixon was united in marriage to Miss L. Ruth Collins, a daughter of Dr. D. W. and Lalla A. Collins, of Pueblo, the former now deceased. He was one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons in Pueblo, while Mrs. Collins has been very prominent in club and social circles for a number of years. To Mr. and Mrs. Dixon have been born three children: Eleanor Ruth, who is four years of age; David, two years old; and Deborah, who is a year old. Mr. Dixon is a member of the Park Hill Club and is identified with the Colorado Bar Association, the Denver Bar Association and the Law Club of Denver. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He stands for those things which have value as effective forces in advancing individual uplift and promoting the betterment of the world. His work on the State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection shows his broad humanitarian spirit and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any interest for the public good.

## ALVIN P. MERCER.

Alvin P. Mercer, who holds one of the important positions within the gift of the state, being superintendent of the Colorado State Farm, was born in Hancock county, West Virginia, July 31, 1877, his parents being William and Phoebe J. (Wells) Mercer. The father has followed farming pursuits throughout his life and makes his home in Kansas, to which state the family removed about thirty-four years ago. To him and his wife were born five children, of whom Alvin P. Mercer was the second in order of birth.

Alvin P. Mercer attended the rural schools near his father's farm in Kansas, but his opportunities along this line were limited, much of his time being taken up by assisting his father in the work of the fields. Many of his most valuable lessons were learned in the school of experience. He continued with his father until the age of nineteen, when in 1897 he came to Colorado, having heard numerous favorable reports of the many opportunities which were offered to young men in this state. He located at Las Animas and there continued in agricultural pursuits until he was appointed to the position of superintendent of the Colorado State Farm by Warden Thomas J. Tynan in 1910. This farm comprises thirteen hundred and fifty acres and under his able direction has been brought to a high state of cultivation. Thirty-five men are needed to run the place and all are honor men from Cañon City. The crops are largely used for the subsistence of the prisoners at the penitentiary and those which are not consumed in that way are sold and the money turned into a fund for the benefit of the institution.

On the 28th of February, 1903, Mr. Mercer was united in marriage to Miss Christina Bethune and to them have been born two children, Catherine and Alvin R.

In his political affiliation Mr. Mercer is a democrat and has always faithfully supported the party, in whose principles he thoroughly believes. He is public-spirited and a valued citizen of his section of state, although he has never cared for public office. In the discharge of his duties he has shown fidelity and ability and stands high in the estimation of his superior officers. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church, in the work of which he takes a laudable interest.

## JEFFERSON WATSON DAVIS, M. D.

While still a young man, Dr. Jefferson W. Davis is numbered among the foremost physicians of Denver, a fact that is fast becoming recognized in professional ranks throughout the state. He was born in Carroll county, Virginia, June 5, 1881, a son of William H. and Emily (Lindsay) Davis, who were also born in the Old Dominion, where for many generations the ancestors had lived. The ancestral line, however, is traced back to England and Wales. William H. Davis and his wife have remained residents of their native state, where the father is a well known planter and farmer, still occupying the old homestead in Carroll county.

Dr. Davis of this review was the sixth in order of birth in their family. He began his education in the public schools of his native county and pursued a preparatory course in Soule College at Dodge City, Kansas. He also further studied in the University of Denver and won his Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1909. He next entered the University of Colorado as a medical student and received his professional

degree in 1912. He then went to New Mexico, where he was engaged in active practice, but remained there for only eight months, after which he returned to Denver and opened an office. In the intervening years he has steadily advanced until he ranks with Denver's leading physicians, devoting his attention to general practice and also to hospital work, being connected with St. Joseph's and other hospitals of the city. He has a very extensive private practice of a most important character and he has gained the confidence and esteem of the general public and also shares in the high regard of his professional colleagues and contemporaries. He has membership in the Denver City & County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Grace Vale Busby, of Denver, on the 2d of January, 1913. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Busby, of Hamilton, Ontario, the former now deceased, while the latter is still living. In politics Dr. Davis maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is a Mason and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. The major part of his time and effort, however, is concentrated upon his professional duties, which have constantly grown in volume and importance, and he brings scientific knowledge and highly developed efficiency to the solution of all intricate and involved professional problems.

## REV. WILLIAM E. COLLETT.

Rev. William E. Collett, general secretary of the Colorado Prison Association, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Conference of Colorado and still engages in preaching, but is devoting his efforts as a speaker and church worker to the reform of those who have not held themselves amenable to the law and to the uplift of those to whom an untoward fate has brought hardship. He is doing splendid work as general secretary of the Colorado Prison Association and is closely studying all questions which affect that class among whom he is laboring.

Rev. Collett was born near Monroe, Butler county, Ohio, September 23, 1866, a son of the late James T. Collett, a native of Maryland and a representative of one of the old families of that state of French descent. The family was founded on American soil by three brothers who came to the United States immediately following the Revolutionary war. One of the ancestors in the maternal line was Daniel Le Sourd, who served in the War of 1812. James T. Collett was a successful farmer and in 1865 removed from Maryland to Ohio, in which state he was married in the same year. There he spent his remaining days, giving his attention to general agricultural pursuits until he was called to the home beyond in 1883, when he had attained the age of forty-one years. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church. He was united in marriage to Martha A. Collett, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, although the family came originally from Maryland, and she was a cousin of her husband. Her people on removing to Ohio crossed the Cumberland mountains in a wagon and they were among the pioneers of the Buckeye state. Mrs. Collett is still living and in June, 1918, attained the age of seventy-five years. She makes her home with her son, Rev. William E. Collett, of this review. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom four have passed away, while those still living are William E. and Mrs. Mamie Peoples, the widow of John V. Peoples and a resident of Denver for the past fourteen years. She is now a teacher in the Smedley school of this city.

William E. Collett acquired his education in the public and high schools of Monroe, Ohio, and in the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, Ohio. His early life to the age of sixteen years was spent upon the home farm, but shortly before the death of his father the family removed to the village, where Mr. Collett attended the high school. At the age of twenty-one he started out to provide for his own support. He turned to the ministry, hoping to make his life work of benefit to mankind, and he became connected with the Central Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was identified with the ministry of Ohio for five years and then on account of ill health was obliged to remove to the west. Accordingly he made Colorado his destination and on the 29th of June, 1892, reached this state. For three years he resided at Holyoke and later was a resident of La Junta, of Durango and of Leadville, Colorado. During those periods he was engaged in preaching as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and on the 7th of January, 1904, he was called to his present work, in which he has since continuously, actively and successfully engaged, being now the efficient general secretary of the Colorado Prison Association. In this connection he publishes biennial reports of his work. He has been a most close and discriminating student of



REV. WILLIAM E. COLLETT

sociology and of conditions bearing upon the criminal class, with a view to their regeneration and uplift. He has also served for five years as executive secretary of the Charity Organization Society, which later was reorganized as the United Charities of Denver, and this in turn was converted into the Denver Federation for Charity and Philanthropy. He is likewise a member of the City Federation of Social Welfare in Denver, is a member of the Colorado Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church and it was at the request of the board of directors of the Colorado Prison Association that he was appointed to the prison work in which he is now engaged and in which he is serving for the fifteenth year.

On the 2d of November, 1887, in Delaware, Ohio, Rev. Collett was united in marriage to Miss Cora Viola McElroy, of Delaware, Ohio, her marriage being celebrated in the same room in which her birth occurred. She was reared and educated in Delaware and after completing the high school course continued her studies in the College of Delaware. She is a daughter of Amelza and Amelia F. (Butts) McElroy, both of whom were representatives of old families of the Buckeye state. The McElroys were the first settlers of Delaware and were the manufacturers of the old McElroy farm wagon. Milo G. McElroy, the grandfather of Mrs. Collett, presented the trustees of the Ohio Wesleyan University, an institution of the Methodist church, with a large tract of ground which is now the campus of the school, giving to them a ninety-nine year lease and thus perpetuating the college for all time. To Rev. and Mrs. Collett was born a daughter, Carrie Marie, whose birth occurred in Tedrow, Ohio, July 8, 1890, and who is now the wife of Roy Tyler Kerr of the Hermosa ranch at Durango, Colorado, and a descendant of President Tyler in the maternal line. He comes of a family of noted educators and one of his uncles was the founder of the University of Eastern Tennessee.

In his fraternal relations Rev. Collett has been an Odd Fellow since 1888, having been initiated into the order at Tedrow, Ohio. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He enjoys hunting and motoring, finding great pleasure in getting out into the open. Theodore Roosevelt has said: "In all the world the thing supremely worth having is the opportunity, coupled with the capacity, to do well and worthily a piece of work, the doing of which shall be of vital significance to mankind." This opportunity has come to Rev. Collett and his work has been of the greatest possible value because of the earnestness of his purpose, his zeal and the intelligence which directs his efforts. He believes with Lincoln, "There is something better than making a living—making a life," and, feeling that in every individual there is inherent a spark of good and a possibility for the development of true manliness, he has made wise and strong appeal to those who have departed from the beaten path and his labors have not been denied the full harvest nor the aftermath.

## HON. W. LETCHER STAMPER.

Hon. W. Letcher Stamper, attorney at law, practicing at the Denver bar, has also been quite well known in connection with his active service along political lines. He is ever found to be a stalwart champion of any cause which he espouses and he puts forth most earnest and effective effort toward securing the adoption of the principles in which he believes. Mr. Stamper comes to Colorado from Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Wolfe county in the latter state, December 20, 1856. He is a descendant of that distinguished divine, Rev. Jonathan Stamper, of Kentucky, who was truly a southern cavalier and died some time ago at Springfield, Illinois. His father was William M. Stamper, a representative of one of the old families of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Wolfe county, February 28, 1831. His ancestors settled in Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war and the family has long been connected with the south. William M. Stamper was a planter and an extensive dealer in live stock. He made his home in Wolfe county throughout his entire life and became an influential factor in democratic circles there, doing much to further the interests of his party in state and nation. He was also a supporter of civic interests, giving earnest aid and cooperation to many movements which were of direct benefit to his community. For a number of years he occupied the position of county superintendent of schools and he also served as sheriff of Wolfe county. In his business affairs he met with a fair measure of success. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church and his life exemplified the teachings of Christianity. He died April 17, 1868, at the age of but thirty-seven years. His wife prior to her marriage was Miss Rachel Lacey, who was born in Wolfe county, March 16 1831, her ancestors having been early residents of both Virginia and Kentucky, but the

family is of English extraction. She became the mother of five sons, all of whom reached adult age, W. Letcher of this review being the first-born. He has four brothers who are yet living. His brother, Thomas F. Stamper, is a resident of Campton, Kentucky, and has been in civil office for the past eighteen years. James Harlan, a resident of Campton, was at one time in the wholesale grocery business and also engaged in farming, while at the present time he is a well known oil magnate who has attained notable wealth. Andrew Howard is an attorney who through the greater part of his life has filled public office and is now located at Campton. Greenbery is engaged in the practice of law at Campton and easily takes rank as one of the ablest members of the bar of eastern Kentucky. Mrs. Rachel (Lacey) Stamper died October 30, 1903, at the old home in Kentucky, when seventy-two years of age.

W. Letcher Stamper began his education in the public schools of Wolfe county, Kentucky, and afterward had the benefit of instruction in some of the best schools in that state. He spent his time upon the home farm to the age of eighteen years, when he entered upon educational work, taking up the profession in his native state. He was principal of The Ladies Academy at Peach Orchard, Lawrence county, Kentucky, for two years and afterward was elected superintendent of the Collins Institute in the Chickasaw Nation of the Indian Territory. He served as superintendent there for a period of four years and afterward became president of the Corvallis College at Corvallis, Montana. Since that time he has been actively engaged in the practice of law. He entered upon the practice of the profession at Campton, Kentucky, and in 1906 removed to Denver and has since followed the profession in Colorado. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, is logical in his argument, clear in his reasoning and sound in his deductions. He is a director, vice president and attorney for the Midwest Petroleum Company of Denver. It is not strange to say of Mr. Stamper, since he came from Kentucky, that his hobby is horses and one of his greatest pleasures comes to him through horseback riding.

On the 4th of April, 1911, at Dalhart, Texas, Mr. Stamper was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Center, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of the late Rev. Francis K. Center, a Methodist minister, whose wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Willis Robinson and was a member of one of the old families of Tennessee. Both Mr. and Mrs. Center have passed away. Mrs. Stamper is a cousin of the late DeWit Center, who was appointed by the federal government at the close of the Civil war to the position of governor of Tennessee and was greatly beloved by the Confederate soldiers on account of the consideration shown them in taking the oath of allegiance to the government.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Stamper is a Knight of Pythias. In politics he has always been an earnest democrat but never an office seeker, and the only political position that he has filled was that of police judge of Campton, Kentucky. In 1912, when Governor Harmon of Ohio was making his presidential race, Mr. Stamper was the western manager and made addresses not only in Colorado but throughout the west and southwest. In 1916 he was an alternate delegate to the national democratic convention held at St. Louis, Missouri, and he worked during that campaign under the direction of the democratic national committee, with headquarters in Chicago, his territory being the states of Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, and at the election every state in which he labored gave strong support to President Wilson. His religious faith is that of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he has taken an active and helpful interest in church work.

Mr. Stamper, by industry and economy has identified himself with all the interests of Colorado and has left his impress upon same. He is unusually active in everything that has for its object the betterment of conditions in his state. He is in great demand for gatherings all over the country where great and economic questions are to be discussed. While he is over the draft age, he is helping in every way possible to win the war. He has the respect and confidence of everyone who knows him, and easily takes rank with the leading men of his commonwealth.

## JOSEPH W. HAWLEY.

Joseph W. Hawley, an active member of the Colorado bar practicing at Trinidad, where he is also filling the office of district attorney, was born in Topeka, Kansas, on the 6th of May, 1882, a son of Theodore S. and Margaret M. (Miller) Hawley. The father was a Presbyterian minister, devoting his life to the work of preaching the gospel. The family came to Colorado in 1900, settling at Trinidad, and for a number of years the father was actively identified with the moral progress of the

community but passed away on the 20th of March, 1914. He is survived by his wife and their family of six children, of whom Joseph W. Hawley is the second in order of birth.

In the public schools of Omaha, Nebraska, Joseph W. Hawley largely acquired his preliminary education, passing from one grade to another until he had completed the high school course. He next entered Coe College at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1904. The following year, having become a resident of Las Animas county, Colorado, he was appointed to the office of clerk of the county court and continued to occupy that position in a most acceptable manner until 1911. In the meantime he had studied law under private instruction and after thoroughly mastering the principles of jurisprudence was admitted to the bar in June, 1908. With his retirement from the office of clerk of the county court he was made register of the United States land office at Pueblo and occupied that position from 1911 until 1915. He then returned to Trinidad and is concentrating his efforts and attention upon professional duties. In November, 1916, he was elected to the office of district attorney for a four years' term and is proving most capable and faithful in that position.

On the 2d of August, 1913, Mr. Hawley was united in marriage to Miss Edith G. Higby. They hold membership in the Presbyterian church and in social circles occupy an enviable position.

M. Hawley is well known in fraternal connections, being a past master of Trinidad Lodge, No. 89, A. F. & A. M., and a member of the Elks and the Royal Arcanum. In the last named he is a past grand regent of the state. He belongs to the Trinidad Country Club and to the Trinidad Club and he has membership in the Chamber of Commerce, cooperating heartily in all well defined plans put forth by the organization for the benefit of the community. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party and while a firm believer in its principles, he places the general good before partisanship. He is now acting as government appeal agent for Las Animas county and he is one of the Four Minute men. He has closely studied the situation affecting the country at the present hour, and actuated by a most loyal and patriotic spirit, is putting forth every possible effort to advance the nation's interests and welfare.

## THOMAS A. IRELAND.

Thomas A. Ireland has long been a resident of Colorado and now makes his home at Windsor, Weld county. He controls important farming interests which have contributed to the development of the section of the state in which he lives. A native of West Virginia, he was born in the year 1870 and is a son of James Franklin and Geniza (Law) Ireland. The father is now living retired but for many years was identified with farming interests and for a short time with milling. He removed to Greeley, Colorado, in 1880 and there successfully conducted business for a considerable period. His wife is a woman of most kind and genial disposition and has won many friends. Both are very devoted members of the Methodist church and they are now living in Eaton, Mr. Ireland having retired from active business life. Their children are four in number, namely: Thomas A., of this review; Henry, who resides in Greeley; Inda, the wife of Levi Dickerson, of Evans, by whom she has two children; and Osee, who is the wife of Charles Dentry, of Eaton, and has five children.

Thomas A. Ireland was but ten years of age when the family home was established in Greeley and there he continued his education, being graduated from the high school when a youth of seventeen years. When his school days were over he began working on his father's ranch east of Windsor. This was a three hundred acre tract of land devoted to general farming and Thomas A. Ireland continued to reside thereon from 1880 until 1892, when the family removed to Denver, after which he worked in the mines for four years. During that period he was at Blackhawk and afterward went to Pueblo, where he spent two years on a ranch. He then returned to Denver, after which he removed to Severance but for a time was employed at farm labor north of Windsor. In 1904 he rented one hundred and twenty acres of land at Severance and has since carried on general agricultural pursuits. During a part of the time he also engaged in dairying but has sold his cows. His place is situated on section 26, township 7, range 67, and he is leading a useful and active life in the further conduct of his farming interests.

Mr. Ireland was married in 1910, upon the farm where he now resides, to Miss Golda Ward, a daughter of Charles and Catharine Ward. Her father is a farmer who



MR. AND MRS. THOMAS A. IRELAND

has successfully conducted his business affairs. He represents one of the old families of West Virginia. To Mr. and Mrs. Ireland have been born two children: Charles Franklin, six years of age; and Catharine Geniza, four years of age.

Fraternally Mr. Ireland is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He is interested in community affairs and the public good but concentrates the greater part of his time and attention upon his business interests and by reason of close application and energy has made steady progress toward the goal of success.

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## GEORGE CHRISTIAN STEMEN, M. D.

Dr. George Christian Stemen, actively engaged in the practice of surgery in Denver, with offices in the Metropolitan building, was born in Kalida, Ohio, January 29, 1865. His father, Christian B. Stemen, was also a native of the Buckeye state and belonged to an old Virginian family of Swiss descent that was founded in America in 1747. The great-grandfathers on both the paternal and maternal sides of the family participated in the Revolutionary war and in the War of 1812. Christian B. Stemen, the father, was a noted surgeon and for many years prior to his death was chief surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railroad system, with headquarters at Fort Wayne, Indiana. He there passed away November 13, 1915, at the advanced age of eighty years. During the Civil war he served as captain and as surgeon of the One Hundred and Fifty-second Ohio Infantry for three years and then because of ill health contracted in the line of his duty was made draft surgeon for the twelfth congressional district, which included Toledo, Ohio. He continued in that capacity until the close of the war. He was the author of a volume entitled "Stemen's Work and Railway Surgery" and was a frequent contributor to and also editor of medical journals. In fact his name was widely known to the profession and stood as a synonym for advanced knowledge, notable skill and scientific investigation along the line of surgery. He married Lydia Enslen, a native of Ohio, where her parents located at an early day. The family is of English origin and was early planted on American soil. Her father was a soldier of the War of 1812. Mrs. Stemen is still living and reached the age of eighty years in May, 1918, her home being in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Dr. Stemen, whose name introduces this review, was the second in order of birth in a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters. The public school system of Fort Wayne, Indiana, afforded him his early educational opportunities and later he attended Taylor University at Upland, Indiana, where he was graduated with the Master of Arts degree in 1884. He next entered the Indiana University School of Medicine and was graduated in 1887, at which time his professional degree was conferred upon him. He then served for two years as interne in St. Joseph's Hospital at Fort Wayne, after which he entered upon the active private practice of his profession in that city, where he continued for a number of years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Denver, where he arrived on Christmas day of 1898, and through the intervening period, covering two decades, he has continuously engaged in the practice of surgery, in which field he displays notable skill and proficiency. He belongs to the American Medical Association, is an honorary member of the Pennsylvania Railway Surgeons' Association and an honorary member of the Northwestern Ohio Medical Association. He has been a member of the Colorado state board of medical examiners, serving from 1900 until 1902, and was a member of the Colorado state board of health for six years. He has been surgeon of Mercy Hospital since the erection of its building and has been on the staff of the County Hospital for the past eighteen years. He is a well known writer, frequently contributing to the medical journals of the country. He has carried his investigations and his reading far and wide and, having long since passed the ranks of the many, now stands among the successful few.

Dr. Stemen has been married twice. On the 18th of June, 1888, in Fort Wayne, Indiana, he wedded Rheua Nickey, a native of that state, and a daughter of D. W. and Lucinda (Mossmann) Nickey. The death of Mrs. Stemen occurred January 31, 1907, in Denver, when she was thirty-eight years of age. She was survived by two children: Ruth, who is now the wife of D. W. Hogan, of Gunnison, Colorado, by whom she has a daughter, Susan Ruth Hogan; and David C. Stemen, who was city and county attorney of Telluride, Colorado, and is now a sergeant of Battery D, Three Hundred and Forty-first Field Artillery. He was in training at

Camp Funston and is now with the colors in France. In 1909 Dr. Stemen was again married, in St. Louis, Missouri, his second union being with Miss Madge Hays, a daughter of Major F. L. Hays, of Decatur, Illinois, and they reside at No. 1406 Gaylord street.

Dr. Stemen has always voted with the republican party where national questions and issues have been involved, but has cast an independent ballot at local elections. He is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-third honorary degree. He was made a member of the order in February, 1886, in Sol. D. Bayless Lodge, No. 359, A. F. & A. M., of Fort Wayne, Indiana, of which he is a past master. He also belongs to Denver Lodge, No. 17, B. P. O. E. He enjoys motoring and fishing when he has leisure for such interests, but his time and attention are concentrated mostly upon his profession and he has the distinction of having successfully performed the second operation for appendicitis in the United States, this taking place on the 22d of April, 1887. From the outset of his professional career he has made steady advancement and his increasing powers have placed him in the front rank among the eminent surgeons of Denver and the west.

## CARLETON A. ORR.

Carleton A. Orr, superintendent of the power plant and shops of the Arkansas Valley Railway, Light & Power Company of Pueblo, was born in Del Norte, Colorado, on the 3d of January, 1877, and is a son of Charles Andrew and Mary G. (Rundle) Orr. The parents became residents of this state in 1876 and the father followed ranching in order to promote his fortunes and provide for the support of his family.

Carleton A. Orr was a pupil in the public and high schools of Del Norte, Colorado, while later he became a student in the State University of Illinois and also studied for a time in the Armour Institute. He took up the machinist's trade and for some time was associated with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad Company. He afterward had charge of the machine shops for the Griswold Steel & Wire Company of Sterling, Illinois, covering the years 1897 and 1898, after which he removed to Peoria, Illinois, to accept the position of chief engineer with the Avery Manufacturing Company. In 1900 he made a still further step in advance by becoming chief engineer of the Peoria Gas & Electric Light Company, with which he remained until 1906, when he was made master mechanic of the Morrell Packing Company and given charge of all of their plants and headquarters at Ottumwa, Iowa. He continued in that position of responsibility until 1913, when in July of that year he returned to Colorado to accept his present position as superintendent of the power plant and shops of the Arkansas Valley Railway, Light & Power Company. He is now serving in this position, for which his previous experience has well qualified him, enabling him to carefully and correctly meet the heavy duties and responsibilities that devolve upon him.

On the 1st of February, 1904, Mr. Orr was united in marriage to Miss Erma James, a native of Nebraska, and to them has been born a daughter, Donna Maxine. Politically Mr. Orr is a republican, giving stalwart support and unfaltering allegiance to the party. He is a third degree Mason and a member of the Tuesday Evening Club, a literary organization. He is fond of hunting and outdoor life and turns to these for needed rest and recreation. His time and attention are largely and profitably concentrated upon his business activities and besides his work as superintendent of the power plant and shops of the Arkansas Valley Railway, Light & Power Company he is interested in various enterprises of a nature beneficial to the development of the state. A native son of Colorado, he has witnessed much of its growth and progress and wherever possible he has given substantial aid to interests and activities that are of worth and benefit to the commonwealth.

## N. C. BONNEVIE.

N. C. Bonnevie, of Denver, is regarded as one of the expert analysts and metallurgists of the west. Thorough college training and broad practical experience have well qualified him for work in this connection, his preliminary training being received in his native country of Norway, where he was born on the 6th of July, 1870, the place of his nativity

being Christiansand. His father, Jakob Aal Bonnevie, was born December 31, 1838, and was graduated in minor studies in 1856 and in Latin school studies in 1862. He completed a course in the University of Norway in 1865, after which he devoted his life to government service, being advanced from one government position to another until in the later years of his life he was secretary in the cabinet of King Oscar of Norway. He passed away in 1906. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anne Johanne Daae, was a lady of liberal education and high ideals and passed away in Norway, December 3, 1876. In the family were nine children.

N. C. Bonnevie, who was the fourth in order of birth, attended the Latin schools of his native land and afterward became a student in the Tecknical College of Trondhjem, where he was graduated on completing a course in chemistry, metallurgy and mechanical engineering. He came to America in 1893 and spent some time in New York city, where he occupied a position in the engineers' department of the Brooklyn Electric Railway Company. Later he went to Wisconsin, where he was connected with the pulp and paper manufacturing business at Appleton. He remained in that business until April, 1897, when he removed westward to Denver to devote his time to metallurgy and mill designing. Since that time he has erected and installed many mills and mineral separation plants throughout the mining sections of the west. He built and installed the Denver Ore Testing & Sampling Company's mill, and of that company remained president until 1909, when he sold his interest in order to devote more attention to his laboratory work, which now claims his time, attention and energies. His advancing skill and efficiency in this connection have placed him with the eminent metallurgists of the west. He is competent to speak with authority and expert knowledge concerning all metal and mineral bearing rock and strata formation and the best methods of separating the mineral deposits from the waste matter.

On the 4th of September, 1895, Mr. Bonnevie was married to Miss Alice Gram, of Chicago, who died while on a visit in Omaha, Nebraska, in February, 1913, leaving two children: Harold J., who was born in Denver, October 31, 1898, and is now attending high school; and Carl G., who was born in Florence, Colorado, December 27, 1901, and is also a high school pupil. Mr. Bonnevie also lost a daughter, Alice R. E., who was born in Denver, August 5, 1903, and passed away on the 12th of April, 1918. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for in its mining fields he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has advanced to a position of prominence and has attained success.

## EMIL OCKEL.

Emil Ockel, engaged in the real estate, insurance and investment business, with offices in the Good block in Denver, was born in Pomerania, Germany, on the 2d of July, 1859, a son of the late Carl Ockel, who was also a native of that province and was a wagon manufacturer by trade. He spent his entire life in Pomerania, where he conducted an extensive business and became a wealthy man and prominent citizen. He died in 1915, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. His wife bore the maiden name of Emily Schmidt and is also a native of Pomerania. She is still living and by her marriage she became the mother of six children, five sons and a daughter.

Emil Ockel of this review was the third in order of birth and is the only member of the family who came to America. He crossed the Atlantic in 1882, when a young man of twenty-three years, largely for the purpose of visiting the country; but he was pleased with the new world, its activities, its interests and its institutions, and as a result he has since remained. He first settled in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and there accepted the position of cashier at the plant of the Allis-Chalmers Company. His residence in Milwaukee covered a period of twelve years and in 1895 he removed with his family to Denver and became general manager for the Schirmer Insurance & Investment Company, now the American Bank & Trust Company. He remained with that house until 1906, when he established his present business on his own account and has since wisely, successfully and carefully conducted his interests. The business was originally started as a corporation known as the Ockel-Moritz Insurance & Investment Company, but since the death of Mr. Moritz, in the year 1915, Mr. Ockel has conducted the business alone under his own name, handling real estate, insurance and investments. He has a large clientage, building up a business of extensive and gratifying proportions. He also has become actively connected with mining interests and in addition to his mining stock he has considerable property in Denver. In his native land, after completing his education in the gymnasium, he had been active in wholesale wine and delicatessen



EMIL OCKEL

lines, being employed as a bookkeeper, and for two years he traveled in Germany as a representative of a house of that character. Since coming to the new world his activities and interests along business lines have continually broadened and he has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has pointed out the way, ever making a forward step when the chance offered.

On the 27th of September, 1885, in Milwaukee, Mr. Ockel was united in marriage to Miss Hulda Gutzmer, who was also born in Pomerania, Germany, they having been sweethearts in the old country. Mrs. Ockel came to America to join her parents in Milwaukee in 1881. She was a daughter of John Gutzmer, who was a merchant tailor and conducted business for many years in Milwaukee, where he died in 1916, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Her mother bore the maiden name of Augusta Schmidt and is living in Milwaukee at the age of eighty-six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Ockel have been born two children: Carl P., who was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, December 13, 1891, and who is associated in business with his father; and Elmer W., who was born in Milwaukee, January 31, 1893, and is now at Fort Logan, doing clerical work with the United States army in the paymaster's office, having been among the first Denver boys to enlist. Mr. Ockel is devoted to his family and finds his chief happiness at his own fireside, counting no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it will promote the welfare of his wife and sons. He belongs to the Ad Club of Denver, to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and to several fraternal organizations, including Schiller Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M., of Denver, Elks Lodge, No. 17, and Occidental Camp, No. 3, of the Woodmen of the World. In politics he casts an independent ballot at local elections, but where national issues are involved supports the democratic party. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world. Soon after arriving in Milwaukee he took out his first naturalization papers and allied his interests with those of the United States. Since coming to Denver he has made steady progress in business and now has a large clientage that places him in a prominent position among those who are active in the same field.

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## FRED C. SPORLEDER.

There has been nothing spectacular in the life record of Fred C. Sporleder, but his course has been that of a substantial citizen and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his ability and worth, have called him to the office of county treasurer of Huerfano county, in which capacity he is now serving. He was born on the 29th of February, 1884, in Walsenburg, where he yet makes his home, a son of Louis B. and Louisa (Unfug) Sporleder. The family came to this state in 1871, settlement being made at Walsenburg, where the father engaged in commercial pursuits and also in ranching. He was likewise prominent in political circles in the early '90s and was a candidate for office. He has had not a little to do with shaping public thought and action in the community and is yet a valued resident of this section of the state, as is his wife.

Fred C. Sporleder is the eldest in a family of five children, three sons and two daughters. He acquired a public school education, completed by graduation from the high school with the class of 1900, and later he entered the State University of Colorado at Boulder, in which he studied for a year. He then returned home but after two years went to California, where he resided for a year. He left the coast to become connected with his father in the grain business at Walsenburg and as the years have passed he has figured prominently and actively in connection with business affairs in his native city. He has also been general manager of the Midwest Mercantile Company, a wholesale grocery house, which was organized on the 1st of January, 1915. He likewise organized the Walsenburg Mercantile Company in 1906 but withdrew from active connection therewith in 1912. His business interests are now largely concentrated upon the former organization, but much of his time and attention at the present are given to the discharge of the duties of the office of county treasurer, to which he was elected in 1916 for a two years' term. At the present time, in the summer of 1918, he is a candidate for reelection.

On the 1st of June, 1910, Mr. Sporleder was married to Miss Carolyn Jones, of Pueblo, and they have two children, Lydia A. and Freda C. Mrs. Sporleder is a representative of an early pioneer family of Colorado. Her grandfather, who was a lawyer by profession, settled in this state in the early '60s, living here before the town was started. He is a descendant of Daniel Boone.

Fraternally Mr. Sporleder is connected with the Woodmen of the World. He is fond of fishing and various phases of outdoor life, to which he turns for rest and recreation, but he never allows anything to interfere with the faithful performance of his

duties as a business man and as a public official. In fact, the community recognizes him as one of its most public-spirited and progressive citizens and his labors in behalf of the general welfare have been far-reaching and beneficial.

## MARCUS J. PATTERSON.

Marcus J. Patterson is a member of the well known structural steel and building company operating under the style of the Patterson-Burghardt Construction Company, with offices at 208 to 209 Tramway building in Denver. They rank with the most prominent in their line in the west, their operations exceeding in volume and importance those of the great majority of firms in the same line in the state. Progressive methods, keen business insight, close application and indefatigable energy on the part of Mr. Patterson have contributed largely to the result achieved and the story of his life record has much of inspirational value to those who have learned to glean from history and biography the lessons of life to be therein learned.

Marcus J. Patterson was born in Chatham, Massachusetts, July 8, 1862, a son of Ephraim D. and Lavina J. (Jones) Patterson, the former a native of Chatham and the latter of Lancaster, Massachusetts. The father was reared, educated, married, and died in the city where he first saw the light of day and was long prominent in business circles there as a wool broker. His widow came to Denver in 1898 and here resided to the time of her death, which occurred in 1912. They had a family of three children.

Marcus J. Patterson was the second in order of birth and in his youthful days was a student in the Worcester (Mass.) Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of 1885. He later secured a position with the Chicago extension of the Santa Fe Railroad in the bridge building department as an engineer and remained with that corporation for a year. He then secured a position with the Edgemoor Bridge Company, a prominent bridge building company near Wilmington, Delaware, and remained with that firm until 1890, when he came to Denver. Upon his arrival here he immediately secured a position with the Lane Bridge Works of Chicago as their Denver representative and was associated with that company until 1895, when he decided to engage in business on his own account. Soon afterward he organized the M. J. Patterson Contracting Company which later was merged into the Patterson-Burghardt Construction Company, of which he has since been president, and the firm has erected many structural steel buildings and has designed and built some of the most noted buildings and bridges in the west and taken contracts also for other kinds of work in their line. Many of their buildings will long stand as monuments to their ability, their progressiveness and their thorough familiarity with every phase of structural steel work. They designed and had the contract for the building of the steel work of the Daniels & Fisher tower, which rises three hundred feet or more above the street level at Sixteenth and Arapahoe streets and which is one of the most imposing structures in the west. They were also the builders of the steel work of the Metropolitan building, which is used exclusively by dentists and medical practitioners. It is a large, twelve-story modern office building at Sixteenth street and Court place and the steel work on this structure was all done by the Patterson-Burghardt Company. They were also the designers of the Broadway bridge of Denver, which was designed by Mr. Patterson, who also superintended its construction. Various other steel bridges have been built by the firm in many parts of the west. They have executed the contracts for the erection of buildings for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company to the value of a million dollars and have about completed a Spiegel plant for the same corporation, which the firm designed and which will be completed at a cost of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The Patterson-Burghardt Company also built the Lacombe plant and building at Denver and did all the steel work on the state capitol and the City Park museum. They made head frames for various mines at Cripple Creek, Colorado, were the builders of the Golden Cycle plant at Cripple Creek and smelters in British Columbia and were awarded the contract for the building of the grand stand at the fair grounds in Cheyenne. They did the steel work of the killing plant of the Colorado Packing Company of Denver, while hundreds of other equally important contracts have been accorded them throughout the west, placing the company in a foremost position in connection with building operations throughout Colorado and other sections of the great western empire.

Mr. Patterson has been married twice. In 1890 he wedded Miss Mary Ellen Traversee, who was born in Milford, Massachusetts, a daughter of Samuel and Maria (Pullen) Traversee, of Milford. She died in 1906, leaving four children. Mark S., born in

Denver in April, 1891, attended the Worcester (Mass.) Polytechnic Institute. Clarence A., born in Denver in 1893, was graduated from the Colorado Agricultural College and is now in the officers' training camp at Camp Hancock, Georgia. Stanley Patterson, born in Denver in 1894, is a graduate of the University of Colorado, is married and resides in Brooklyn, New York, where he is connected with the United States Quartermaster's department in the construction of docks and warehouses. Jane E., born in Denver in 1901, is now a pupil in the Denver high school. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Patterson was again married in 1911, in Denver, his second union being with Miss Agnes M. Laughlin.

Mr. Patterson has never sought or desired public office, preferring to give his undivided thought and attention to his extensive, rapidly growing and important business affairs. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, however, he holds membership in the Denver Athletic Club, Lakeside Country Club and has been a member of various Duck clubs. He was one of the earliest automobile owners in Denver and has made many tours between Denver and the Atlantic coast. Strong of purpose, prompt in execution, indefatigable in the conduct of his interests, he has advanced step by step in his business career and through his steady progression has reached a place in the front rank of builders in the west.

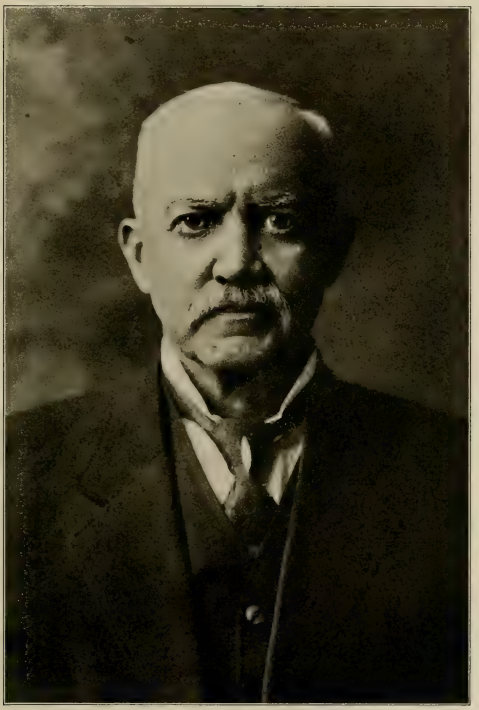
## JUDGE JOSEPH HUNTER PATTERSON.

Judge Joseph Hunter Patterson, occupying the bench of the county court of Huerfano county and making his home in Walsenburg, was born in Airdrie, Scotland, on the 11th of April, 1853, a son of George and Elizabeth (Miller) Patterson. The father was manager of a coal mine in Scotland and died in his native land, where his wife also spent her remaining days. They reared a family of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom Judge Patterson was the sixth son.

In his youthful days the Judge had few opportunities to acquire an education, as he began work in the mines at the age of eight years. However, he was ambitious to improve and later attended night school, while in the school of experience he also learned many valuable lessons which have proved of great worth to him in later years. He continued to engage in coal mining throughout the period of his residence in Scotland but was a youth of only sixteen years when he determined to try his fortune in the new world and in June, 1869, crossed the Atlantic, taking up his abode in Pennsylvania, where he resided for a decade. In 1879 he arrived in Colorado and his previous experience as a miner won for him the position of superintendent of mines for the Northern Coal Company. He afterward held a similar position with the United States Coal Company, working for this company until 1890. He then embarked in business on his own account by opening a hotel in Walsenburg which he conducted for two years. He was afterward connected with business interests in Denver for two years and on the expiration of that period accepted the position of manager of the Val Blatz Brewing Company in Denver, acting in that capacity for six years. He next made a visit to his native country and upon his return to America took up his abode in Walsenburg. Here he has filled various positions of public honor and trust. For two years he served as police magistrate, for four years was deputy clerk of the district court, and in 1916 was elected to his present position as county judge for a four year term. He has always given his political support to the democratic party since becoming a naturalized American citizen and has taken an active interest in party work, doing everything in his power to further its welfare and promote its success.

On February 10, 1873, Judge Patterson was united in marriage to Marion Burns Sharp, at Sharon, Pennsylvania, and to them were born three sons and two daughters. Mrs. Patterson died at Williamsburg, Fremont county, Colorado, on May 10, 1883. Judge Patterson married a second time, wedding Margaret King, at Williamsburg, Fremont county, Colorado, on the 10th day of August, 1883, and to them were born one son and three daughters.

The judge is well known in fraternal circles. For the past forty-two years he has been a third degree Mason, for forty-four years has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs of the local lodge, and is also a member of the Knights of The Maccabees. He is widely known in Huerfano county and in Denver and has many friends throughout the state. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he started out in life for himself at the age of eight years, and denied educational advantages and opportunities which many boys enjoy, nevertheless through the force of his own character, through laudable ambi-



JUDGE JOSEPH H. PATTERSON

tion and determination, worked his way steadily upward and is now occupying a position of honor and trust in Huerfano county that shows him to be a man of genuine worth and one in whom his fellow townsmen have implicit trust.

## DR. RODNEY WREN.

Dr. Rodney Wren, an osteopath practicing in Trinidad, was born in Pueblo, Colorado, on the 17th of February, 1880, a son of W. I. and Isabel J. (Davis) Wren. The father was for many years an invalid and came to Colorado for the benefit of his health. During his active business life he followed contracting. It was in 1877 that his family arrived in Colorado and their home was established in Pueblo, where the father passed away on the 10th of September, 1897. To him and his wife were born five children, three sons and two daughters, of whom only Dr. Wren and a sister are living.

The former was the third in order of birth. He began his education in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and evenutally he took up railroad work, in which he engaged for a year and a half. He did this in order to earn money wherewith to pay his tuition in the Osteopathic College at Kirksville, Missouri, which he entered in 1902 and from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. He first practiced his profession in Salida, Colorado, where he remained for five years, after which he went to Los Angeles, California, for post graduate work. Upon his return he opened an office in Trinidad in 1910 and through the intervening period has enjoyed a large and constantly growing practice. He has been appointed a member of the state board of examiners for doctors of osteopathy. He is thoroughly conversant with anatomy and the component parts of the human body, recognizes the onslaughts made upon it by disease, and by reason of his scientific knowledge and skill has effected many cures among his patients, the number of whom is constantly growing.

In his political views Dr. Wren is a stalwart republican and has been a delegate to various conventions. He has also served in public office and is now treasurer of the city of Trinidad. Fraternally he is a third degree Mason and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Trinidad. He is much interested in the state and its development and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any progressive public movement. He enjoys outdoor life, to which he turns for rest and recreation, but his chief interest is his profession and he is putting forth every effort to advance his efficiency therein and render his work of the greatest value to mankind.

## GEORGE W. CATES.

George W. Cates, president of the Remue Remedies Company of Denver, in which connection he is building up an extensive and profitable business, was born in Oldtown, Maine, December 26, 1854, a son of Arnold and Sarah A. (Small) Cates. The father was a native of Maine, born at Cutler Harbor, Washington county, and was descended from one of the old families of that state of English origin, founded in America by Nathaniel Cates, who came to the new world in 1781 and was one of the original settlers in Bangor, Maine. He had forty-eight direct relatives in the War of the Rebellion and George W. Cates of this review had two brothers who served in Company D, of the Sixth Minnesota Infantry, during the Civil war. The father was a successful lumberman and in 1857 removed with his family to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he resided throughout the greater part of his life, passing away there in July, 1890, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a stanch republican and very active in politics in support of the principles of the party but he never sought or desired office. His wife was born in Cherryfield, Washington county, Maine, and she, too, belonged to one of the old families of English descent, tracing her ancestry back to Willett J. Small, who in 1802 came to the new world and settled in Washington county, Maine. Mrs. Cates died in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1886, at the age of sixty-seven years, her birth having occurred in 1819. In the family were nine children, six sons and three daughters, all of whom are living with the exception of two of the sons, who were killed in the battle of Vicksburg, these being Mariner W. and Charles Augustus, both of whom laid down their lives on the altar of their country.

George W. Cates was educated in the public schools of Minneapolis and in the University of Minnesota, where he took up the study of medicine. After completing his

course he went upon the road as a traveling salesman for the McCormick Harvester Machine Company of Chicago in 1874 and represented the business until 1880, when he took up medical research work in the line of dermatology and became the discoverer of Remue. In 1912 he removed to Denver and established his present business, that of manufacturing Remue, which he has since successfully marketed. The Remue Remedies Company has been incorporated under the laws of the state of Colorado. It is capitalized for six hundred thousand dollars and the business is being thoroughly systematized and organized. The company has already formed the nucleus of a strong sales organization. Public and professional men have endorsed the remedy, which is a specific for skin imperfections of all kinds. Many testimonials have come to the company, indicating the value of the remedy in skin diseases, and the business is steadily growing, as the product of the manufactory can be found in all of the leading drug stores of the country.

On the 18th of September, 1877, Mr. Cates was married in Minneapolis to Miss Mary Philipps, of St. Paul, Minnesota, a daughter of Peter and Sarah (Palmer) Philipps, representatives of an old family of Sangamon county, Illinois. Mrs. Cates died March 14, 1917, in Denver and was buried in Minneapolis. She bore her husband two children: Floyd E., who is manager of the American Bridge Company of the United States Steel Corporation; and Edith Edna, the wife of Elton Connaway, a resident of Portland, Oregon, but now in the Signal Corps in France. Mr. Cates resides at No. 618 Fourteenth street. He has gained many friends during his residence in Denver and has won a place among the substantial business men of the city. His career has been marked by steady progress, resulting from earnest effort, close study and thoroughness in all that he undertakes, and as the promoter of the Remue Remedies he is giving to the public something of great worth. His manufacturing is based upon long and scientific study and experience and what he has undertaken and accomplished represents the fit utilization of the innate powers and talents which are his. Mr. Cates is a prominent Mason, having attained the Knight Templar degree, and in religious faith is a Universalist.

## CHARLES A. MacMILLAN.

Charles A. MacMillan needs no introduction to the readers of this volume and especially to the citizens of Denver, where he is widely and prominently known as a lawyer and by reason of his activities along philanthropic lines. Illinois claims him as a native son, for his birth occurred in the city of Peoria on the 15th of October, 1870. He is a son of James Calvin and Katherine (Anderson) MacMillan. In the paternal line he comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry, although the family has been represented in the United States through three generations. In the maternal line he is descended from New England stock. His father was born in Indiana but removed to Illinois, where he engaged in farming and stock raising. When the country became involved in civil war, however, he offered his aid to the Union and went to the front with the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, with which he did active service. He was an aide-de-camp on the staff of General Grant and he remained at the front until victory crowned the Union arms. He is now residing upon a farm in Arapahoe county, Colorado, but is not actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, having put aside business cares to enjoy a well earned rest. To him and his wife have been born six children, of whom five are living.

Charles A. MacMillan was a public school pupil in Kansas, to which state his parents removed after leaving Illinois. Later he continued his education in the University of Denver as a member of the class of 1894. He then left that institution but studied law in Denver under a private preceptor and thus qualified for admission to the bar. He was licensed to practice in 1896 and opened an office in the E. and C. building in Denver. After a brief period, however, he removed to Wyoming, settling at Rock Springs, and for two terms he served as prosecuting attorney for the district. He then removed to Spokane, Washington, where he remained for seven years, practicing law there until appointed special United States district attorney under President Taft, in which capacity he served from 1909 until 1911. The following year he returned to Denver, where he has since engaged in the practice of law and in the management of his private interests.

In 1899 Mr. MacMillan was united in marriage to Miss Anna Wight, who was born in Maine, a daughter of Frederick D. Wight, of Denver, who was at one time a very prominent business man of Trinidad, Colorado, and a leading citizen of the state. His later years were passed in Denver, where he died about six years ago, leaving an extensive estate. To Mr. and Mrs. MacMillan have been born five children: Dorothy, a student at the Wolcott School, Denver, and who possesses considerable musical talent;

Charles Wight, born August 1, 1902, in Denver, a high school pupil; Frederick Dearborn, born October 2, 1904, in Rock Springs, Wyoming, attending high school; and Ruth and Marjorie, who are also in school.

Mr. MacMillan turns to motoring, to trout fishing and to golf for recreation. He belongs to Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity, and he is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Masonic fraternity. His membership in the latter is in Oriental Lodge, No. 74, A. F. & A. M., of Spokane; in Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M.; Denver Commandery, No. 25, K. T.; and in El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Lakewood Country Club and to the Denver Athletic Club, and is a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He is also a member of the First Congregational church and of the Young Men's Christian Association and in the latter is serving on the boys' committee. He takes a deep interest in philanthropic work, contributing generously to the support of many plans and movements toward amelioriating hard conditions of life for the unfortunate and is ever ready to extend a helping hand where aid is needed. Intensely interested in the vital problems of the country at the present time, he does active service in connection with the promotion of the Liberty Loan and the Red Cross. His life has indeed been a busy, active and useful one, characterized by high purposes and fraught with great good.

## CLAYTON E. REEMSNYDER.

Clayton E. Reemsnyder has long been an active factor in business circles in Denver, where he is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon real estate, loans, insurance and investments. He has built up a large clientage in this connection and he has also been active as a factor in many reform movements which have been of the greatest worth to Denver.

He was born in New Berlin, now a suburb of Canton, Stark county, Ohio, December 2, 1866, a son of the late Daniel Reemsnyder, who was likewise a native of Ohio and a representative of one of its old families of Holland Dutch descent. The great-grandfather was Herman Reemsnyder, who became the founder of the American branch of the family, arriving in the new world prior to the time of the Revolutionary war, in which he served with the rank of major. He originally took up his abode at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, but among his descendants were those who removed to Ohio, becoming pioneers of that state. Daniel Reemsnyder, the father of Clayton E. Reemsnyder, spent his early days as a contractor and builder and also devoted a part of his time to the occupation of farming. He likewise became connected with the undertaking business, which he took up as a business and convenience to the community, as in those days all coffins were made by hand and usually of walnut lumber. In this line he succeeded his father. He continued his residence in Ohio throughout his entire life, passing away at New Berlin in 1880, when fifty-nine years of age. In his business affairs he had won a very substantial measure of success through close application, indefatigable effort and wisely directed energy. Moreover, he had become prominent in the community as a supporter of all those projects which were put forth for public benefit. His religious faith was that of the Reformed church and he was a devout Christian man who guided his life according to the teachings of his faith and who at all times attempted to closely follow the golden rule. He married Barbara Howard, a native of the Buckeye state and a representative of one of its old families of German lineage, the family having been founded in America, however, prior to the Revolutionary war, after which representatives of the name cast in their lot with the early settlers of Ohio and shared in the hardships and privations of pioneer life. Mrs. Reemsnyder passed away in 1906 in New Berlin, Ohio, at the notable old age of seventy-nine years. She had reared a family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters.

Clayton E. Reemsnyder of this review was a member of the family and was educated in the public schools of New Berlin, Ohio, pursuing his studies to the age of fourteen, when he started out to provide for his own support. He was first apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, which he followed, however, for but a short time. He then took up contracting and building on his own account, and in 1887 he removed westward to Denver, thinking that he might find better opportunities in this great and growing section of the country. He arrived in the month of May and soon afterward began contracting and building in this city and state. He erected his first building at Monument, a business building, and with that as a start he moved to Denver and continued actively in building operations for two years, on the expiration of which period he entered the real estate and loan business, which he has since followed. As the years have passed



CLAYTON E. REEMSNYDER

he has won very substantial success by his operations in that connection and he is today one of the oldest and most reliable real estate men of Denver. He has always kept in touch with the property on the market, has been most correct in his valuations, and by his enterprising methods has won a substantial measure of prosperity.

In Denver, on the 11th of August, 1914, Mr. Reemsnyder was united in marriage to Miss Minnie L. Limbach, who was born in Monument, Colorado, a daughter of Henry Limbach. Her father was the founder of the town of Monument and one of the pioneer settlers of Colorado, having removed westward to this state soon after the close of the Civil war, in which he had rendered active service to his country, and passed away at Denver, June 1, 1918.

Mr. Reemsnyder is an admirer of President Wilson and has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party where national issues are involved, but is in principle a socialist and in past years has done much active work in support of the principles in which he so firmly believes. He has been a member of the Direct Legislation League of Colorado for years, and has been instrumental in bringing about much direct legislation, such as the initiative and referendum and recall of all elective officials, and other laws of that character. In fact, he has always stood for reform and improvement. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, was one of the organizers of Enterprise Lodge, No. 85, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Denver, and was also one of the organizers of Arapahoe Lodge, No. 45, K. P., which has since consolidated with Colorado Lodge, No. 1, K. P., which lodge he has served as its treasurer and in almost all other offices up to and including that of past chancellor. He is a Christian Scientist by faith and his wife is a Christian Science practitioner.

Mr. Reemsnyder has the distinction of being the only Reemsnyder in the city directory during all the years he has lived in Denver. When he came to Denver gambling dens and saloons were running wide open day and night, Sunday being the busiest day in the week. As a boy or young man, inexperienced in the ways of this wicked world, and away from home, without a relative or even a friend to give a word of advice, the temptations to go wrong were many, but having a determined will of his own and realizing that the path of opportunity and success is open to all, he has not hesitated to push forward whenever and wherever favorable opportunity has pointed out the way. His career has at all times measured up to commendable standards of manhood and citizenship, and throughout his entire connection with the growth of Denver he has commanded the warm regard and kindly feeling of all with whom business, social or public relations have brought him in contact. He is a deep thinker, very liberal and broad-minded in his views and ideas and has the moral courage to back up his convictions.

## JOHN L. EAST.

John L. East, who has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of law at Walsenburg for the past eight years, has spent practically his entire life in Colorado, having been but three years of age when brought to this state by his parents. His birth occurred in Lawrence county, Ohio, on the 6th of November, 1885, his parents being Milton and Malissa (Morris) East, who in the year 1888 made their way westward to Trinidad, Colorado. The father devoted his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career but is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He has witnessed and aided the growth and development of his district for a period covering three decades and is widely recognized as one of the esteemed and representative citizens of his community. His wife was called to the home beyond in 1911.

John L. East, the youngest in a family of seven children, completed a course of study in the graded and high schools of Trinidad, Colorado, by graduation in 1904. Having determined upon a professional career, he then entered the law department of the University of Colorado, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1908. He first located for practice in Trinidad, where he was associated with John J. Hendricks for a year, but in 1910 removed to Walsenburg, in which town he has remained continuously to the present time, having built up an extensive and gratifying clientage. He is a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeals before the court. Much of the success which has attended him in his professional career is undoubtedly due to the fact that in no instance will he permit himself to go into court with a case unless he has absolute confidence in the justice of his client's cause.

On the 30th of June, 1911, in Trinidad, Mr. East was united in marriage to Miss Flora D. Squiers, by whom he has two children, Pauline and John L., Jr. He is an active

worker in the local ranks of the democratic party, serving as chairman of the democratic central committee. In January, 1917, he was appointed county attorney and in this connection is also making a most excellent record. At this writing he is a candidate for state senator from the fourteenth senatorial district, comprising Huerfano, Costilla and Custer counties, and his personal qualities as well as his professional achievements well recommend him to the careful consideration of the public. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the lodge, chapter and commandery, and he is also connected with the Eastern Star, the Woodmen of the World and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. A resident of the state since early childhood, he has always been deeply interested in its progress and development and in the community where he resides enjoys an enviable reputation as a public-spirited, respected and patriotic young American.

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## JAMES E. McMAHON.

James E. McMahon, who is superintendent of the Colorado division of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, with offices in Pueblo, was born in Manitowoc, Wisconsin, on the 15th of April, 1866, and is a son of Patrick and Margaret (Toohey) McMahon. The father was a farmer by occupation and also conducted a hotel. In 1879 he removed to Kansas, where he resided for about five years and in 1884 came to Colorado. He brought his family to this state in 1900, settling at Trinidad.

James E. McMahon was educated in the public schools of Wisconsin and Kansas and when a youth of but fourteen years put aside his textbooks in order to enter the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. For twenty-seven years he has worked for different roads as train dispatcher. After leaving the service of the Union Pacific he became connected with the Colorado & Southern Railroad and in 1895 he entered into business connections with the Santa Fe system as train dispatcher. He continued to fill that position for five years and was then promoted to the position of chief of the division, in which capacity he served for two years. In 1910 he was made superintendent, his headquarters being at Clovis, New Mexico. The year 1914 won him still further advancement, for at that time he was made superintendent of the Colorado division, in which capacity he has since continued.

On the 19th of February, 1889, Mr. McMahon was united in marriage to Miss Susie Weber and their children are Anna, Mary and Mildred. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and is a third degree member of the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Commerce Club and is interested in every project and movement of that organization for the upbuilding and benefit of his city and state. Much of his life has been devoted to railroad work in Colorado and he is looked upon as an authority upon questions relating thereto. He has many admirable qualities which make him popular with his men, who are thoroughly loyal to him, and that he enjoys the full confidence of the corporation which he represents is indicated in his long service and continued promotion therewith.

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## EDWARD BROADBENT MORGAN.

While a native son of New England, Edward Broadbent Morgan has spent practically his entire life in Colorado and since his admission to the bar in 1888 has engaged in practice in Denver, his time being now divided between his professional activities and his interests as vice president of the Morgan Real Estate & Investment Company, and as a member of the Colorado Tax Commission. He was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, on the 18th of December, 1862, and is a son of Samuel Broadbent and Ellen Theresa (Blinn) Morgan, mentioned elsewhere in this work.

When Edward B. Morgan was less than two years old his mother brought him to Colorado, crossing the plains in a stage coach in 1864 to join his father, then superintendent of mining properties at Blackhawk, Colorado. In 1873 the family removed to Denver, where Mr. Morgan attended the public schools of the city and graduated from the Denver high school in the class of 1881. He entered Yale the following year and graduated from that institution with the class of 1886. He later entered the Harvard Law School, where he studied for two years, and in 1888 began practice in Denver in

connection with the firm of Teller & Orahood. In 1890 he was admitted to a partnership by the firm under the style of Teller, Orahood & Morgan and that association was maintained until 1908, since which time he has practiced alone, dividing his attention between professional interests and duties, the management of the Morgan Real Estate & Investment Company, controlling the estate left by his father, and as a member of the Colorado Tax Commission, to which he was appointed in 1914. During his college days his summer vacations were largely spent in European travel and he is a man of the most liberal culture to whom study has ever been a matter of recreation. He is a man of marked literary tastes and of the keenest discrimination as to literature. He has the largest collection of books and pamphlets relating to Colorado that has ever been assembled and for many years was president of the Colorado Historical and Natural History Society. The works of Colorado journalists and writers form a conspicuous part of this collection, which comprises not less than six hundred bound volumes of historical and descriptive work and several thousand pamphlets, papers and other publications relating to the history and bibliography of Colorado. Comparatively few of these books and papers could be duplicated, for many are rare and therefore of great value. This collection is consigned by Mr. Morgan to the care and keeping of the Colorado Historical and Natural History Society in its rooms in the State Museum.

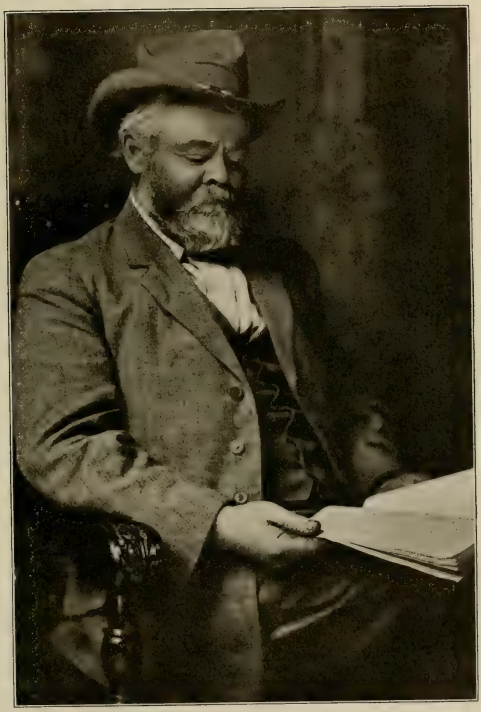
On the 12th of April, 1909, Mr. Morgan was united in marriage to Mrs. Grace Firth Welles, of Denver. He is known in club circles as a member of the University and Yale Clubs, of New York; the University Club of Denver, the Denver Athletic Club and the Denver Country Club. He was at one time vice president of the Colorado Forestry Association and the president of the Colorado Yale Association. He has membership in the Society of Sons of Colorado, in Psi Upsilon and in the Wolf's Head of Yale. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party. He has a very extensive acquaintance among business, public and professional men throughout the entire country and his opinions, because of his wide reading and study and his analytical mind, are always listened to with attention and interest. His is an evenly balanced mind and a well rounded character.

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## HON. SAMUEL W. DE BUSK.

Hon. Samuel W. De Busk has not only attained individual success as a merchant and farmer in Trinidad, Las Animas county, but through his efforts he has greatly contributed toward the development and upbuilding of this section of the state. A native of Virginia, he was born in Washington county, June 16, 1848, and is a son of William and Ann J. (Snodgrass) De Busk. The family is of French descent, early ancestors of our subject being expelled from France during the persecution of the Huguenots. Other ancestors participated in the war of the Revolution, and Mr. De Busk therefore may lay claim to distinguished and honorable descent. His father followed agricultural pursuits and was also the owner of a mill, and in his community was prominent and respected. He participated in public movements of any kind which he considered worthy of support, and all who knew him spoke of him in the highest terms of commendation. Both he and his wife are now deceased. They had four children, three sons and a daughter, of whom Samuel W. was the oldest.

Samuel W. De Busk was educated privately for four years, and also attended high school. He then continued his studies in the Emory and Henry College, of Emory, Virginia, which institution he attended for four years and which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts and also that of Master of Arts. Being well prepared for the profession of teaching, he then had charge of an academy at Johnson City, Tennessee, for two years, at the end of which time he came to Colorado, locating in Trinidad in 1872, so that he has now been a resident of that city for over forty-five years. He taught in the schools of Las Animas county for about twelve years and also gave considerable time to stock raising, but since abandoning educational work has devoted himself principally to farming, which has claimed his attention in greater or less degree for a half century. Upon his property he placed modern facilities and improvements, put up suitable buildings, and generally increased the value of his farm to such an extent that when he disposed of the same recently it was considered one of the best in his section. Mr. De Busk was also connected with newspaper work for five years, and for one year had a position on the Advertiser under Dr. Beshoar. Later he inaugurated the Trinidad Daily Gazette and conducted this paper successfully for four years, his editorials always standing for progress and the paper enjoying a large circulation. After it was sold the new proprietors changed the name to the Chronicle, the successor of this being the



HON. SAMUEL W. DE BUSK

Chronicle News. Mr. De Busk has the honor of being numbered among the pioneers of Las Animas county and in various ways he has led measures of advancement to successful completion, having been particularly helpful in introducing modern methods in regard to agricultural work. He is an expert on soils, having experimented much along that line and having tested them in regard to suitability for various crops. His conclusions have not only been of value to himself but to the agricultural fraternity in general, which has profited by his experiments.

On the 29th of December, 1870, in Washington county, Virginia, Mr. De Busk was united in marriage to Miss Margaret L. Smith, and to them have been born four children, of whom William S., who was manager of a large mercantile business, lost his life at the age of thirty-three in a tragic accident, being drowned. The others are: Margaret, who makes her home with her parents; Morrison, who resides on the Pacific coast, and Honora, an alumna of Colorado College, and now Mrs. Val Smith, of Los Angeles, California. There are also two grandchildren.

In his political affiliations Mr. De Busk is a democrat and has always taken a deep and helpful interest in the progress and spread of the principles of his party. He is public-spirited in the best sense of the word, ever ready to give his support to measures which he considers of value, and especially as an agriculturist has contributed much toward development in Las Animas county. In 1880 he was a census enumerator, covering on horseback a district of ranch country some two thousand square miles in area, and then populated by only a few hundred people. Today as many thousands occupy the same territory. In the late '70s he was justice of the peace, a water commissioner and a country postmaster. In the noted Star Route trial he was a witness for the government, made three trips to Washington, and for four months listened to congressional proceedings and notable trials in the courts. In 1894 was elected county commissioner on a fusion ticket. In 1896 Mr. De Busk was a candidate for state senator, but was defeated, and twenty years later, in 1916, was again a candidate for the same office, running against the same opponent, and this time he was elected. He and his opponent have been neighbors for forty years, and all that time the best of friends. In the twenty-first general assembly he was chairman of the committee on county affairs, also the committee on state affairs and public lands, and served on six other committees, namely: agriculture and irrigation, horticulture, judiciary, labor, reapportionment, and industrial relations.

Mr. De Busk is deeply interested in the history of his state, and as a student thereof has gathered valuable data pertaining to its growth from a mountain wilderness. By members of the twenty-first assembly he was therefore jocularly dubbed "Historical De Busk." His work in this line, however, is of the greatest value and is duly recognized by all serious minded people, and undoubtedly will be much appreciated by coming generations.

## ARTHUR L. ALLEN.

Arthur L. Allen, proprietor of the Metropole Stable & Garage of Pueblo and prominently known in Elk circles in the state, was born in Sedalia, Missouri, on the 16th of August, 1882, a son of Edgar F. and Musie (Morgan) Allen. The father was car inspector for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company for a number of years but has now passed away. The family numbered six sons and a daughter, of whom Arthur L. Allen is the second in order of birth.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof in his native town, Arthur L. Allen there pursued his education in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He afterward entered business and for fourteen years was identified with the wholesale flour and feed trade in Missouri and in Colorado. He spent four years of that period in Missouri and then removed to Pueblo in 1903. He continued active in the flour and feed business for a decade but in 1913 established the Metropole Stable & Garage, which he has since conducted, building up an excellent business in this connection.

In politics Mr. Allen is a democrat and takes an active part in the work of the party, doing all in his power to further its growth and secure its success. He has frequently been a delegate to county and state conventions. He is identified with many movements which have to do with the social life and the public interests of the state. He is a most patriotic and public-spirited citizen and does everything in his power to uphold national welfare or to advance those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He belongs to the Commerce Club of Pueblo, also has membership with the Lions, and is the president of the Tenderfoot Bachelors' Clubs. He is connected with the Woodmen of

the World, with the Knights of The Maccabees and is the state treasurer of the United Commercial Travelers. His greatest activity along such lines, however, is put forth in connection with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a most valued and prominent representative, now filling the position of esteemed leading knight. He is loyal to the teachings and purposes of the order and other members of the fraternity gladly follow his leadership.

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## SAMUEL B. MORGAN.

Bright as were the dreams of some of the earliest settlers of Colorado concerning the future development, upbuilding and greatness of the state, the most farsighted could scarcely have visualized the changes that time and man have wrought. Coming to the state during the period of early pioneer development, Samuel B. Morgan took a most important part in advancing the growth and upbuilding of Denver and of the state at large. He was a man of broad vision, of keen insight—practical, progressive, determined. For many years he figured as a leading real estate dealer of Denver and he was at all times a courageous investor. What he did for Denver and her improvement can scarcely be overestimated and his work places him among the most distinguished residents that the city has ever claimed.

Mr. Morgan was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, February 9, 1835, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 11th of December, 1897, when he passed away in Denver. He was the second son of Stephen and Rowena (Broadbent) Morgan and was descended from one of the old families of New England, being a representative in the eighth generation of the descendants of Richard Rose Morgan, who is mentioned in records of New London, Connecticut, as early as 1679 and who was of Welsh extraction. The Morgan family was prominent in early colonial and later New England history, furnishing many soldiers and officers for the American army. The ancestral history of Samuel B. Morgan, as did that of his wife, who in her maidenhood was Miss Ellen T. Blinn, included the name of Elder William Brewster, who was the pastor of the Mayflower band and the Pilgrim fathers who landed at Plymouth Rock. Stephen Morgan, father of Samuel B. Morgan, was a major in the Connecticut militia, was prominent in that state and there reared his family of seven children, five sons and two daughters.

Samuel B. Morgan received his early education in the common schools of his native town and graduated from the high school of Hartford, Connecticut. Then, at the age of sixteen, against the will of his family and relatives, but with parental consent, he went to sea as cabin boy on a whaling vessel, sailing from Bedford on the New Bedford whaler, "South Boston." On his third voyage he rose to the position of first mate, and his ship was wonderfully successful. He left the service at San Francisco, in December, 1861, returning thence to his home in Connecticut, via the Isthmus. In his several voyages, Mr. Morgan visited nearly all the principal ports of the world. In 1862, having accepted command of a new whaling vessel, Mr. Morgan prepared to again go to sea. But there was a providential intervention and the event in question fortunately made him a citizen of Colorado and a wealthy and useful resident of Denver. The vessel was standing by, with all and everything on board, and it was almost at the hour of sailing, when Mr. Morgan received a telegram from an uncle in Philadelphia, offering him the position of superintendent of valuable mining properties at Blackhawk, Colorado. This was in the period when rich gold discoveries continued to be made in that district, and when vein mining began to be profitable. With this golden prospect in view, Mr. Morgan changed all his seagoing plans. Early in the autumn of 1862, he came to Colorado, where for the remainder of his life he was among the men who were most conspicuously identified with the development of Denver and the material wealth of the state. Mr. Morgan's wife and infant son joined the husband and father at Blackhawk in 1864. In 1870, Mr. Morgan resigned his mining position and entered into the grain and feed business at Blackhawk. There and at Central City the family resided during nine years, from 1864 to 1873. In autumn of the latter year, Mr. Morgan removed to Denver. Here he embarked in the real estate business in connection with the old-time firm of Dey, Morgan & Company. He was a farseeing and courageous investor, backing his ventures by his unbounded faith in the growth and ultimate greatness of Denver. He was a true prophet of the present-day development of the western country. Hence, he was abundantly successful and became widely known for his prowess in that branch of business. By his investments he acquired large property interests, which he retained until his death. By the same methods, while enriching himself, Mr. Morgan made fortunes for many others.

He went to Leadville in the early days of that famous silver camp and there acquired properties which added greatly to his wealth. Disposing of these interests in 1883, he returned to Denver to give attention to his large holdings here. From that period he operated under the style of Morgan, French & Company, widely known as the principal real estate firm of Denver. In common with all people of the United States, he suffered reverses and loss through shrinkage of values following the panic of 1893. Notwithstanding this, his equities yielded him a large fortune. Mr. Morgan was interested in other enterprises in the city and state, and in all business affairs he was progressive, public-spirited and successful. He was one of the most active leaders among the men who made Denver famous and a magnetic attraction for homeseekers and investors from all over the world. He was one of the most influential apostles of the belief in Denver's destiny as a great city and he did his full share in its upbuilding and advancement. He was one of the pioneers in acquiring and improving Capitol Hill property, making at the same time improvements in the business center, and was a noted exemplar in promoting the growth of both sections. He was literally one of the men who changed the aspect of Denver from that of a straggling frontier town to a metropolis of handsome proportions and a city of splendor in the details of its construction.

Mr. Morgan married Ellen Theresa Blinn, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1862, his widow still surviving. They were the parents of three children: Alice (Morgan) Harrison; Jessie (Morgan) de Gogorza, of New York city; and Edward B. Morgan (q. v.), the well known Denver attorney and manager of his father's estate.

Such in brief is the history of one who left a deep impress upon the records of Denver and whose worth as a citizen can scarcely be overestimated. He worked not merely for the benefit of his own fortunes but for the advancement, welfare and greatness of the city which he loved and his labors were far-reaching and beneficial. His memory is enshrined in the hearts of many who knew him because of the worth of his work, because of his attractive personality and his many admirable traits of character.

## THOMAS C. EGAN.

Thomas C. Egan, conducting business in Denver under the name of the Egan Printing Company, was born in La Fayette, Indiana, December 28, 1863, his parents being John and Mary (Deegan) Egan. The father, a native of Ireland, came to America about 1835, when a young lad, and settled in La Fayette, Indiana, where he spent his remaining days. He took up the business of merchant tailoring and became quite successful, conducting a profitable establishment as the years passed on. He died in La Fayette in 1902, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife was also a native of the Emerald isle and came alone to the new world about 1836. She, too, took up her abode in La Fayette and there was married to Mr. Egan. They had lived in the same county in Ireland and were sweethearts there. She passed away September 16, 1917, at the age of eight-seven years. Their family numbered six children: Robert, George, Thomas C., and three daughters—Mary, Margaret and Minnie.

Thomas C. Egan was the third in order of birth in this family. He pursued his education in the public schools of his native city to the age of seventeen years, when his textbooks were put aside and he started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed as superintendent of the news carriers for the La Fayette Courier of La Fayette, Indiana, and later he entered upon a regular apprenticeship at the printer's trade, starting in as "devil" and continuing to work his way upward until he became a journeyman. He worked in that way in Indiana in various newspaper offices until 1885, when he removed to the west, arriving in Denver on the 20th of June of that year. He was then employed at his trade by the Republican Publishing Company and afterward was connected with the Rocky Mountain News. In 1893 he entered business on his own account, beginning in a small way. He has since been closely associated with the printing business and his interests have grown and developed as the years have passed on. Today in point of time he is the dean in the printing business in Denver and he is now serving for the second term as president of the Colorado Pioneer Printers' Association. His individual interests have greatly increased and he now employs on an average of fourteen skilled workmen and conducts a modern plant equipped with the latest improved machinery and supplied with every facility to promote the work and render the output of the highest class in point of mechanical perfection.

On the 18th of January, 1898, Mr. Egan was united in marriage in Denver to Miss Florence Boggs, a native of Missouri, and they have become parents of three children,



THOMAS C. EGAN

Blanche, Edgar and Lillian, all born in Denver. Mr. Egan has his own home—a beautiful residence at No. 715 South High street. He is devoted to the welfare of his wife and children and finds his greatest happiness at his own fireside. For rest from business cares he turns to motoring and mountain climbing. In politics he is a democrat where national questions and issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Knights of Columbus, which indicates his religious faith to be that of the Catholic church, his membership being in St. Francis De Sales church. He also belongs to the Denver Typographical Union and to the Denver Typothetæ and he is a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. As the oldest representative of the printing business in Denver he is widely known, having been long associated with the trade in this city. His entire career has been characterized by enterprise and progress. The interests of his life have been of a varied nature, making his a well developed and well rounded character, and his success is the result of a careful recognition and utilization of opportunities.

## FREDERIC J. WALTER.

Frederic J. Walter is one of the younger representatives of the legal fraternity of Denver but is already making for himself a creditable position in connection with law practice. He was born December 5, 1892, in the city in which he still makes his home, his parents being Rudolph J. and Augustine (Schinner) Walter, who are residents of Denver, and of whom more extended mention is made on other pages of this work.

Frederic J. Walter, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, began his education in the public schools and pursued a course in the Manual Training high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1911. He afterward entered the University of Virginia and supplemented his training there received by further study in the University of Colorado, where he prepared for the bar. He became a member of Alpha Tau Omega and of Phi Delta Phi and was also admitted to membership in Sigma Delta Psi, a national college athletic fraternity. He is a member of Lambda Pi and all through his college days figured most prominently in athletic circles, being a member of the football teams of the Universities of Virginia and Colorado. Since his graduation from the University of Colorado he has been admitted to the bar and entered upon practice in Denver in 1916. He is well versed in the principles of law and is actuated by a laudable ambition that will obtain results.

On the 11th of July, 1917, Mr. Walter was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Drinkwater, of Denver. Fraternally he is a Mason, holding membership in Columbia Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M. In politics he is an independent republican. He finds his recreation in athletics and is an advocate of manly outdoor sports. In Denver, where practically his entire life has been passed, he has an extensive circle of friends and the number is constantly increasing as the circle of his acquaintance widens.

## ROY E. ORTNER.

Roy E. Ortner, engaged in business as proprietor of an auto repair and paint garage in Pueblo, was born in Denver on the 24th of August, 1886, and is a son of George J. and Emma B. (Pryor) Ortner. The father is proprietor of a brass foundry in Pueblo and is thus actively identified with industrial and manufacturing interests. He established one of the first foundries in Denver and continued in business there for some time but about thirty-one years ago removed to Pueblo, where he also opened a foundry. His wife is also living.

Roy E. Ortner was educated in the public and high schools of Pueblo and afterward attended the University of Michigan, while subsequently he became a student in the School of Mines at Golden, Colorado. He later spent one year in the foundry with his father and afterward engaged in the automobile business. His education had qualified him for work of that character because he specialized in the study of gas engines and similar subjects. He now handles the White truck and is distributor of that machine for southern Colorado. He maintains a service station, employing five men, and does a great amount of repair work. He also repaints automobiles and maintains a garage of the most modern character, while his business methods have secured to him a liberal and well deserved patronage.

Mr. Ortner is a member of the Commerce Club and also of the Rocky Mountain Automobile Association. He gives much of his time to patriotic movements, such as Liberty Loan and Red Cross work and is doing everything in his power to uphold the interests of the country in this hour of its crisis. In a business way he is making good, for he is a young man of marked enterprise and determination and he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He is persistent and energetic, thoroughly reliable and has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. His energy enables him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and as the years go by his business is increasing and has placed him in a creditable position among the representatives of industrial activity in Pueblo.

## FRANK E. SIMONTON.

Frank E. Simonton, president of the S. B. I. Motor Sales Company of Colorado and Wyoming and distributors of the Wilcox Trux and also of the motor cars manufactured by the Hup Motor Company, was born in Denver, December 30, 1865, a son of Thomas H. and Frances M. (Reed) Simonton. The father, a native of Pennsylvania, came to the west in 1849, crossing the plains to California, in which state he remained for ten years and there engaged in mining. He again made the trip across the plains and stopped in Colorado in 1859. He then embarked in business in Denver, where he remained until 1878, when the mining excitement in other sections of the state induced him to go to Leadville, where he engaged in the freighting and forwarding business during the latter part of his life. Eventually he lived retired and was a resident of California for sixteen years, returning finally to Denver, where he passed away in October, 1912, at the age of eighty-five years. His widow spent her remaining days also in this city, her death occurring in 1915, when she had reached the age of seventy-nine years. They had a family of five children: Clara E.; Frances A., deceased; George, who died in Denver in 1914; Frank E., of this review; and Mrs. Jennie Riley, living in Victor, Colorado.

Frank E. Simonton was a pupil in the public and high schools of Denver and was one of the first students to attend the Broadway school on Broadway and Fourteenth street, entering on the day it opened. After leaving school he devoted his attention to mercantile pursuits at Redcliff, Colorado, where he successfully conducted business for eleven years. He then sold out and established a similar business at Victor, Colorado, where he remained one of the leading merchants until 1916. He also engaged in the insurance business at Victor and held public office there. In 1916 he sold out his interests and came to Denver to engage in the automobile and truck business, joining Mr. Barnard and Mr. Irving under the firm style of the S. B. I. Motor Sales Company, agents for the Wilcox Trux and the Hupmobile. Mr. Simonton has since been the president of the company and its directing head. This is one of the largest firms carrying on business in Denver, their sales having reached a large figure. The Wilcox Trux have many points of advantage over other motor trucks and the firm is finding a ready sale for those cars and has also built up a good business in the sale of the Hupmobile.

On the 13th of January, 1890, Mr. Simonton was married to Miss Kate Summerladd, of Lincoln, Nebraska, who passed away on the 19th of August, 1897. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Summerladd, who were pioneer people of that state. One child was born of the marriage, Mrs. J. E. Wood, now residing at Denver, Colorado. She attended the public and high schools of Denver and also Miss Wolcott's School for Girls in Denver. She has two children, Eileen and Juliet Wood.

Mr. Simonton served as postmaster at Victor for one term. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Elks and he belongs also to the Denver City and Commercial Association. There have been no spectacular phases in his life but his record has been marked by a steady progression that has brought him to the front as an automobile dealer of Denver, the trade of the S. B. I. Motor Sales Company constantly increasing.

## CHARLES H. SANCHEZ.

On the roster of county officials in Huerfano county appears the name of Charles H. Sanchez of Walsenburg, who is filling the position of county assessor. He was born in San Luis, Costilla county, Colorado, on the 16th of March, 1884, a son of M. A. and Manuelita (Medina) Sanchez. The father removed to Colorado in 1877 from Santa Fe, New Mexico, and through the intervening period has devoted his attention to merchandising

and to stock raising. He is now a resident of Denver and at the present time is living retired. His wife also survives.

Charles H. Sanchez was the second in order of birth in a family of seven children. The public school system of the state afforded him his educational opportunities. He passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school of Walsenburg with the class of 1901, the family having settled in Walsenburg during the early boyhood of Charles H. Sanchez. He afterward engaged in business with his father and was thus connected until the fall of 1916, when he was elected to the office of county assessor, and although the election was contested he was seated on the 17th of July, 1916. In the fall of that year he was reelected for a two years' term and is now again a candidate for reelection. He has made an excellent record by the prompt, faithful and systematic manner in which he has discharged his duties and the public on the whole has given warm endorsement to his official service.

On the 20th of August, 1902, Mr. Sanchez was married to Miss Julia Barron, a native of New Mexico, and to them have been born four children, Charles, Bonnie, Santos and Aloysius.

Mr. Sanchez is a Knight of Columbus of the third degree and belongs to the F. S. & J. organization. In politics he is a democrat, active in the work of the party, and has frequently been a delegate to county and state conventions and was also made a delegate to the national convention held in Baltimore. He enjoys fishing, hunting and other phases of outdoor life, to which he turns when leisure permits. He is also deeply interested in war work and cooperates most heartily and earnestly in every movement put forth to benefit the interests of the nation and its allies.

## JOSEPH J. MAHONEY, M. D.

Colorado Springs, famous as a health resort because of its splendid climatic conditions, its pure water and other natural advantages, has drawn to it many able members of the medical profession, who, cooperating with natural forces that make for health, have done much to bring about most wonderful results for the sick. Dr. Mahoney comes to the west from Boston, Massachusetts, where his birth occurred in 1884. His father, John Mahoney, a coast pilot by occupation, was born in Maynard, Massachusetts, in 1854 and was there married to Miss Katherine Fitzpatrick. The former died in Boston in 1899 and the latter now resides in that city.

Dr. Mahoney was reared in Boston, acquired his education there and was graduated from Harvard with the class of 1905 on completing the medical course, which won him his professional degree. He afterward served as interne in a Boston hospital for a time, gaining valuable knowledge and experience in hospital practice. Later in the year, however, he removed westward to Colorado Springs and soon entered upon the active work of the profession, since which time he has made a specialty of the treatment of tuberculosis. He is a close and discriminating student and his labors have brought splendid results in many instances.

On the 6th of July, 1910, Dr. Mahoney was married in Glenwood Springs, Colorado, to Miss Beryl Louisa Bailes, of Canada, whose father was a manufacturer. Dr. and Mrs. Mahoney are members of the Catholic church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He likewise belongs to Beta Theta Pi, a Greek letter fraternity. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Along strictly professional lines he has extensive membership relations, being identified with the American Medical Association, the Colorado State Medical Society, the El Paso County Medical Society, the Solly Tuberculosis Society and the Southwest Medical Society, and through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps in touch with scientific investigations and research which have to do with his professional activity.

## JOHN P. THOMAS.

John P. Thomas is one whose life record has been marked by steady progression and he is now division superintendent of the first division of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company. He was born in South Wales on the 23d of December, 1856, a son of William and Frances (Nash) Thomas, who spent their entire lives in Wales, where the father was for fifty years a miner. Their family numbered nine children.



DR. JOSEPH J. MAHONEY

John P. Thomas, the fourth in order of birth, acquired his education in the schools of Wales, pursuing his studies to the age of nine and a half years, when he began work in the mines and was thus employed until he came to the United States when a young man of twenty-three years. He made his way to Pennsylvania and secured work in the mines of Northumberland county, where he continued for three months and then removed to Morris Run, where he spent nine months. He next located in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and in December, 1881, arrived in Colorado, making his way to Rockvale, where he followed mining for four years. He was afterward mine foreman at No. 5 mine, accepting that position in June, 1886, and later became general foreman over five mines owned by the Cañon City Coal Company. He occupied the position of fire boss for a few months and was advanced to the position of mine foreman, in which capacity he served until 1898. He was then again made superintendent and so continued until 1902, when he was appointed superintendent of the third division. The property was taken over by the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company in 1896. Mr. Thomas was located at Glenwood Springs, from 1902 until 1911, but division headquarters was then removed to Cañon City, where he remained for two years and in 1913 he came to Trinidad to accept the position of division superintendent of the first division for the corporation. The foregoing indicates that his record has been marked by steady advancement and his promotions have always been won by persistent effort and capability. He is familiar with every phase of coal mining in the west and his efforts are of great value to the corporation which he represents.

On the 29th of November, 1883, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Elizabeth Davies and to them have been born six children: William Edward, John Philemon, Elizabeth R., Caroline S., Frances M. and Mary A. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and in political belief Mr. Thomas is a republican, stanchly supporting the men and measures of the party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and has attained the Knight Templar degree. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, of which he has been a member for thirty-six years, and he has membership connection with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a public-spirited citizen, deeply interested in the welfare and progress of his state, and his genuine personal worth has gained for him the high respect of all with whom he has come in contact, while the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company regards him as one of its most trusted and capable representatives.

## H. WAYNE RUSSELL.

H. Wayne Russell, general agent at Denver for the North American Accident Insurance Company and displaying marked enterprise in the conduct of the important interests under his control, was born in Alta, Iowa, March 4, 1882, a son of H. W. and Mary E. (Worden) Russell, both of whom were natives of Michigan. The father was for many years a traveling salesman.

He was educated at Albion College at Albion, Michigan, and was a man of considerable ability, widely known as a political speaker of force. Moreover, his life was actuated by his belief as a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and when death called him his passing was a matter of deep and widespread regret to many who knew him.

H. Wayne Russell pursued his education in the public schools of Albion, Michigan, attended the high school and after putting aside his textbooks made his initial step in the business world as a clerk in a drug and grocery store. He afterward went to Buffalo, New York, and while there residing was a member of the Sixty-fifth Regiment of the National Guard. Following his removal to the west he spent several years as circulation manager with the Denver Post and then entered into active connection with the North American Accident Insurance Company and for ten years has been its general agent for Colorado. He closely studies every question that comes up and every phase of the business, and his careful management and wise discernment are important elements in the growing success of the interests under his control.

In 1906 Mr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude M. Strater, of Durango, Colorado, a daughter of Fred S. Strater, the builder of a large hotel at Durango. They have become parents of a son, Frederick W., born September 13, 1907, in Denver, and now in school.

Mr. Russell belongs to Park Hill Lodge, No. 148, A. F. & A. M.; also to Denver Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M., and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit which underlies Masonry. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks as a

member of Lodge No. 17 and is a member of Denver Lodge, No. 41, K. P. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his political belief is that of the republican party. He is a young, energetic man, progressive and successful in business, accomplishing what he undertakes in every relation by reason of a determined spirit and unfaltering perseverance.

## LAURENCE EDWIN LANGDON.

Laurence Edwin Langdon, a prominent representative of the legal profession in Pueblo, is making an excellent record in the position of deputy district attorney. His birth occurred in Sarpy county, Nebraska, on the 11th of August, 1883, but he has spent practically his entire life in Colorado, his parents, John J. and Frances G. (Heron) Langdon, removing to this state in the spring of 1884. His father was engaged in the abstract business in Pueblo for many years but disposed of his interests in that connection in 1917 and has since given his attention to real estate dealing. The period of his residence in the city covers more than a third of a century and he has long been numbered among its successful business men and esteemed citizens. Mr. Langdon of this review has three brothers, one of whom is at present serving his country as a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Infantry.

Laurence E. Langdon began his education in a parochial school and later continued his studies in the Centennial high school, from which he was graduated in 1902. Subsequently he spent a year in the University of Notre Dame in Indiana and for two years was a student in the University of Michigan, being graduated from the latter institution as a member of the class of 1910. For five years before taking up the study of law, however, he had been associated with his father in the abstract business. In 1911 he was elected city attorney of Pueblo, acting in that capacity for seven months or until November, 1911, when he was appointed deputy district attorney by John W. Davidson, who was serving as district attorney at that time. Throughout the intervening period of seven years he has discharged his duties as deputy in a most commendable and efficient manner, winning an enviable reputation in professional circles.

Mr. Langdon gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, while fraternally he is an Elk and a fourth degree Knight of Columbus. He belongs to the Minnequa Club and the Golf Club and has those qualities which make for personal popularity. Having spent almost his entire life in Colorado, he has witnessed the growth and progress of the state with enthusiastic interest and he is well known as a public-spirited, respected and representative citizen of Pueblo.

## NATHAN A. BAKER.

Nathan A. Baker, whose name is inseparably interwoven with the history of Denver, has contributed in marked measure to its development and improvement in many ways. He was one of the early teachers of the city, was long identified with newspaper publication and since 1906 has been connected with the mint. But there are many activities outside of the field of business that have contributed to the upbuilding and improvement of the city with which the name of Nathan A. Baker is associated. Since 1860 he has resided in Colorado and he is today the honored president of the Pioneers Society of Denver. His birth occurred in Lockport, New York, August 3, 1843. His father, Addison Baker, was a farmer who was born near Rochester, New York, and the ancestral line of the family is traced back more than a century and a half to the great-grandfather of Nathan A. Baker, who was a resident of Connecticut and whose son removed to the state of New York, settling in Saratoga. Later he took up his abode in western New York when that district was an undeveloped wilderness. Addison Baker wedded Charlotte Baker and both have now passed away. They removed with their family to Racine, Wisconsin, during the boyhood days of Nathan A. Baker, who pursued his education in the schools of Racine and was graduated when sixteen years of age. The family afterward removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where he lived for a year and then came to Colorado, arriving in March, 1860.

Through all the intervening years Nathan A. Baker has been closely and prominently associated with interests and activities which have left their impress upon the development, growth and substantial progress of the city. It was he who got up the first copy of the Daily Times, doing all of the work connected with getting out the first issue of

the paper with his own hands. He taught a select school in Denver for a time, before the public school system was established but closed his school in December, 1862. He then turned his attention to newspaper work, becoming business manager of the Denver News, in which capacity he continued for a number of years. Prior to this time, however, he was with the Denver Commonwealth. He continued with the News for some time, and was well known among journalists of the west. In 1906 he entered the United States mint and has since been connected with calculation work.

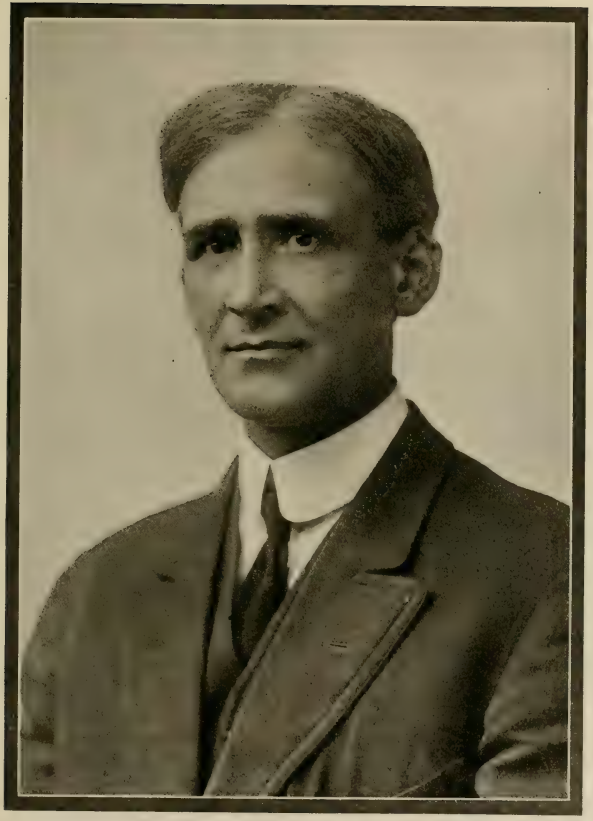
In 1865 Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Clarissa Moyn, of Venango county, Pennsylvania, and to them were born a son and a daughter: Addison E., now living in Denver; and Lily M., who is the wife of E. W. Sebben, and is also a resident of Denver.

Mr. Baker is a direct descendant of Revolutionary war heroes and is therefore eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. He served in the Governor's Guard in 1863, and later enlisted in the Third Regiment, Colorado Cavalry. His political allegiance has long been given to the republican party, which has ever found in him a stalwart champion. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, being identified with Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M.; Denver Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Colorado Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. For twenty-five years he has been a member of the Denver Chamber of Commerce and one of its most active, earnest and progressive workers. He was one of the first members of the Young Men's Christian Association of Denver, and he has cooperated in every movement and measure for the benefit and upbuilding of the city along political, intellectual, material, social and moral lines. He has also added to its improvement in still other ways. He set out the first row of shade trees east of Cherry creek and he has ever advocated the upholding of the highest civic standards. His life has been one of usefulness and of intense activity and the worth of his labors is widely acknowledged by those who know aught of the history of Denver and its advancement.

## EDMUND JOHN CHURCHILL.

Edmund John Churchill comes of a family that is distinctively American in both its lineal and collateral branches through many generations. The progenitor of the family in the new world was of English birth and came to America in 1666. The direct ancestor of Edmund J. Churchill at the time of the Revolutionary war was Nathaniel Churchill, a "powder monkey" on shipboard during that conflict. John Sage Churchill, grandfather of Mr. Churchill, and a son of Nathaniel, married into the White family and his wife had six brothers who served in the War of 1812 and were poisoned through the treachery of the enemy while on the march to a given point in the state of New York. While the company was en route for that point they purchased some pies and sixty per cent of the number met death as a result of eating the poisoned food. John Nathaniel Churchill, father of Edmund J. Churchill, was born in Vermont, although earlier generations of the family had lived for some time in Connecticut. He became a traveling representative for the Marsh Harvesting Company, with which he was thus connected for many years. The greater part of his life was spent in Nebraska, where he took up his abode in 1869. Previous to this time, however, he had rendered military aid to his country, having enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of the Seventy-fourth Illinois Infantry. While at the front he was captured and spent six months in Libby prison, but on account of the condition of his health he was permitted to depart from the prison in October, 1863. He was captured at the battle of Murfreesboro and he took part in a number of other hotly contested engagements of the war. He afterward became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Nebraska City and thus maintained pleasant relations with his old military comrades, who in the nation's blue uniform had marched to the defense of the stars and stripes and for the cause which the old flag represented. He died in Lincoln in February, 1913, at the age of seventy-seven years. In early manhood he had married Sophia D. Thayer, a native of Chelsea, Vermont, and a representative of one of the old Vermont families of English lineage that was established on American soil in colonial days. Mrs. Churchill passed away in Nebraska City in 1903 at the age of sixty-nine years.

The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. John N. Churchill was Edmund J. Churchill of this review, whose birth occurred at Rockford, Illinois, December 10, 1864. Following the removal of the family to the west, he pursued his education in the public schools of Nebraska City. He afterward entered the University of Nebraska and there won his Bachelor of Arts degree on June 10, 1885. Determining upon a professional career, he decided to make the practice of law his life work and in preparation therefor entered the law



EDMUND J. CHURCHILL

office of W. W. Corlett, John W. Lacey and John A. Riner, well known attorneys, at Cheyenne, Wyoming, who directed his reading and assisted him in qualifying for law practice. He came from Wyoming to Denver in September, 1896, and has since been in continuous and active practice in this city, specializing largely in corporation law and representing various coal companies. He is thoroughly informed concerning this branch of jurisprudence and his ability in the field of corporation law is pronounced. He had become a resident of Wyoming in November, 1885, taking up his abode at Rawlins, and in 1886 he removed to Cheyenne, where he commenced the practice of his profession, and from November, 1890, until September, 1896, was in partnership with John C. Baird, who later became United States attorney for Hawaii. In Denver he has practiced alone and his marked ability has brought him prominently to the front in the ranks of the legal fraternity. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association and also to the American Bar Association.

On the 18th of January, 1888, in Lincoln, Nebraska, Mr. Churchill was married to Miss Liska Stillman, a native of Iowa, where her parents settled in pioneer times, while her family was among the oldest of New England and prominently connected with events that shaped the history of Connecticut. To Mr. and Mrs. Churchill have been born two children. The elder, Flavia, is the wife of Clement F. Crowley, an attorney at law of Denver, mentioned elsewhere in this work. The younger daughter, Huldah, is the wife of Charles H. Wingender, an attorney at law of Denver and general manager of athletics at Denver University.

Mr. Churchill became a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Delta Theta, being one of the charter members of the latter organization in Nebraska, and in both he is still active. He is a recognized leader in the ranks of the republican party and while a resident of Wyoming took a very prominent part in advancing political and civic interests. He served as city attorney at Cheyenne for five years, was assistant prosecuting county attorney there for two years and United States commissioner for six years. He was also secretary of the city and county republican committees for five years and he has put forth most earnest and effective work to advance the interests of his party and promote its successes, believing that its platform contains the best elements of good government. He holds to high standards of manhood and citizenship, never swerving from a course which he believes to be right between himself and his fellowmen, and the sterling strength and worth of his character are recognized by all with whom he has been brought in contact.

## BURNEY B. SIPE.

Burney B. Sipe, president of the Trinidad Undertaking Company, was born in Limestone, Tennessee, on the 13th of November, 1868, a son of Robert Gratton and Icephine (Gwin) Sipe. The father was born in Virginia and was a Confederate soldier at the time of the Civil war. He engaged in business as a contractor and builder. His death occurred August 12, 1900, while his widow survived until September 10, 1917.

Burney B. Sipe, the eldest in a family of seven children, was educated in the public schools of Colorado, having removed to this state on the 7th of April, 1873, in company with his parents, who were among the pioneer settlers. The journey westward was made with ox team and wagon, after the primitive manner of travel of that time. The family home was established east of Trinidad and Burney B. Sipe began his education in the schools of the city. He was afterward a student in the University of Denver from 1885 until 1888 inclusive and later attended Roller's Military Academy at Fort Defiance, Virginia, while subsequently he returned to Denver, where he became a student in the business college of Denver University. He first took up the undertaking business in 1887 and since 1893 has followed it continuously. He is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the work concerning the scientific care of the dead and his efforts as a funeral director are most satisfying to those in need of such services. He carries an extensive line of undertaking supplies and caskets and his business has reached gratifying proportions. In October, 1917, he was appointed on the state board of embalming examiners and in August, 1918, was elected its president.

Mr. Sipe was married on the 22d of April, 1913, to Miss Ella Mae Hutchinson, of Louisville, Colorado, and they are well known socially in Trinidad, where they have many friends. Mr. Sipe is a democrat in his political views and an active worker in support of party principles. He has served as a delegate to state conventions but has never been a politician in the usual sense of office seeking. Fraternally he is a Mason, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery, while

he is also a member of the Mystic Shrine at Denver. He likewise belongs to the Fraternal Aid, to the Royal Arcanum, the Woodmen of the World, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Knights of Pythias, and is a charter member of Elks Lodge, No. 181, Trinidad. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is fond of outdoor life, particularly of fishing and hunting, to which he turns for recreation. His support of public measures for the general good can always be counted upon, for he cooperates heartily in any movement that is for the benefit of Trinidad or the state.

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### THEODORE SHOEMAKER, JR.

The United States forest service, which has done so much to preserve the natural beauties of the state, finds a prominent representative in Theodore Shoemaker, Jr., supervisor of Pike national forest. A native of Indiana, Mr. Shoemaker was born in Perry county, November 12, 1876, his parents being George and Emeline (Taylor) Shoemaker, both natives of Indiana, who in 1880 removed westward to Kansas, locating in Smith county, where the father engaged in farming and stock raising, his labors being attended with considerable success. Later, however, he continued his progress toward the west and took up his residence in Garland, Wyoming, where he died in 1905 at the age of fifty-eight. He was respected by all who knew him. His wife preceded him in death many years, passing away at the age of forty-one in the state of Kansas. To this union eleven children were born, of whom eight are living. Two died in infancy and a brother of our subject, George Shoemaker, in 1917. Those living are Edgar, Mrs. Amy Stahl, Dorsey T., Elmer, Oscar, Earl, John and Theodore, Jr., who was the fourth in order of birth.

During his boyhood Theodore Shoemaker, Jr., attended the common schools of Kansas, acquiring such education as these institutions furnished. In the summer months he assisted his father on the farm, acquiring not only a fair knowledge of agricultural methods but becoming imbued with that spirit which later led him to take up work with the forest service. By nature he was a studious boy and with the aid of home study he advanced so far that he was able to take up school-teaching in his home county in Kansas. He so continued for two years, at the end of which time he removed to Colorado, continuing in school work in the counties of Fremont and Custer. He was very successful as an educator and his work along this line has been of great value to the communities in which he was thus engaged. For nine years he followed that profession and for four years of this period he was employed in the schools of Cañon City. He was later principal of the schools in Westcliffe, Custer county, where he became interested in the work of the forest service. He therefore took the necessary examination and in 1907 was appointed as a ranger on the San Isabel national forest, where he faithfully discharged his duties for two years. His careful work found recognition in his promotion to the position of supervisor of the Leadville (Colo.) district and he held this office for three years, being at the end of that period commissioned to the forest homestead work of District No. 2 and had charge of parties in South Dakota, Nebraska and Colorado. On January 1, 1914, another promotion came to him in his appointment as supervisor of the Pike national forest, with headquarters in Denver. Since that time he has most efficiently filled that position with credit to himself and to the interest of the forest service and his adopted state. His responsibilities are large, but his long and varied experience and his high qualities fit him well for the duties which are imposed upon him. He has under him a regular force of twelve forest rangers, who are in service the year round, and in the summer and fall months, on account of the danger of forest fires and in the reforestation work, this force is often increased to one hundred men. The prominent position which Mr. Shoemaker has attained in the service is entirely due to his high conception of his duties, his character, his ability, his painstaking work and his thorough justness in treating men and his capability of recognizing conditions.

In Denver, Colorado, in October, 1913, Mr. Shoemaker wedded Miss Lillian Easton, daughter of Mrs. Jay Easton. Prior to his death her father was a prominent attorney of Leadville. To this union two children were born: Theodore Harvey, whose birth occurred in Denver, August 11, 1915; and Nannette Lee, born May 31, 1918.

The family enjoy the highest standing in social circles and the hospitality of the Shoemaker home is often partaken of by their many friends. Mr. Shoemaker is popular with people in all stations of life in Denver, is interested in the city's progress and does everything to promote its growth, but naturally gives his best services to the government, in which connection he has attained renown and has made many

friends. As an expert in his line he is not only known in this vicinity and the state but throughout the whole west, and no doubt his success is due not only to native qualities but also to his thorough educational training to which he has devoted so many years of his life.

## JOHN C. STAMM.

John C. Stamm has continuously served as county road superintendent of Pueblo county since appointed to that position on the 1st of January, 1907, and through the intervening years has made a most excellent record in this connection. His birth occurred in Marion county, Indiana, on the 17th of June, 1875, his parents being Philip and Eliza (Salter) Stamm. In 1880 the family home was established in Pueblo, Colorado, where the father successfully followed carpentering throughout the remainder of his life.

John C. Stamm acquired his education in the public schools of Pueblo and in the school of experience has continually broadened his knowledge. After starting out in the business world he was employed for fifteen years as a boiler maker and sheet metal worker by the Stearns-Rogers Manufacturing Company of Denver and Pueblo, his long connection with the concern standing as incontrovertible proof of his faithfulness and capability. On the 1st of January, 1907, he was appointed county road superintendent of Pueblo county and in that capacity has served continuously to the present time, being widely recognized as a most able and trustworthy official. During the period of his incumbency rough prairie roads have been converted into splendidly improved highways, many bridges have been built and the work of development and progress carried steadily forward.

On the 24th of April, 1909, Mr. Stamm was united in marriage to Miss Rose Winters, by whom he has a daughter, Ruth. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is active in support of its men and measures. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. His life from early childhood has been spent in Pueblo, where he has long enjoyed a most enviable reputation as a respected, representative and progressive citizen and popular public official.

## HON. WILLIS V. SIMS.

Hon. Willis V. Sims, of Colorado Springs, president of the Assurance Savings and Loan Association and cashier of The State Savings Bank, was born on a farm in Macoupin county, Illinois, October 7, 1882, and is descended from an old southern family represented first in Virginia and afterward in Kentucky. His grandfather was Willis Sims and his father John Sims. The latter was born in Kentucky in 1851 and became a resident of Illinois, where he married Victoria Duckels, who was born in Macoupin county, that state, while her parents were of English birth. John Sims followed farming in Illinois and afterward became a rancher of Kansas, removing to the latter state in 1883. He took up his abode in the western part of Kansas, and there engaged in cattle raising, continuing his home upon the ranch until 1897. In June of that year he came with his family to Colorado Springs, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in July, 1905. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Colorado Springs.

Willis V. Sims was but a year old when the family removed to western Kansas and in the country schools he pursued his early education, while later he became a high school student in Colorado Springs, graduating with the class of 1903. He was also graduated from a business college in Colorado Springs in the same year and for several years was connected with the advertising department of the Colorado Springs Gazette, a daily newspaper. In January, 1905, he was appointed to the position of clerk of the Colorado legislature and served for one term. In 1908 he turned his attention to the mercantile reporting business in Colorado Springs and in 1911 he became associated with his brother, Robert D. Sims, and they together organized the Credit Reporting Company, of which R. D. Sims is president and Willis V. Sims secretary. He further extended his business connections when in September, 1917, he purchased the controlling interest in the Assurance Savings and Loan Association of Colorado Springs and became its secretary and treasurer. In February, 1918, he



HON. WILLIS V. SIMS

was elected its president. This company has on deposit about two hundred thousand dollars, on which four per cent interest is paid. A successful business has been continuously conducted. On July 16, 1918, he became a director and cashier of The State Savings Bank of Colorado Springs.

On the 24th of June, 1908, Mr. Sims was married in Colorado Springs to Miss Anna Belle Williams, a daughter of Arthur B. Williams, of Colorado Springs, and they have two sons: John Arthur, born September 29, 1912; and Robert Willis, born August 17, 1914. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Sims is that of the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk and he is secretary of the Rotary Club, of Colorado Springs. In politics he is a republican and in November, 1916, was elected from El Paso county to the state legislature for a two years' term. He is much interested in advancing the patriotic work of the county and is now county chairman of the four-minute men, making speeches for the enlightenment of the public upon all those questions which the government wishes to bring to public attention. He is chief for El Paso county for the American Protective League. Widely and favorably known in Colorado Springs and El Paso county he has an extensive circle of friends.

## JOHN G. PERRENOUD.

John G. Perrenoud was a pioneer settler of Colorado and a substantial business man whose name is still perpetuated in the Perrenoud apartments, one of the handsomest and most exclusive apartment buildings of the city of Denver. Mr. Perrenoud was born in Switzerland in 1808 and in his native country pursued his education and learned the watchmaker's trade, developing that high skill which is characteristic of the Swiss people in watchmaking. He came alone to the new world, locating in the city of New York, but after a time returned to Europe, where he remained until 1852. He then again crossed the Atlantic to America and in 1860 arrived in Colorado, where he afterward made his home.

In New York city Mr. Perrenoud was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Bayaud, of New York, and they became the parents of four children, of whom two are yet living, Mrs. R. Louise Fisher and Miss C. Adele Perrenoud, who are residents of Denver. Mr. Perrenoud first came to Colorado in 1860 and two years later returned east and brought his family to this state. Mrs. Perrenoud passed away a few years later, her death occurring in 1864, but her husband survived her many years until 1900, so that he had reached the age of ninety-two years at the time of his death. After coming to Colorado he worked with his brother-in-law, Thomas J. Bayaud, who was a prominent settler of the state and active in the affairs of the commonwealth. Through his business life in Colorado, Mr. Perrenoud won a substantial fortune, leaving his family in very comfortable financial circumstances.

## REDWOOD FISHER.

The record of Colorado's substantial pioneers bears the name of Redwood Fisher, who was well known as a civil engineer of the early days and afterward as an office holder in Denver. He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in the year 1839 and was therefore twenty-one years of age when he arrived in Colorado in 1860. In the east his studies and activities had been directed in the field of civil engineering and in following his profession in Colorado he became closely associated with work of utmost importance in the development of the state. He followed surveying throughout his entire life and in 1865 was associated with General Hughes in the building of the wagon road from Denver to Provo, Utah, over the Continental Divide, a most difficult and important engineering feat, constituting an initial step in the great highway projects through the mountains of the west. He was also called to office along the line of his profession, serving as both city and county surveyor.

On the 6th of May, 1865, Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Louise Perrenoud, a daughter of John G. Perrenoud, whose record is given above. To them were born three children: Louise A., whose birth occurred July 27, 1866; Charles G., who was born August 3, 1868, and married Sarah Reed, of Pueblo, by whom he has two children, Redwood and Sallie; and Ella, who is the wife of George De L. Emery and has three children—Louise, George De L., Jr., and William F.

The death of Mr. Fisher occurred May 12, 1870, and was the occasion of deep and

widespread regret to the many friends whom he had made through the period of his residence in Colorado, as well as to his immediate family. Mrs. Fisher and her family still reside in Denver, where they are known among the most prominent pioneer people of the city, long occupying an enviable position in its social circles.

## FRENCH LEE TAYLOR.

French Lee Taylor, attorney at law practicing at the Pueblo bar, was born August 23, 1884, in Azen, Missouri, a son of Parkman W. and Darna R. (Yeager) Taylor. The father was a cattle man and is now living in Colorado, making his home at Penrose. To him and his wife have been born four sons, of whom French Lee Taylor is the second in order of birth.

During his youthful days a student in the public and preparatory schools, French Lee Taylor afterward became a pupil in Denver University, where he devoted a year to the study of the arts course and three years to the study of law. He was graduated in 1913 and for nine months engaged in practice at Cañon City. In April, 1914, he came to Pueblo and was made special officer in the district attorney's office. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon general law practice and his developing powers have brought him a clientage that many a man connected with the profession for a longer period might well envy.

On the 22d of December, 1915, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Edna Mildred Hills, of Denver, and they are well known socially in Pueblo, where the hospitality of many of the best homes is freely accorded them. They are also identified with the Congregational church, while in fraternal relations Mr. Taylor is a Mason, having taken the degrees of the lodge, and a member of Lodge No. 2, K. P., of Pueblo. He belongs also to the Lions Club and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He turns to hunting and fishing for rest and recreation and his interest in those things constitutes an even balance to arduous professional activities. He recognizes the fact that one must play well and work well to avoid one-sided development and his habit of concentration upon the duty or interest at hand is one of the forces which has made for his success in anything that he has undertaken. He is now rapidly forcing his way to the front in a professional connection and ranks with the leading young lawyers of Pueblo.

## BETHUEL M. WEBSTER.

Bethuel M. Webster, junior partner in the firm of Allen & Webster, prominent in connection with land and irrigation litigation in Denver, was born in Wattsburg, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of February, 1871, and is the only child of Grove F. and Elizabeth Webster, the former now deceased, while the latter is still living. He was but five years of age when brought by his parents to Denver, so that his education was acquired in the schools of the city, the year 1891 chronicling his graduation from the high school. He subsequently took up the study of law at the University of Colorado and completed his course in 1894 with the LL. B. degree. In the spring of the same year he was admitted to the bar and became associated with Judge Charles L. Allen as a partner in the firm of Allen & Webster, which has long ranked with the foremost law firms of the city. They have concentrated their efforts and attention upon land, irrigation and taxation matters and have been identified with much important litigation in the trial and appellate courts of the state. Mr. Webster, while ambitious to secure success, never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

In 1899 Mr. Webster was married to Miss Anna L. Davidson, of Florence, Colorado, and they have become the parents of three children: Bethuel M., Jr., eighteen years of age, who is a graduate of Culver Military School at Culver, Indiana; and Mary Virginia and Ann Elizabeth, both in school.

Mr. and Mrs. Webster hold membership in the First Congregational church and he is a valued member of the Masonic fraternity, being connected with South Denver Lodge, No. 93, A. F. & A. M. He has also taken the Royal Arch degrees and was president of the building association, which erected the South Denver Masonic Temple. In politics he has maintained an independent course. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association and also to the Sons of Colorado. He is deeply interested in social service work and is

now and has been, during the four prior state administrations, a member of the board of control of the Colorado Industrial Workshop for the Blind. He has been a close student of many social problems and by reason of his generous spirit and broad humanitarianism has continually extended a helping hand to others and has shed around him much of life's sunshine.

## DANIEL W. DANIELSON.

Daniel W. Danielson is numbered among the prosperous farmers of Pueblo county, where he has a valuable tract of land, comprising one hundred and twenty acres, of which he owns forty. He was born near Ottawa, Kansas, March 11, 1872, and is a son of Andrew Danielson. The family came to this country in 1868, settling in Illinois, but later they removed to Kansas and in August, 1876, came to Colorado, where the father located near Pueblo. There he took up agricultural pursuits, following this line of occupation successfully until his death in 1904. His widow survived him for two years, passing away in 1906. In their family were seven children, of whom Daniel W. Danielson of this review was the second in order of birth.

Our subject received his education in the rural school near his father's farm in Pueblo county and continued to reside with his parents until twenty-one years of age, assisting his father in the cultivation of the farm. Upon reaching his majority he started out for himself and has since followed agriculture with great success, annually deriving a gratifying income from the sale of his crops. He owns forty acres in this county and besides rents eighty acres and has made many valuable improvements on the property, having installed modern facilities and erected suitable buildings thereon. He also gives his attention to stock raising and receives a gratifying addition to his income from this source.

On September 30, 1896, Mr. Danielson was married to Miss C. Willa Day, a daughter of Alexander Day, one of the honored pioneers of Pueblo county, who died in 1913, his widow still surviving. Mrs. Danielson passed away as the result of an accident on May 13, 1917, her death not only casting deep sorrow over the family, but causing widespread regret among her many friends, all of whom mourned in her passing a woman of the finest qualities of heart and mind. To Mr. and Mrs. Danielson were born five children, Wilmarth L., Eugene C., Emma E., Sarah A. and Daniel Howard.

The family are highly esteemed in Vineland and neighboring districts, being numbered among the pioneers of the section. In his political affiliations Mr. Danielson is a republican and for some time served as water commissioner of his district and also as a justice of the peace, dispensing the law fairly and impartially. His religious faith is that of the Protestant church, in the work of which he has always taken a deep interest. He is a public-spirited and patriotic citizen, who has cooperated with many movements undertaken for the benefit of the public and has made many friends in his community.

## ELMER L. BROCK.

Elmer L. Brock, a representative of the Denver bar, who is doing important corporation work as assistant general counsel of the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company of Denver, was born in Laurel county, Kentucky, December 15, 1880. He is a brother of Charles R. Brock, in connection with whose sketch on another page of this work appears mention of the family. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, in the Sue Bennett Memorial School of London, Kentucky, and in the State College of Kentucky, which is now the University of Kentucky, at Lexington. Mr. Brock came to Colorado in December, 1904, and with a broad literary training as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, he entered the law department of the University of Denver and was graduated with the LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1909. He worked his way through college by teaching and while attending law school he occupied a position as collector with the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company, thus providing the necessary funds for the advancement of his education. He thus also displayed the elemental strength of his character—a strength that accomplishes its purposes, that recognizes no such word as fail and that never stops short of the successful fulfillment of well defined plans. Following his graduation Mr. Brock was appointed assistant attorney general and occupied that position for two years. He was



ELMER L. BROCK

later associated with the firm of McMullin & Sternberg at Grand Junction, Colorado, for two years and in January, 1913, he became connected with the legal department of the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company. His ability in this connection won recognition in a promotion to the position of assistant general counsel in 1914 and he has since made a most excellent record in that capacity.

On the 7th of June, 1911, Mr. Brock was marrried to Miss Nora Lindon, a native of Erie, Pennsylvania, and they have become parents of two children: Elmer Leslie, Jr., who was born at Grand Junction, December 1, 1912; and Charles Lindon, whose birth occurred in Denver, November 6, 1916.

Politically Mr. Brock is a democrat, and while not an active party worker in the sense of seeking or desiring office, he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and his aid and influence are always given on the side of municipal upbuilding, reform and improvement. He belongs to the Kappa Sigma college fraternity and the legal fraternity of Phi Delta Phi, while his interest in the moral progress of the community is shown in his membership in the First Baptist church. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Denver Bar Association and the Colorado State Bar Association and he enjoys the warm friendship and high regard of many of his professional colleagues and contemporaries.

## HON. WILLIAM G. SMITH.

Among Colorado's citizens whose career has reflected honor and credit upon the state that has honored him is numbered William G. Smith, who has been president of the senate and lieutenant governor of the state, and a prominent factor for many years in connection with the work of interpreting and framing the laws of the commonwealth. He is now engaged in the practice of law in Denver with an extensive clientage that is at once indicative of his pronounced ability and of his devotion to the interests which he represents.

A native of New Jersey, he was born in Newton. His father was a member of the board of education in that state and figured prominently in connection with educational interests of New Jersey for many years but was attracted by the opportunities of the growing west and became a resident of Detroit, Michigan, in 1865. From that time on he devoted his life to the work of the Presbyterian ministry and became recognized as one of the eminent representatives of the clergy of that denomination.

William G. Smith acquired a fair education in the public schools of Birmingham, Michigan, and afterward studied under Professor Spencer in preparation for entrance to the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor. Owing to his father's failing health, however, he was unable to carry out his plans for a university course and in August, 1872, he accompanied the family to Colorado, their home being established in Golden. After reaching this state William G. Smith turned to the profession of teaching, which he followed in Jefferson county and afterward in Douglas county. He entered the newspaper field as a compositor on the Golden Globe in the fall of 1873, after having previously learned the trade of typesetting, and in that connection he was employed until 1874, when he purchased a half interest in the paper, becoming a partner of Edward Howe. That association was maintained until January 1, 1879, when he acquired the interest of his partner and thus became sole owner of the Globe. His advancement in newspaper circles was won by earnest and untiring effort. He closely studied every phase of the business and became a careful and conscientious writer, expressing his ideas clearly and forcibly and so presenting his views that they carried conviction to the minds of his readers.

In the meantime his deep interest was aroused in political questions and conditions and he gave most helpful and earnest consideration to the vital issues before the people. His public-spirited devotion to the general good caused him to be selected by the republican party as its candidate for office on various occasions. He was first called to political service when in April, 1880, the municipal council of Golden elected him city clerk. During the same year Governor Pitkin appointed him private secretary and he continued in that position until the end of the executive term. His prominence in public affairs during these years led to still higher honors. In November, 1888, he was elected lieutenant governor of Colorado on the republican ticket, receiving a larger majority than was given the governor, and it is said that the only criticism passed upon him prior to the election had to do with his youth. All acknowledged his ability and the public endorsed his candidacy by a very large vote. Broad study of parliamentary law and practice enabled him to preside with much more than ordinary ability over the senate of the seventh general assembly and during the absence of the governor he conducted

the duties of the executive office to the general satisfaction of the people of the state. With his retirement from the office of lieutenant governor he accepted in July, 1900, the position of tax agent with the Denver Tramway Company and became property agent and president of the Denver & Intermountain Railroad Company, in which connection he continued for five years. He was also traffic manager for two years of the Denver tramway system. On the 1st of February, 1918, after eighteen years' connection with the Denver tramway system, he retired and is now devoting his attention to the practice of law in Denver, in which connection he has won a large clientage.

In 1882 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Lake E. Mealey, of Fairfield, Jefferson county, Iowa, a daughter of Thomas S. Mealey, who for fifty years was a practicing physician there. They have become the parents of four children. Jessie, who was born in the fall of 1883, is the wife of J. L. Woodruss, of St. Louis, and they have two children, William and James. Frederick Pitkin, who was graduated from Harvard University with the LL. B. degree, is now in Washington, D. C., where he is acting as an assistant to the general counsel of the director general of railways. He married Miss Willilee Wesson, of Denver. Mary Gertrude is the wife of Walter E. Heinrich, a mechanical and mining engineer of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who was graduated from the Colorado School of Mines. Margaret L. is the youngest of the family and is fifteen years of age. Mr. Smith and his family maintain their residence at Golden, while he continues in the practice of law in Denver. For two years he served as city clerk of Golden, at one time was county superintendent of schools and was a member of the state board of control in connection with the State Industrial School. His life has always been identified with constructive interests along professional, educational and political lines and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant. People have differed from him concerning political policies but they have never questioned the integrity of his views nor his fidelity to the position that he has filled. He has the analytical mind of the lawyer and the statesman's grasp of affairs, and his activities directed by strong intelligence have made his career a potent force for good in connection with the history of Colorado.

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## AUGUSTUS TITUS.

One of the foremost mercantile establishments of Colorado is The Titus Brothers Mercantile Company, of which Augustus Titus is secretary and treasurer. The business is located in Denver, in the Titus building, corner of Twelfth and Kalamath streets. Moreover, Mr. Titus is secretary and treasurer of the Titus Investment Company, also of this city.

He was born in Racine, Wisconsin, May 9, 1859, and is a son of John A. and Harriet (McHenry) Titus, the former a native of Dutchess county, New York, while the latter was born in Chautauqua county, that state. They were among the pioneers of Wisconsin, where the father established himself in the mercantile business and remained so engaged until 1860, when he resumed his westward course and by the overland trail came to Colorado. Here he engaged in the cattle business and in stock raising near the town of Burlington, the name of which has since been changed to that of Longmont. John A. Titus held many public positions of trust while a resident of Weld county, among which was that of probate judge, which he filled for many years. He died May 7, 1877, his widow subsequently becoming a resident of Denver, where she passed away twenty years later, in 1897. Four children were born to them, namely: William F., deceased; Campbell D., deceased, and formerly a partner of our subject in the mercantile business and also an alderman of Denver; Anna A., a resident of this city; and Augustus, who is the youngest in the family.

In the acquirement of his education the last named attended country school and later public school in Longmont, Colorado, after which he entered the employ of Daniels & Fisher, who conducted a department store, the monetary compensation for his services being represented by one dollar at the end of each week. However, he was a persistent young man and of an industrious nature and as he desired to learn the business thoroughly and to increase his salary, he continued with the firm and his salary was raised from time to time. After eight years, having attained a position of importance in the firm, he resigned, receiving a high recommendation for efficiency from his employers. He then entered the shoe business on his own account on the west side of Denver, his brother, Campbell D. Titus, having previous to this time entered the dry goods business in the same neighborhood. After a short time the two brothers consolidated their interests and erected the building which has since been known as the Titus building,

adopting the firm name of Titus Brothers. Both brothers were active, vigorous, far-sighted business men and, giving all their energy to the development of the enterprise, they soon had the satisfaction of seeing it grow even beyond their fondest expectations and grown it has ever since. Mr. Titus, of this review, is now in managing control and as he has had long and varied experience he is not only able to appreciate the importance of details in a business of this kind but he has also developed executive ability, which enables him to marshal his large force of employes in such a way that the greatest satisfaction of customers is assured, while the business is conducted along the most modern and progressive lines. They carry a large and well selected assortment of general merchandise and practically everything handled by an establishment of this kind can be found at their store. Mr. Titus is thoroughly conversant with market conditions and is therefore often able to buy goods of the highest quality at more reasonable prices than his competitors because he knows where and when to buy. He makes it a point to let his customers profit on these occasions and in every way gives the best possible advantages to his patrons. Politeness and promptness are the watchwords of the firm and Mr. Titus has trained his sales force so efficiently that a dissatisfied customer is a rarity among his patrons. The house enjoys the reputation of selling goods for what they are represented to be, and to buy at Titus' means that one gets what one wants in regard to price and quality.

In July, 1885, Mr. Titus married Miss Anna Sevison, the marriage being solemnized in Denver. She was a daughter of Samuel Sevison, of Pennsylvania, and to them was born a daughter, who is now Mrs. Ethel Titus Harndon, whose birth occurred in Denver but who now makes her home in Kansas City, Missouri. She is the mother of two children, Marjorie and Glenn Titus. Mrs. Titus passed away May 26, 1886, and on April 25, 1888, in Denver, Mr. Titus married Miss Malinda Sevison, a sister of his first wife, and they have a son, Paul A., who was born in Denver and who is now wearing Uncle Sam's uniform as a corporal of infantry, stationed at Camp Funston.

In his political affiliations Mr. Titus is a democrat, but his large business activities have precluded his active participation in public affairs and he has therefore never aspired to political honors, although he gives his hearty support to all measures undertaken for the development and advancement of his city along material or other lines. He belongs to the Sons of Colorado and in the Masonic order is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 61, of which he is a past master. His success must be largely ascribed to the honest principles, which underlie all his dealings, his thorough knowledge of the business, his untiring energy, his natural sagacity and his ability to embrace opportunities.

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## CHARLES H. GILBERTSON.

Charles H. Gilbertson is mayor of Fort Morgan and is proving a capable, efficient and popular officer. His administration of public affairs is characterized by marked devotion to duty, a recognition of the needs and opportunities of the city and by a strong and earnest desire for its further upbuilding and development in accordance with modern ideas of municipal progress. Moreover, Mr. Gilbertson brings to bear in the discharge of his duties sound business principles. Such has characterized the conduct of his individual interests, for he is today recognized as one of the leading farmers of Morgan county.

He was born in Ledyard, Cayuga county, New York, March 13, 1860, a son of James and Jane (Henderson) Gilbertson, who were natives of Scotland. The father was a tailor by trade and in the early '40s came to America, settling in New York. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he responded to the call of his adopted country for aid and enlisted in the One Hundred and Eleventh New York Infantry, with which he served for about three years, and then, following the expiration of his first term, reenlisted. He was afterward taken prisoner and incarcerated at Andersonville for a long time. Because of the rigors and hardships of southern prison life he became ill and died on his way home in 1865. His eldest son also served in the Civil war, joining the Fourteenth New York Infantry from Brooklyn, and very few of the regiment came back. Mrs. Gilbertson, the mother, came to Colorado in 1879, locating in Greeley, where she resided to the time of her death, which occurred in 1902, when she was eighty-three years of age.

Charles H. Gilbertson was reared in New York to the age of ten years and during that period attended school but afterward put aside his textbooks to provide for his own support. He then worked as a farm hand until eighteen years of age and afterward was employed in connection with an implement business in New York for three



CHARLES H. GILBERTSON

years. His residence in the west dates from 1881, at which time he took up his abode at Fort Collins, Colorado, where he worked at the implement business until 1885. He then went to Wyoming and rode the range for two years, or until 1887, when he went into the circus business, at which he continued for twenty-eight years. In that time he was with the S. H. Barrett circus, one of Sells Brothers' shows, was also with Walter L. Main for eight years, was manager with Ringling Brothers for one year and was with the Pawnee Bill show, was assistant manager of the John Robinson show and was with the Sells-Flotow show as assistant manager. When Mr. Gilbertson came to Colorado he took up land and all the time he was in the show business he was improving his ranch of twenty-seven hundred acres. In addition he also leases land. He had to give up the show business in order to look after his farming and since 1916 he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his agricultural interests, which are most wisely, carefully and progressively carried on. He employs the latest methods to develop his fields and improve his property and the results are most gratifying and satisfactory, his ranch constituting one of the fine properties of this section of the state. He devotes most of his time to the ranch and is engaged in raising pure bred cattle, making a specialty of Herefords. He likewise raises high grade Duroc Jersey hogs. He also farms six hundred acres of his land. His ranch is conveniently situated about twenty-three miles from Fort Morgan.

In December, 1892, Mr. Gilbertson was united in marriage to Miss Louise C. Heilman and to them was born a daughter, Mildred Jane, whose birth occurred February 4, 1900, and who was graduated from the Fort Morgan high school with the class of 1918. In the fall of the same year she entered the Colorado State University at Boulder.

Mr. Gilbertson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge at Fort Collins, the chapter and commandery at Fort Morgan and to the Mystic Shrine at Chicago. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and in politics he is a republican. In January, 1918, he was elected mayor of Fort Morgan and is now giving to the city a most businesslike and progressive administration in which he is seeking to prevent all useless expenditure; yet, he does not believe in that needless retrenchment which hampers advancement and improvement. In a word, he is guiding the affairs of the city along a businesslike course productive of excellent results. His own career shows the force of his character and his capability, for steadily he has worked his way upward and he commands the highest confidence and respect of his fellow townsmen.

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## GORDON F. B. HOLLIS.

Gordon F. B. Hollis, banker and dealer in horses and mules, has in the latter connection become widely known throughout the country, for he has attained the position of leadership in the volume of business done along that line in the state. He is senior partner in the Hollis & Platt Horse Company of the Denver Union Stock Yards. Born in Olney, England, on the 1st of October, 1876, he is a son of Edward and Emily Elizabeth (Downing) Hollis, who came to America in 1890, settling in Kansas. The father was engaged in the flour milling industry both in England and Kansas and passed away in Junction City, Kansas. His widow is still living, residing with her son, Gordon F. B., in his beautiful home in Denver. In the family were eight children, four of whom are yet living, Gordon F. B. being the second in order of birth. The other surviving members of the family are: Mrs. Richard White, of Topeka, Kansas; Mrs. Charles L. Tallant, of Independence, Missouri; and Vincent, living in Superior, Nebraska.

In early life Gordon F. B. Hollis received thorough educational training under private tutors and afterward continued his studies in college, pursuing a course in pharmaceutical chemistry. He continued to follow his chosen profession in Kansas until 1906, when he came to Denver, realizing the splendid opportunities offered in the horse and mule market with the vast districts of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Idaho to draw from. He became associated with A. S. Platt in organizing the Hollis & Platt Horse Company and their interests have developed to mammoth proportions until they occupy a position of leadership in connection with the horse and mule market of the west. Their barns and sales rings are by far the most extensive to be found anywhere in this country. Their buildings were erected especially for the purpose used and there is no feature of the trade with which Mr. Hollis is not thoroughly familiar. He closely watches the market and his investments have been most judiciously placed, bringing very substantial returns.

Mr. Hollis also figures prominently in banking circles. He was one of the organizers of the Drovers State Bank, which is conveniently located near the Denver Stock Yards. This was organized January 2, 1917, and has enjoyed marvelous growth. Mr. Hollis has served as vice president and his business enterprise and discriminating judgment have contributed in large measure to the success of the institution. His name is also widely known in banking circles elsewhere. He is a director of the Coal Creek Land & Live Stock Company, a Colorado corporation; is the president of the Strasburg State Bank of Strasburg, Colorado; vice president of the Farmers State Bank of Deertrail, Colorado; and a director of the Mattison State Bank of Mattison, Colorado.

On the 10th of June, 1903, Mr. Hollis was married to Miss Margaret E. Erwin, of Chapman, Kansas, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Erwin, and they have become parents of four children. Gordon F., born in Junction City, Kansas, in 1905, is now attending St. John's Military Academy of Denver. Kathryn Eileen, born in 1908, is attending Miss Wolcott's School. Margareta Philomena was born in 1912, and John Edward in 1915. The family home at 2209 East Thirteenth street is one of the beautiful residences of Denver.

Mr. Hollis has never aspired to public office but is interested in the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and its well defined plans and projects for the general good. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Denver Club. His has been a notable career of progress: Possessing sound judgment, he has readily discriminated concerning those things which are most worth while and has quickly appreciated the full value or the difficulties of any business situation or condition. He has thus been enabled to utilize his time wisely and well and most carefully direct his investments, and as a result he has advanced step by step from a humble position in business circles to a place of prominence.

## REASON J. BELCHER.

Forty-six years have passed since Reason J. Belcher came to Colorado and he has been an interested witness of the growth and development of the state from pioneer times to the present. He is now a leading and influential business man of Pueblo, where he is well known as the president of the Mountain Ice & Coal Company. He was born in Cass county, Missouri, on the 2nd of March, 1863, and is a son of A. J. and Sally Ann (Judy) Belcher. The family came to Colorado in 1872, making their way across the plains to Colorado Springs, where the parents continued to make their home until called to their final rest, their remains being interred in a cemetery of that city. The father had served with a company of volunteers from Missouri during the Civil war and after the removal to the west he took active and helpful part in promoting the pioneer development and progress of the community in which he located.

Reason J. Belcher well remembers the trip to this state when he was a lad of nine years. He rode with a bunch of cattle over the plains as the family slowly made their way to their destination, reaching Pueblo on the 8th of July, 1872. The family home was established at Colorado Springs and he pursued his education in a private school there, for the public school system had not yet been instituted. He afterward became a cowboy on the plains and also a stage driver and he engaged in teaming in the early boom days of Leadville and of Cripple Creek. There are few phases of pioneer development and experience in Colorado with which he is not familiar. He owned hauling outfits and contracted to haul ore from the mines of Leadville and Cripple Creek to the railroad and he drove stage for the firm of Barlow & Sanderson. He has been in nearly all of the early boom camps and there are few events which figure prominently on the pages of Colorado's history in the early days with which he is not familiar.

Mr. Belcher took up his abode in Pueblo in 1897, at which time he established his present business as a dealer in ice and coal. He first shipped ice from Lake George and from a small beginning has developed a business of extensive proportions. Originally he had but two teams, this being all that was needed to care for the trade. Something of the growth of his patronage is indicated in the fact that he now employs eighty men and utilizes forty head of horses and six auto trucks. The company has its own ice plant and is now shipping much of its product. In the coal trade, too, the company has secured a liberal patronage and in fact the business is one of the foremost commercial enterprises of Pueblo.

On the 16th of June, 1889, Mr. Belcher was united in marriage to Miss Rose I. Long

and their children are: Mark R., who is now with his father in the wholesale ice cream business; Stella L.; Lynn L., who is employed at the plant; and a daughter, Edith E., who was the oldest and died at the age of nineteen years.

Fraternally Mr. Belcher is connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Commerce Club and belongs to the Colorado State Association of Retail Coal Dealers. He greatly enjoys hunting, fishing and other forms of outdoor life when leisure permits him to indulge therein. The greater part of his time and attention is concentrated upon his business affairs and his intelligently directed industry, firm purpose and unabating energy are substantial factors in his growing success, which has placed him among the prosperous men of the state.

## ROMILLY E. FOOTE.

Romilly E. Foote, an attorney practicing at the bar of Walsenburg, was born in Canton, Mississippi, on the 19th of July, 1881, a son of Henry Stuart and Emma (Yandell) Foote. The father took up the profession of the law as a life work and achieved a creditable position at the bar. He served as district attorney in Mississippi and was also United States attorney in the federal district for the northern part of California. Later he was commissioner of the supreme court of California and was United States federal judge in Indian Territory. It was in 1883 that the family went to California and Judge Foote was prominently identified with the legal profession in that state and later in the Territory, his pronounced ability being used for the benefit of the states in which he resided. He passed away in March, 1905. His wife is still living.

Romilly E. Foote was an infant at the time the family home was established in California and his early education was acquired in the public schools of San Francisco. He afterward pursued a preparatory course in Berkeley, California, and later became a student in the University of California and subsequently in the University of Denver, where he qualified for the bar, being graduated with the class of 1909. He located in Fort Collins, where he remained for two years, and in 1911 opened an office in Walsenburg, where he has since remained. He is accorded a good clientage that connects him with much of the important litigation in the courts of the district. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, is strong and logical in argument and convincing in his reasoning.

On the 1st of September, 1910, Mr. Foote was united in marriage to Miss Enid Metcalf and they have one child, Enid. Mr. Foote gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and he belongs to Kappa Sigma, a Greek letter fraternity.

## MARTIN E. ROWLEY.

Martin E. Rowley is the manager of the Metropole Hotel of Denver and well qualified by native ability and acquired business sagacity for the duties which devolve upon him in this connection. He was born in Underhill, Vermont, January 27, 1876, and is a son of the late Lawrence Rowley, who was likewise a native of the Green Mountain state and was of Irish lineage. The family, however, has been represented on this side of the water through several generations, early settlement having been made in Vermont. Lawrence Rowley became a railroad engineer and carpenter. He followed those pursuits in the east for some time and in 1881 removed westward to Colorado, taking up his abode in Pueblo. At a later period he left that city to become a resident of Denver in 1886 and here he continued to the time of his death. He married Emma Flannery, who was also born in the Green Mountain state and was a daughter of Martin Flannery, one of the early settlers there, making his home at Underhill until his death, which occurred in 1913, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-two years. He was of Irish lineage. His daughter, Mrs. Rowley, was reared and educated in Underhill, Vermont, and there became the wife of Lawrence Rowley, accompanying her husband and their family to Denver, where she still makes her home. She has become the mother of four children, two sons and two daughters, of whom three are yet living.

Martin E. Rowley, the eldest of the household, was educated in the public schools of Pueblo and of Denver to the age of fourteen years, when his textbooks were put aside and he started out to provide for his own livelihood. He was first employed as a messenger in the St. James Hotel in 1890 and continued there for two years, thus taking



MARTIN E. ROWLEY

the initial step which has brought him to his present position. His next employment was at the Windsor Hotel in Denver, where he acted as elevator boy until 1894. He then became connected with the Brown Palace Hotel, beginning in the elevator service, and later he was called to the office and continued to act in a clerical capacity there until 1901, when he resigned his position to become night clerk of the Metropole Hotel. Subsequently he was advanced to the position of day clerk and so continued until 1903, when he became associated with the Shirley Hotel as clerk and assistant manager. Afterward he was made manager of that hostelry and continued with the Shirley until 1910, when he returned to the Metropole and assumed the duties of general manager. This position he has since continuously filled and his capability is recognized by all who know aught of this attractive hotel.

On the 20th of April, 1904, in Denver, Mr. Rowley was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. O'Brien, a native of Denver and a daughter of the late John E. and Kate (Rock) O'Brien. She is a representative of an old and prominent family of Denver, known here since 1870 and coming originally from Illinois. Mrs. O'Brien was born in Illinois and is still living in Denver. Mr. O'Brien, however, was a native of Ireland. To Mr. and Mrs. Rowley have been born two children: John Edward, whose birth occurred in Denver, December 24, 1906; and Mabel Anna, born in Denver, March 19, 1909.

In his political views Mr. Rowley has always been a democrat where national questions and issues are involved, but casts an independent ballot at local elections. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and to the Catholic church. He is a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and of the Optimists Club. His genuine worth is recognized by all who know him and his genial manner, unfailing courtesy and other marked traits of character have made him popular among all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact. Men who are familiar with his business career attest his excellent executive ability as well as his spirit of marked enterprise and progressiveness—a spirit that has brought him up from a humble position in the business world to his present place of responsibility.

## C. EDWARD MITCHELL.

In financial circles the name of C. Edward Mitchell is well known inasmuch as he is operating successfully in the field of stocks and bonds, with offices in the First National Bank building of Denver. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 18, 1893, and is a son of William G. Mitchell, a native of the Empire state and a representative of one of the well known families of New York founded in America by John Mitchell, the grandfather of C. Edward Mitchell, who after crossing the Atlantic settled in New York city. The father of Mr. Mitchell of this review was reared and educated in New York city and upon his removal to the west took up his abode in St. Louis, Missouri, where he located about 1880. There he became a factor in business circles as secretary of Bray's Art Company and there he continued to the time of his death, which occurred more than a quarter of a century later. He passed away in St. Louis in 1908 and was sixty-two years of age at the time of his demise. During the period of the Civil war he had espoused the cause of the Union and went to the front as a member of a New York company. He married Margaret Judge, a native of New York and a representative of one of the old families of Albany, New York, of English lineage. She is still living and yet makes her home in St. Louis. In the family were five children, three sons and two daughters.

C. Edward Mitchell, who was the fourth child, was educated in the public schools and in the Central high school of St. Louis to the age of fourteen years, when he started out to provide for his own support. Since then he has depended entirely upon his own resources for whatever he has achieved or enjoyed. His first employment was on the St. Louis Times in the capacity of reporter and he followed newspaper work for a year. Later he was with the Furstenwerth-Uhl Jewelry Company and afterward was active in various other commercial lines. From St. Louis he removed to the west in 1913, making his way to the Pacific coast. In San Francisco he was employed by the Barnard-Hirsch Jewelry Company as a traveling salesman and represented that house upon the road for a year. Later he was with the firm of E. F. Hutton & Company of San Francisco in the brokerage business, with which he became familiar in all of its branches. In 1916 he retraced his steps eastward as far as Denver, where he arrived an entire stranger. In this city he entered the automobile tire business under the name of the Lancaster Tire & Rubber Company and the Mitchell Tire Company. He conducted interests along that line for about nine months, on the expiration of which period he

sold out and removed to New York city, where for a short time he was with the firm of Jones & Baker, stocks and bonds. The lure of the west, however, was upon him and in April, 1917, he returned to Denver, where he established his present business, which he has since successfully and continuously conducted. He has now a very satisfactory clientele and is recognized as one of the leading brokers in the stock and bond business in his city.

It was on the 8th of January, 1918, that Mr. Mitchell was married in Denver, Colorado, to Miss Marion Manley, a daughter of Hon. George C. Manley, dean of the Denver Law School, represented elsewhere in this work. Mr. Mitchell is independent in politics, voting for men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Denver Athletic Club and is appreciative of the social amenities of life. From his youthful days Mr. Mitchell has been dependent upon his own resources and is now regarded as one of the progressive and successful young men in financial circles in Denver. He is only twenty-five years of age but already he has made for himself a place in business circles that may well be envied by many a man of twice his years.

## ARTHUR R. BLIESNER.

Among the younger representatives of commercial interests in Pueblo is Arthur R. Bliesner, a progressive and enterprising business man who is widely known as the president of the Sanitary Ice Cream & Supply Company. His birth occurred in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 17th of December, 1888, his parents being F. C. and Mary Bliesner, who came to Colorado in 1907 and established their home in Pueblo.

Arthur R. Bliesner, who acquired his education in the public and high schools of his native city, was a young man of nineteen years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this state. During the following six years he devoted his attention to the pursuits of farming and stock raising and on the expiration of that period became identified with commercial interests, establishing the Elite Ice Cream Company at Pueblo in 1913. This he conducted until 1915, in which year the Sanitary Ice Cream & Supply Company was formed and of the latter he has since been the president. Under his wise direction and able management the business has steadily grown and prospered until its annual sales now reach seventy thousand dollars. The plant is completely equipped in every particular and most modern throughout, while the trade of the company is constantly increasing. Employment is furnished to eight men and four auto trucks are utilized in the conduct of the business.

On the 8th of July, 1914, Mr. Bliesner was united in marriage to Miss Ombra Carbiener, by whom he has three children—Arthur R., Catherine and Robert. Mr. Bliesner is a member of the Commerce Club and gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has not sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, in which he is meeting with substantial and gratifying success. In leisure hours he turns to hunting and fishing for recreation and in fact is fond of all forms of outdoor life. He has won many friends during the period of his residence in Pueblo and is popular in both social and business circles of the city.

## CHARLES W. COCHRAN.

Denver has made substantial progress toward the high ideals which many men are entertaining in regard to political and public service. With the adoption of the commission form of government she has endeavored to place men in office whose ability well qualifies them for their work and whose political integrity is unquestioned. Such men, whether in office or out, are the natural leaders of whichever party they may be identified with, especially in that movement toward higher politics which is common to both parties and which constitutes the most hopeful political sign of the period. One is led to this train of reflection in reviewing the life history of Charles W. Cochran, who is now secretary of the civil service commission of the city and county of Denver. He is numbered among the native sons of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Abingdon on the 24th of October, 1860. His father, Thomas S. A. Cochran, was a native of Ohio and came of Scotch ancestry. The founder of the family in America was Simon Cochran, who with a brother came to the new world prior to the Revolutionary war, in which both participated. They originally settled in Massachusetts and later removed

to Virginia, while their descendants became pioneer settlers of Ohio. Simon Cochran, the great-grandfather of Charles W. Cochran, was of the third generation of the family in the new world and was an itinerant Methodist minister of Ohio and Kentucky. Thomas S. A. Cochran, during the greater part of his life, was engaged in the nursery business and was a resident of Illinois. He passed away, however, at Muscatine, Iowa, in July, 1913, when seventy-nine years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Bell, was a native of Illinois and a representative of an old Ohio family that was established in Knox county, Illinois, in pioneer times, her father settling there in 1842. Mrs. Cochran died in 1870, at the comparatively early age of twenty-eight years, leaving a family of four children, two of whom have passed away, while those living are Charles W., of this review, and Edward, the latter a resident farmer of Knox county, Illinois.

Charles W. Cochran is indebted to the public school system of Knox county, Illinois, for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed in early youth, while later he attended the high school at Murray, Iowa, from which he was graduated with the class of 1878. He then turned his attention to the printer's trade, which he followed as a journeyman printer for ten years. He afterward concentrated his efforts upon the profession of journalism and was editor of the Cedar Rapids Republican for several years. In 1887 he removed to the west, settling first at Omaha, Nebraska, where he did reportorial work and also acted as telegraph editor on the Omaha Republican and as managing editor of the Omaha Evening Dispatch. He continued in that city until 1890, when he again heard and heeded the call of the west and became a resident of Denver. During the first six months spent in this city he continued to do reportorial work and during the succeeding eight years was telegraph editor on the Denver Republican. In 1898 he became connected with the Denver Times and later was telegraph, city and managing editor with that paper for five years. On the expiration of that period he was appointed secretary of the republican state central committee, which position he occupied for two years. In the meantime he had otherwise become actively connected with political interests. He had served for seven years on the board of aldermen and in June, 1913, he was appointed secretary of the civil service commission, which office he has since continuously and capably filled. While a resident of Iowa, he, too, rendered valuable public service to the community and commonwealth, having for two terms represented his district in the Iowa legislature in the '80s.

On the 25th of September, 1884, Mr. Cochran was married in Springville, Iowa, to Miss Lulu M. Smith, a native of Iowa and a daughter of the late Curtis G. and Margaret (Johnson) Smith, who were pioneer residents of that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Cochran were born two children, Margaret and Anna, the latter having passed away.

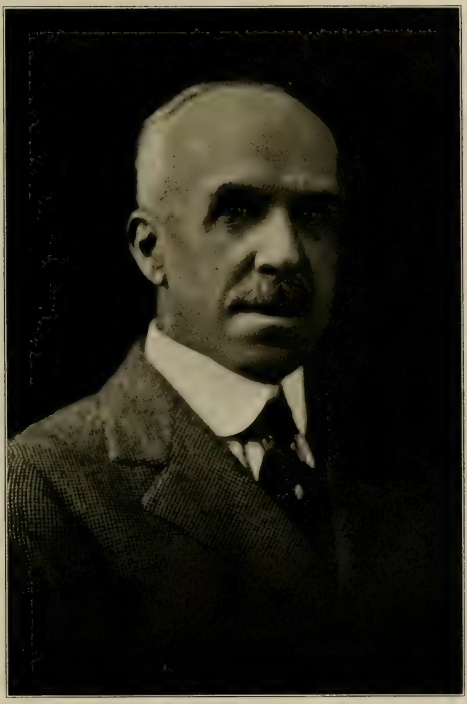
Mr. Cochran's present position is in marked contrast to his condition in youth. He started out in the business world empty-handed and when but thirteen years of age was employed to herd cattle in Iowa, receiving for a summer's work forty dollars. However, at that time this seemed a large amount to him and he felt very proud as the possessor of so much money. He has ever been actuated by a laudable ambition to advance and as the years have gone on he has progressed step by step, his capability and powers being continually augmented through the exercise of effort. In the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons and is today a liberal-minded and well informed man. He belongs to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and his life has been actuated by his membership relations with the Methodist church.

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## WILLIAM DOUGLAS EDMONSTON.

William Douglas Edmonston, artist and scientist, now in charge of the United States Entomological Bureau at Colorado Springs, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1870. His father, Samuel Edmonston, was also a native of that city, born in the year 1823, and in Scotland he married Miss Jane Young Douglas. Following the birth of their son, William Douglas, they came to the United States, making their way to Denver, Colorado, and later taking up their abode at Larkspur, where both passed away, the father dying in the year 1904, while the mother's death occurred in 1910. The father possessed considerable artistic skill, painting pictures of merit but only for his own pleasure, as his patrimony was sufficient to supply his wants.

William Douglas Edmonston pursued his education in the schools of his native city and was graduated from the Royal School of Arts of Edinburgh with the class of 1887. He devoted his time and attention to art until 1893 and then took charge of a



WILLIAM D EDMONSTON

tract of land in Douglas county, Colorado, for English owners, remaining in that business connection until 1901, when he entered the government service as agent of the general land office. In 1905 he was transferred to the forest service and in 1910 was given a position in the entomological department. He is now in charge of the station of Colorado Springs, which is headquarters for work of this character for Colorado, Wyoming, Nevada, New Mexico and Arizona. He has attained thoroughness and proficiency in this science, as he did in art, and his work is of a valuable character.

In 1896, at Castle Rock, Colorado, Mr. Edmonston was married to Miss Laura M. Kenner, a daughter of the late John Kenner, who came to Colorado in 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Edmonston are the parents of two children: Gladys Hampton, the wife of Howard E. Cox, of Denver, by whom she has one child, Roberta May Cox; and Samuel Maxwell Edmonston, born in 1898.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and in political belief Mr. Edmonston is a republican. He belongs to the Colorado Springs Art Society and outside of his official duties concentrates his time and attention upon art. He has produced some very attractive and valuable canvases and had five paintings on exhibition in the art exposition which was held in the Antlers Hotel in Colorado Springs in July, 1918. His powers in this direction have constantly developed and his native talents now find expression in most finished and pleasing work.

## ANDREW DICK.

Andrew Dick, secretary of the Dick Abstract & Investment Company of Walsenburg, was born in McIntyre, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of September, 1882, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Dick, who came to Colorado on the 5th of November, 1885. The father worked as a miner until 1890. He was active in politics and was called to a number of public offices, serving as sheriff, as treasurer and as county clerk. In 1901, however, he resumed active connection with business affairs but is now retired. Both he and his wife are living and they make their home in Walsenburg.

Andrew Dick acquired a public school education, completed by graduation from the high school with the class of May, 1900. He, too, was active in connection with public affairs for a long period, filling the office of county treasurer from 1906 until 1916. He proved a most faithful custodian of the public funds and his record was one which gained for him the high confidence and trust of all who knew him. He refused to again become a candidate for office, desiring to enter the field of business, and in 1916 he became secretary of the Dick Abstract & Investment Company, in which he was associated with his father. He has since been active along this line and his management of the interests of the firm has contributed in marked measure to its success.

In his political views Mr. Dick has always been an earnest republican, giving stalwart support to the party and its principles and doing everything in his power to promote its success. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. He is fond of outdoor life and turns to hunting and fishing for recreation. Moreover, he is a public-spirited citizen and one who never fails in any duty or responsibility to the community in which he lives. His well spent life has gained for him the respect of all who know him and he is regarded as one of the substantial and valued citizens of Walsenburg.

## FRED E. BRITT.

Fred E. Britt, of Pueblo, who is filling the office of county sheriff, the duties of which he discharges with marked promptness, capability and fidelity, was born upon a farm in Warren county, Illinois, on the 23d of October, 1862, and is a son of Edward and Sarah (Foster) Britt. The father followed the occupation of farming as a life work. He was born in England but in early life came to the new world and his last days were passed in Illinois. His family numbered four sons and two daughters.

Fred E. Britt, who was the second in order of birth in that family, acquired his education in rural schools of Illinois and spent his youthful days upon the home farm with his father, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops as he assisted more and more largely in the work of the fields

as his age and strength increased. He continued on the old home place until twenty-five years of age and then made his way westward, reaching Monarch, Colorado, in 1888. There he engaged in mining until 1891, when he removed to Pueblo, where he accepted a position as clerk in a store. He was thus employed for six years and afterward spent four years as a clerk in the North Side Waterworks. He afterward occupied the position of bookkeeper wtih the Crystal Ice Company and after leaving that company entered upon public duties, becoming clerk under Joseph H. Loor in the office of county treasurer. He continued to serve in that capacity for two years, when he entered the county clerk's office as deputy and remained in that position for nine years and four months. He was next appointed sheriff on the 29th of April, 1918, to fill out the unexpired term of Sheriff McKee and is now acting in this capacity. His previous service in public office was an indication of what he would do in his present position. His public duties have been discharged with promptness and fidelity, for he has ever regarded a public office as a public trust, and it is a well known fact that no trust reposed in Fred E. Britt has been betrayed in the slightest degree. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, and has been a delegate to its conventions and chairman of the county central committee. In fact, he has been a most active worker in support of democratic principles in this section of the state.

Mr. Britt was married in Pueblo on the 20th of November, 1895, to Miss Louise M. Wagner and to them have been born two children, Edith and Edward. Mr. Britt belongs to Elks Lodge, No. 90, of Pueblo, also to the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church. He is popular and well known as an active party leader in democratic circles and his appointment to his present position was approved by all. He has gained many friends during the long period of his residence in Pueblo county and is held in the highest esteem by those with whom he has been brought in contact.

## PHILIP A. PEREGRINE.

Philip A. Peregrine, manager of the Colorado building at Denver, was born in South Wales, England, May 6, 1866. His father, the late Jabez E. Peregrine, was also born in South Wales and in 1883 came to America, settling in Tracy, Minnesota, where he was engaged in farming. He continued to reside at that place to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1888, when he was fifty-three years of age. He wedded Mary Evans, a native of South Wales, who came to America with her husband and their family and who, surviving him for a considerable period, passed away in 1912, at the age of seventy-two, her death occurring in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Three of their children are still living.

Philip Peregrine of this review was educated in the schools of England, pursuing a high school course at Workington, Cumberland, England, to the age of fifteen years, when he started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed at a blast furnace and afterward was apprenticed to learn the trade of a machinist and stationary engineer. That business he then followed during the greater part of the time between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-eight years and he also followed railroad engineering in Minnesota and Wisconsin. The year 1891 witnessed his arrival in Colorado, where he came as an entire stranger. He was first employed in Denver at the Railroad building and afterward at the Miners' Exchange building as an engineer. In June, 1896, he became connected with the Colorado building, first as an engineer, and since December, 1911, he has been general manager of the building, having a record of continuous connection with this building covering twenty-two years. No higher testimonial of efficient service, capability and fidelity could be given than the fact that he has been so long retained.

Mr. Peregrine has been married twice. In Minneapolis, Minnesota, he wedded Miss Magdalene Lloyd, a native of Wisconsin, and following her demise he was married in Conneautville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Edna Gibson, a native of that place but a representative of an old Pennsylvania family of Irish and German lineage. To Mr. and Mrs. Peregrine have been born four children: Philip C., Jennie May, Fannie Rosalie and Doris. The son, Philip C., was among the first to enlist at the outbreak of the war with Germany and is now a member of the Three Hundred and Forty-ninth Ambulance Corps.

In his political views Mr. Peregrine maintains an independent course. He is a member of the board of examining engineers of Denver and along fraternal lines is connected with Highlands Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M.; Denver Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.;

and also Union Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F. He belongs to Colorado Lodge, No. 1, of Stationary Engineers and has been financial secretary for a number of years. He has also filled all of the chairs in the local lodge of Odd Fellows. He is likewise a member of the Building Managers' Association of Denver. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. For many years he was very active in labor circles and served as president of the International Union of Steam Engineers, being the only western man ever elected to that office. However, he has withdrawn from connection with that organization. His interest centers in his home outside of business hours and he finds his greatest happiness in the companionship of his wife and children.

## G. MURRAY EDWARDS, M. D.

Dr. G. Murray Edwards, an alumnus of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and thoroughly qualified by broad training for the active and responsible duties of his profession, is now successfully practicing in Denver and is most conscientious as well as able in the performance of all of his professional duties. A native son of Pennsylvania, he was born at Wilkes-Barre on the 1st of March, 1867, and is a son of Philip D. and Elizabeth (Nagle) Edwards, who were likewise natives of the Keystone state. The father became a well known merchant of Pennsylvania, where he spent his entire life. When he was but eighteen years of age he enlisted for service in the Civil war and went to the front, participating in a number of hotly contested engagements. Although he joined the army as a private, he was advanced to the position of sergeant and he died in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, in 1901, after having for an extended period been prominently and successfully identified with its business interests. His widow survives and is now living in Denver at the age of seventy-three years. They had a family of three children, of whom G. Murray Edwards is the eldest, while one has passed away. The surviving daughter is Mrs. William Stratton, now living in Alameda, California.

In retrospect one may see Dr. Edwards a schoolboy in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and after mastering the branches of learning there taught he continued his education in the Bloomsburg (Pa.) Normal School. He taught school in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, for six years, following his attendance at the Normal. Thus with broad literary training to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, he entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and was graduated with the M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1894. He immediately entered into practice in Philadelphia, becoming at the same time identified with several hospitals in staff work and soon built up a large practice. He has always been recognized as a careful diagnostician. Moreover, his ability grew through experience and he has ever remained a close student of the science of medicine and surgery, continually keeping in touch through broad reading with modern investigation and research and the truths thus brought to light. Leaving the east in 1898, he came to Denver and immediately entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in this city. His efforts here have been attended by the same results that accompanied his professional service in the east. Conscientious and faithful in his practice, he soon won favorable recognition from his professional brethren, while the public has accorded him a liberal patronage. Dr. Edwards has taken post graduate work in several eastern schools and at all times has kept abreast with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation along the lines of medical and surgical practice, being a great admirer of the Mayo brothers and the late Dr. John B. Murphy's work. He belongs to the Denver City and County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In Philadelphia, on the 18th of June, 1895, Dr. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Day, a daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Michael Day, of Philadelphia, the father connected with the Methodist Episcopal Conference. Dr. and Mrs. Edwards have become the parents of four children. Paul, who was born in Philadelphia in 1897, after finishing the graded schools attended the North Denver high school for two years. Being desirous of pushing into more practical work than the high school offered, he became a student in the Young Men's Christian Association, where through the splendid teaching and influence of the faculty he received his real inspiration for doing things. A year and a half of work following this in the Denver University brought him to the time of enlistment in the army, where he engaged by choice in aviation work. He always manifested a special liking for and ability in mechanics and in his work has rapidly risen in favor and usefulness since until he has won the grade of lieutenant. Howard, born in 1899, is a student in the Agricultural College at Fort Collins, Colorado. Louise, born



DR. G. MURRAY EDWARDS

in Denver in 1900. is a pupil in the high school. Bruce, born in 1908, is attending the public schools of Denver.

The family is well known socially. Dr. and Mrs. Edwards occupy an enviable position in the regard of their fellow townsmen by reason of their social worth, and the hospitality of their own home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

## JOSE G. ARCHULETA.

Jose G. Archuleta, acceptably filling the position of county clerk in Huerfano county, was born on the 16th of February, 1870, within the borders of the county in which he still makes his home, his parents being Antonio C. and Maria Y. (Sanchez) Archuleta. The family came to Colorado in 1869 from New Mexico and the ancestry, as the name indicates can be traced back to Spain. To the parents were born three sons and a daughter, the subject of this review being the third in order of birth, and of whom only two are now living. Jose G. and a brother. The father devoted his life to farming and stock raising in order to provide for his family and continued actively in the business until his life's labors were ended in death in 1908. His widow is still living.

Jose G. Archuleta was educated in the rural schools of his native county and afterward assisted his father with the work of the farm and stock raising to the time of the latter's death. He then took charge of the business and is now occupying the old homestead at Red Wing, where he is successfully conducting ranching interests, making a specialty of sheep raising. Everything about the place, which is neat and thrifty in appearance, indicates his careful supervision and progressive methods. He is energetic and his close application and industry are bringing to him substantial success.

On the 3d of February, 1890, Mr. Achuleta was united in marriage to Miss Deluvina Cisneros, of Huerfano county, also belonging to one of the pioneer families of this section. The children of this marriage are Sabino, Onofre, Celestino, Juanita, Antonio, Juan D., Jacobo, Guadalupe and Emeliana. All of the children are now in the public schools.

Mr. Archuleta is a democrat in his political views and takes an active interest in the work of the party. He has been a delegate to county and state conventions and in 1916 he was elected for a two years' term to the office of county clerk of Huerfano county, which position he is now filling. He belongs to the Catholic church and also to the Catholic Union and he stands loyally at all times for the principles in which he believes, whether relative to the material, intellectual, social, political or moral progress of the community.

## WILLIAM J. KEARNEY.

William J. Kearney, superintendent of the state fair grounds at Pueblo, was born in Wyandotte, Kansas, on the 11th of December, 1860, a son of Nathaniel and Kate (McGee) Kearney. The father was a contractor and gained prominence in that line of business in Kansas. In the fall of 1870 the family came to Colorado, establishing their home in Pueblo, and entered into active connection with the development and public interests of the city. Nathaniel Kearney had served as a soldier in the Civil war, being engaged in active duty under Generals Grant and Sherman. He took an active part in civic affairs in later life and represented his district in the general assembly of Colorado as a member of the house of representatives. He was also county commissioner for a term of six years and made a most excellent record by his marked devotion to duty. He died in the year 1903 and his wife has also passed away. They were honored pioneer people of the state and when called to their final rest—the father at the age of seventy years and the mother when eighty-one years of age—their deaths were deeply deplored by all who knew them.

William J. Kearney began his education in Kansas, where he attended the public and parochial schools, and he also studied to some extent in Pueblo. He started upon his business career in charge of a commissary wagon for the Santa Fe Railroad, with which he was connected for a year during the excitement having to do with the Grand Canyon. He afterward learned the plasterer's trade, which he followed for a few years and then turned his attention to ranching, taking up the business of raising live stock, in which he engaged for twenty-five years. He sold out in August, 1917. He had been

appointed to the position of superintendent of the state fair grounds in 1904 and has served continuously since, his appointment coming to him from the state fair commission. That he has made a most excellent record in the position is indicated by his fourteen years' service in the office. He most carefully and faithfully looks after the interests of the commissioners in his superintendency of the fair grounds and his work has given uniform satisfaction.

On the 28th of March, 1880, Mr. Kearney was married to Miss Annie E. Hadley and to the have been born the following named: Arthur W., who is superintendent for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company at Carpenter, Coal Creek and Florence; Nina, the wife of Thomas Tolliver, who is now in the United States service with the headquarters detachment at Paris Island, South Carolina; George, who is an engineer; Ruth; and Grace, the wife of Leo Mitchell. There are six grandchildren.

In politics Mr. Kearney maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and he also belongs to the Society of Pioneers. He has ever been deeply interested in the state and its development and is a most public-spirited and highly respected citizen. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he has guided his life according to its teachings. He is faithful to every trust reposed in him, loyal to every cause which he espouses and the sterling traits of his character have won for him the confidence and regard of all who know him.

## CASIMIRO CRUZ.

Casimiro Cruz, editor and owner of El Anunciador, published at Trinidad, was born in Huerfano county, Colorado, on the 4th of March, 1871, a son of F. S. and M. R. (Romero) Cruz. The father was a stock raiser and came to Colorado in 1867, settling near Walsenburg, where he spent his remaining days. He is survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in Walsenburg.

Casimiro Cruz was educated in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and later he spent one term as a student in the State Normal School at Greeley. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for twelve years in the public schools of the state, and on the expiration of that period practically resurrected El Anunciador, for the paper had ceased to exist when he took charge. Its chief circulation is among the Spanish speaking people of Colorado and New Mexico. It is democratic in politics and is the only Spanish democratic paper in the state. Mr. Cruz is much interested in political questions and issues of the day and gives earnest and active support to the party. He has attended every state democratic convention since attaining his majority and he has been an untiring worker in behalf of the organization and the principles which it represents.

On the 12th of January, 1898, Mr. Cruz was united in marriage to Miss Mary King, of Colorado, and to them have been born two sons and five daughters. The oldest, Della, only seventeen years of age is already teaching in one of the public schools. Mr. Cruz has membership in the S. B. M. and the F. S. & J., two Spanish organizations. For six years he has been Spanish interpreter of the district court in Trinidad, and has rendered valuable service in this connection. He is a member of the Council of Defense for Las Animas county and of the 100% Club, and is also connected with the Red Cross committee and deeply interested in everything that has to do with the work of promoting the country's welfare in this critical period in its history. He stands for local progress and improvement and has contributed in large measure to the development of community and state. In a word, his aid and influence are always on the side of progress and advancement and his labors have been largely resultant in that direction.

## EDWARD REDMOND, JR.

With the commercial interests of Colorado, Edward Redmond, Jr., is closely and prominently associated. He is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of progressiveness and enterprise and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. His labors have been wisely directed and have been attended with a substantial measure of success, such as follows intelligently directed effort. He is now manager of the Colorado Supply Company of Pueblo, in which connection he controls important mercantile interests. With the west and its development he has been closely identified and the spirit of

western enterprise has been a dominant factor in his career. Pueblo county numbers him among her native sons. He was born on the 19th of April, 1876, of the marriage of Edward and Catherine (Harney) Redmond, pioneer residents of Colorado, having long ago taken up their abode in this state. The father came to Colorado in 1867 and five years later the mother settled within the borders of the commonwealth. Mr. Redmond had served as a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He was married in Denver in 1875 and throughout his remaining days continued a resident of this state, taking up his abode in Pueblo county at an early period. He died in the year 1914 and his widow survives him at the age of seventy-six years.

Edward Redmond, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Fountain and his youthful experiences were those of ranch life until he reached the age of fifteen years, when he decided to sever his connection with agricultural interests and engage in mercantile business. He was first associated with the Russell Gates Mercantile Company at Limon, Colorado, and in 1900 he became identified with the Colorado Supply Company, which which he has since remained, covering a period of eighteen years. He is now manager of the wholesale department of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, in which relation he occupies a most responsible position, connected with supplying all of the branch stores of the company.

On the 2d of June, 1897, Mr. Redmond was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Elliott, of Fountain, and to them have been born two children, Ray and A. D.

In his political views Mr. Redmond has always been a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is a Mason and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. He has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He belongs also to the Commerce Club of Pueblo and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. His life has ever been an honorable and upright one and measures up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship. Moreover, he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in a business way, for he started out empty-handed at an early age and by persistency of purpose, fidelity to duty and unabating energy, at all times, he has reached the creditable and responsible position which he now occupies.

## CHARLES ALFRED LORY.

Charles Alfred Lory, occupying an eminent position among the educators of this state as president of the Colorado State Agricultural College at Fort Collins, was born at Sardis, Ohio, on the 25th of September, 1872, and when a little lad of but nine years began earning his own living by working in a planing mill and since that time has depended solely upon his own exertions. He was a youth in his sixteenth year when in May, 1888, he accompanied his parents to Colorado and found employment on a farm. In 1893 he became a ditch rider on one of the leading irrigation projects of Weld county and afterward was made superintendent for the Big Cut Lateral and Reservoir Company, in which capacity he continued for five seasons.

Experience in the business world taught Doctor Lory the value of educational training as a factor in life's success, and anxious to further qualify in this respect for the practical and responsible duties that would devolve upon him as the years passed, he entered the State Normal School, working his way through the institution and winning the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy upon graduation with the class of 1898. Throughout his whole life he has eagerly embraced every opportunity for broadening his knowledge and promoting his efficiency and in 1901 he was graduated from the University of Colorado with the Bachelor of Science degree, while in 1902 the Master of Science degree was conferred upon him by that institution, and in 1909, subsequent to his election to the presidency of the Colorado Agricultural College, the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by the University of Colorado. For almost twenty years he has concentrated his efforts, thought and attention upon educational work and from 1899 until 1902 he was student assistant in the department of physics at the University of Colorado. In the latter year he accepted the position of principal of the high school at Cripple Creek, Colorado, where he remained until 1904 and then accepted the proffered position of acting professor of physics in the University of Colorado. The following year he was chosen professor of physics at the Colorado Agricultural College and in 1907 became professor of physics and electrical engineering. During the summer of 1906 and 1907 he was engaged in special irrigation work for the office of the experiment stations of the United States department of agriculture, under Dr. Elwood Mead. The



Chas. A. Lory

year 1909 brought him the position of president of the Colorado Agricultural College and now for nine years he has remained the head of this institution, greatly promoting its facilities, broadening its curriculum and extending the scope of its usefulness. He is a member of the National Education Association and of various scientific, engineering and literary societies which have for their object intellectual development and stimulus.

In June, 1904, Doctor Lory was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Louise Richards, of Quincy, Illinois, and they are most prominent in the social circles of Fort Collins. Dr. Lory occupying a prominent position in clubs and fraternal organizations as well. Laudable ambition and indefatigable energy have brought him to the position of prominence which he occupies in educational circles in the west. Embracing every opportunity for intellectual advancement he has a mind well trained in his special line of study and to this he adds thorough executive ability and those business qualities which enable him as well to direct the financial interests of the institution of which he is the head. He thus has superb equipment for solving and mastering the many intricate questions which are brought to him as president of the technical educational institution conducted jointly by the state and the nation. A contemporary biographer speaks of him as quiet in manner; courteous in all of his dealings with both the faculty and the student body; eminently fair and just in all of his decisions; firm, yet kind and tactful in his discipline, so that the nine years of his administration of the affairs of the Colorado Agricultural College have been the most successful that the institution has known. Under his wise and skillful direction the college is growing as it never grew before, in attendance, in scholarship, in usefulness. His ideals and his purposes are high. He believes that education should be of the most practical character and yet one that is actuated at all times by the spirit of idealism, and his labors are making this one of the great and forceful educational institutions among the mountain states. In deciding upon a course of action or plan for the benefit of the school, he readily discriminates between the essential and the nonessential and places a correct proportion of value upon any plan or measure adopted. He has therefore earned his right to be classed with the eminent and forceful educators of the west.

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## JACK McALLISTER.

Jack McAllister is at the head of the Big 4 Auto Parts Company of Pueblo and is one of the best known men in this connection in the state by reason of his long and practical experience in the business, which has qualified him for expert work along that line. He was born in Kokomo, Indiana, on the 16th of July, 1885, and is a son of John and Retta (Mark) McAllister. The father was a farmer by occupation, devoting his life's work to that pursuit, and both he and his wife spent their entire lives in Indiana.

Jack McAllister began his education in the public schools but when only seven years of age had to go to work in a glass factory near his home. There is perhaps in this volume no record which illustrates more clearly the possibilities for the attainment of success through individual effort as does his life record. When he reached the age of twelve he had a little chance to attend school. In fact, he had only three years' schooling altogether, but he possesses an observing memory and he has added much to his knowledge as the years have gone by, learning many valuable lessons in the school of experience. He early became interested in the automobile business, with which he has become acquainted in all of its various departments. He spent sixteen years in the employ of different firms in Indiana. For two years he was with the firm of Haines & Apperson and for one year was with the Rider Automobile Company. He afterward spent three years with the Interstate Automobile Company and for a time was associated with the Cole Automobile Company of Indianapolis. In 1914 he came to Colorado, making Denver his destination, at which time he entered the employ of the Charles F. Cole Motor Company. When Mr. Cole withdrew from the automobile business Mr. McAllister came to Pueblo and entered into partnership with S. T. Mayall in the automobile business. In 1917 he became a partner in the Big 4 Auto Parts Company, which was then incorporated. They deal in second hand automobile parts and carry a large and varied stock of all parts used in all kinds of cars. Their business has steadily grown and developed and they now employ several men. Their trade has reached extensive and gratifying proportions, making theirs one of the profitable concerns of this section of the state.

On the 27th of October, 1906, Mr. McAllister was united in marriage to Miss Maude Troyer and they have a wide acquaintance in Pueblo. In politics he is a democrat

but without aspiration for office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He turns to hunting and fishing for recreation. In fact, he is fond of all forms of outdoor life but he never allows pleasure to interfere with business nor the faithful performance of his duties as a citizen. He is a public-spirited man, interested in the welfare and progress of city and state and lending active aid and cooperation to many well devised plans and projects for the general good. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. There are indeed few who are forced to start out in the world to earn their own living at the early age of seven years, as did Mr. McAllister. Since that time he has been dependent upon his own resources and as the architect of his fortunes has builded wisely and well.

## CHARLES L. ALLEN.

Charles L. Allen, whose connection with the legal fraternity and the judiciary of Colorado places him in a prominent position in the ranks of the profession in Denver, now practicing as senior partner of the firm of Allen & Webster, was born in Aurora, Illinois, April 24, 1858. His father, L. J. Allen, was a native of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and was long connected with the Burlington Railway. He married Sarah Richardson, who was born in Washtenaw county, Michigan, and both have passed away. Their family numbered five children, all of whom are living.

Judge Allen of this review pursued his education in the public and high schools of Aurora, Illinois, being graduated there with the class of 1876. He, too, entered railway circles, being connected with the operative department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy line for five years, but on the expiration of that period he determined to enter upon a professional career and went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he entered the law department of the Michigan State University. He had previously studied for a year in the office and under the direction of the Hon. Samuel Alschuler. He was admitted to the bar upon examination before the court of appeals of Illinois in 1883 and entered upon practice at Aurora, where he remained until 1886, and during that period he served in 1884 and 1885 as city attorney. The following year he removed to Sterling, Colorado, where he engaged in practice alone until 1892. He then removed to Denver and entered into partnership relations with Bethuel M. Webster under the firm style of Allen & Webster, attorneys at law. They have devoted their attention largely to irrigation, to taxation and insurance law and have gained eminence in this field, being recognized as authorities upon questions relative to those branches of jurisprudence. It is characteristic of Mr. Allen that he does with thoroughness anything that he undertakes and he therefore prepares his cases with great care and precision and closely studies every question relative to points under consideration. In 1891 he was made district judge of the thirteenth judicial district of Colorado and his record upon the bench was in harmony with his record as a man and lawyer, distinguished by the utmost fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution.

In 1889 Judge Allen was married to Miss Ann Lind, of Des Moines, Iowa, a daughter of John Lind, and they have become the parents of two children: Junior, who is a farmer of Colorado; and Mrs. C. Dyson, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Judge Allen is a democrat in his political views and stanchly advocates party principles. He belongs to the Lakewood Country Club. He turns to golf for recreation but allows nothing to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties and is most devoted to the interests of his clients. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association and by his contemporaries and colleagues in the profession is held in high regard.

## PAUL GHIARDI.

Paul Ghiardi, one of the leading business men of La Veta, where he is conducting business under the name of the Ghiardi Mercantile Company, was born in Torino, Italy, on the 10th of July, 1875, a son of James and Massania Ghiardi. The father died while at the Panama canal thirty-eight years ago.

The son obtained his education in the schools of Italy and came to the United States when a youth, making his way to Michigan, where he resided for four years. He then returned upon a visit to his native land and served for twenty-four months

in the Italian army. On the expiration of that period he returned to the United States, making his way to Trinidad, Colorado, where he worked in the mines for eleven years. During that period he carefully saved his earnings and afterward engaged in business at various places, removing to La Veta on the 19th of August, 1906. There he established a liquor business and afterward embarked in his present line. He also conducts a moving picture theater and has been quite successful, employing four people. He carries a large and carefully selected line of general merchandise and his business in that particular is steadily growing. In his theater he presents the best attractions of filmland and receives a liberal patronage in that connection.

Mr. Ghiardi was married to Miss Jennie Gross and to them have been born three children, Massania, Costens and James. In politics Mr. Ghiardi maintains an independent course, regarding the capability of the candidate rather than his party affiliation. He takes an active interest in local politics, and has been a delegate to county conventions. Fraternally he is well known as a representative of Masonry and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He enjoys hunting and fishing when leisure gives him the opportunity. He is a public-spirited and respected citizen, keenly interested in Colorado and its welfare and especially active in promoting the upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home. He was elected to the office of justice of the peace in 1916 and he is doing much patriotic work, putting forth every possible effort to further the interests of the country in connection with the war.

## ERNEST LE NEVE FOSTER.

Ernest Le Neve Foster, a mining engineer of Denver and a pioneer among the mining men of Colorado, was born in London, England, January 23, 1849, his parents being Peter Le Neve and Georgiana Elizabeth (Chevalier) Foster, both of whom were natives of England, where they spent their entire lives. In early manhood the father became a barrister but was best known as secretary of the Society of Arts, spending the last twenty-five years of his life in that connection. He died in London in 1879 and his widow, surviving him for six years, passed away in that city in 1885. In their family were ten children, of whom Ernest Le Neve Foster was the sixth in order of birth. He began his education in private schools of his native city and afterward entered the Royal School of Mines in London, from which he was graduated in 1868. He was then admitted to the School of Mines in Freiberg, Germany, where he pursued a special course of study for a year, receiving his diploma in 1869 from the Bergakademie of Freiberg. He then went into the Alp mountains of Italy, where he engaged in mining engineering for two years and in 1871 he sought a broader field of labor in America, making his way direct across the Atlantic and on over the country to Colorado, where he arrived on January 20, 1872. Here he took up the profession of mining engineering, which he followed in various parts of the United States, and he has been identified in his professional capacity with some of the most famous mineral producing properties of this section of the country. In 1883 he was appointed to the position of state geologist of Colorado and occupied that position for two years. His home was always in Georgetown and Denver, engaging in mining principally in Clear Creek, Gilpin and Summit counties for many years and he has played a most prominent part in the development of ore-bearing properties in this state. While living in Clear Creek county he also served as county commissioner, occupying that position for six years, during all of which time he was honored with the chairmanship of the board. He continued to make his home in Georgetown, Colorado, for twenty one years and during six years of that period served as alderman and filled various other positions of public honor and trust, the duties of which he discharged with marked promptness and fidelity. In 1875 he became a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and is now one of the thirty senior members of that society, which comprises upward of six thousand members. For three years, from 1900 until 1903, he served as president of the Colorado Scientific Society, of which he was the first elected member at the first meeting in 1883. Fraternally he is a Mason and has passed through both the York and Scottish Rites, while his high standing in the order is indicated in the fact that in 1887 he was elected grand high priest of the Royal Arch Masons and in 1890 he was chosen grand master of Masons of the state of Colorado. In 1906 he was grand master of the Royal and Select Masters of Masons.

On the 20th of March, 1875, Mr. Ernest Le Neve Foster was married to Miss Charlotte Teal, of Georgetown, a daughter of George Teal, a well known mining engineer of Clear Creek and Boulder counties, and to them were born two children: Bernice, who died at



ERNEST LE NEVE FOSTER

the age of four years; and Oscar Le Neve, who was born in Georgetown, Colorado, in 1878 and was graduated from Princeton University with the degree of Civil Engineer. He is now with Taylor, Dodge & Ross, bond and investment brokers of Chicago, as manager of their electrical plants at Glendive and other points in Montana, where he makes his home. He is married and has two children, Elizabeth Le Neve and Mary Le Neve Foster. Mrs. Charlotte Foster passed away in November, 1906, and her death was the occasion of deep regret to her many friends. On the 20th of February, 1909, Mr. Foster was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Marion Fulton, of Denver. During his long residence in Colorado, Mr. Foster has taken a very active and prominent part in promoting interests which have been of great value to the state and aside from his business affairs has always stood as a loyal citizen, active in support of plans and measures for the general good.

## OLIVER WENDELL WARD.

Oliver Wendell Ward, living at Colorado Springs since 1901, has occupied the position of postmaster since 1914. He was born in Clinton, Missouri, on the 11th of April, 1869, a son of James and Sarah Jane (Benton) Ward. His grandfather in the paternal line was a native of Ireland and came to the United States in 1839. James Ward was born in Ireland in 1832 and was therefore but seven years of age when brought by his parents to the United States, the family home being established in New York, where both the father and mother passed away a few years later. James Ward afterward removed to Freeport, Illinois, and in 1866 went to Clinton, Missouri. He was married in Ohio to Miss Sarah Jane Benton, who is still a resident of Clinton, Missouri; but Mr. Ward passed away in 1897.

In the public schools of his native city Oliver Wendell Ward pursued his education, supplementing his public school course by study in the Clinton Academy. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for eight years in Clinton, and thinking that the west would furnish him better opportunities, he removed to Colorado Springs in 1901. He then turned his attention to the grocery business, which he conducted successfully for twelve years, or until December, 1913. On the 1st of March, 1914, he assumed the duties of the office of postmaster of Colorado Springs, to which position he had been appointed, and through the intervening period he has filled that office. He is prompt, systematic and faithful in discharging the duties that devolve upon him in this connection and is a popular official.

On the 16th of June, 1897, in Clinton, Missouri, Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Miss Lena Sisson, a daughter of John A. Sisson, who was born in Clinton, Missouri, and they have become the parents of two sons: J. Russell, who was born in 1902; and Oliver W., born August 25, 1917. They also have a daughter, Lois Vivian. The parents are members of the Second Presbyterian church and they are well known socially in the city in which they reside.

Mr. Ward gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons. As a business man and public official he has made an excellent record in Colorado Springs and enjoys the confidence, goodwill and high regard of all with whom business, official or social relations have brought him in contact.

## W. E. SMITH.

W. E. Smith, filling the office of county assessor of Morgan county and acting as assistant cashier of the Stockmen's National Bank at Brush, was born in Maquoketa, Iowa, on the 20th of April, 1862, and is a son of Henry J. and Mary A. (McPeak) Smith, the former a native of New York, while the latter was born in Illinois. The father was a blacksmith by trade and on removing to Iowa settled in Maquoketa, becoming one of the pioneer residents of that section of the state. Subsequently he went to Nebraska and to Kansas, where he homesteaded land which he continued to cultivate and improve until 1892. He then removed to Colorado on account of his health and spent his remaining days at the home of his son, W. E. Smith of this review, here passing away in 1908. He is still survived by his widow.

W. E. Smith spent his youthful days in western Iowa and is indebted to the public school system for his early educational opportunities. He attended high school at

Shelby, Iowa, and afterward became a student in Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa. He next took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for twelve years, becoming principal of the schools at Arapahoe, Nebraska, at Akron, Colorado, and at Brush. He came to this state in 1892 and after successfully following the profession of teaching for several years he withdrew from that field of activity to turn his attention to merchandising, becoming junior partner in the firm of Harris & Smith. They continued in business together for five years and in connection therewith established a small bank known as the Bank of Brush. This was in 1898. Mr. Smith took charge of the bank and in 1902 it was reorganized into the First National Bank. Mr. Smith then sold his interest in the store and concentrated his efforts and attention upon the banking business, becoming cashier of the institution. In 1908 he retired from that position and engaged in the clothing and men's furnishing goods business but still retained his bank stock and remained one of the directors of the bank. He carried on his clothing business successfully until 1917, when he was appointed assistant cashier of the Stockmen's National Bank, in which capacity he still continues. In 1914 he was elected county assessor and is now completing his second term in that office. He has sold his interests in the First National Bank but remains a stockholder in the Stockmen's National Bank and is recognized as one whose judgment is sound and whose discrimination is keen in relation to all banking affairs.

On the 8th of April, 1886, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Maude Colvin and to them have been born five children: Merton E., Mabel B., Ripple Mae, Barton E. and Rex E. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and in fraternal relations Mr. Smith is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to lodge, chapter, commandery and Mystic Shrine, also the Eastern Star, and being a past master of the blue lodge. He is also past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and grand chancellor of the order and still other official honors may be expected to be conferred upon him in that organization. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political endorsement has ever been given to the republican party since he reached adult age. He has served on the town board of trustees of Brush for six years and for three years has been mayor of the town, putting forth effective and earnest effort for its benefit and upbuilding. His official record is one that is most commendable and it is well known that every trust reposed in Mr. Smith will be faithfully performed. Men speak of him in terms of high regard and the circle of his friends is almost equal to the circle of his acquaintance.

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## JOHN KIRKPATRICK.

John Kirkpatrick, identified with commercial interests in Walsenburg as treasurer and manager of the Huerfano Trading Company, is also prominent in the public life of the community and through popular suffrage was called to the office of mayor, in which capacity he is now serving. He was born in Wapello county, Iowa, on the 12th of November, 1877, a son of Henry and Agnes (Lamme) Kirkpatrick. The father is a farmer by occupation. He came to Colorado at an early day and is now living retired, while the mother has departed this life. Their family numbered four sons and one daughter, of whom John Kirkpatrick is the third in order of birth.

In the public schools John Kirkpatrick acquired his education save that which he has gained in the school of experience, in which he has learned many valuable lessons. He was reared to farm life and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He continued to assist his father upon the Iowa farm until he had attained his majority, when he started out independently in the business world, making his way to Colorado. He located in Huerfano county and became identified with mercantile interests as an employe of the Colorado Supply Company, while later he was employed by the firm of Dick Brothers. He is now treasurer and manager of the Huerfano Trading Company, which carries a large and well selected line of goods and enjoys a liberal patronage. He gives close attention to the business and by reason of his earnest effort and enterprise is contributing much to the success of the institution.

On the 26th of September, 1908, Mr. Kirkpatrick was married to Miss Frances Lillis, of Walsenburg, and they have become parents of three children, John, Jr., Henry and Francis A.

Mr. Kirkpatrick's military record covers three years' service with the National Guard of Colorado. Fraternally he is a third degree Mason and an Elk. His political

allegiance is given to the republican party and in 1916 he was elected to the office of mayor, in which he is now serving for the third term, giving to the city a business-like and progressive administration. He belongs to the Red Cross and has been a generous contributor to the war work of the Young Men's Christian Association and to the Liberty Loans. In fact he has done committee work for all three and is putting forth every possible effort to aid the country in its purposes of maintaining justice and right between the nations of the world, so that no stronger nation can override the rights and opportunities of the weaker.

## HIRAH W. WOODWARD.

Hirah W. Woodward, cashier of the First National Bank of Fort Morgan and a prominent figure in lodge circles, was born in Lincoln county, Maine, on the 24th of June, 1864, a son of U. W. and Elizabeth (Cox) Woodward, who were natives of the Pine Tree state and who can trace their ancestry in New England back to the year 1635. The father was a shipbuilder in the east and spent his entire life in Maine, where he passed away in February, 1903, his wife dying at the same date. They had traveled life's journey together for nearly sixty years and were only separated by death for a few hours.

Hirah W. Woodward was reared in the Pine Tree state and completed his education in the Lincoln Academy at Newcastle. He afterward went to Massachusetts, where he was employed in stores for about five years, but the opportunities of the west attracted him and in May, 1886, he came to Colorado. Making his way to Leadville, he there entered the employ of the Iron Silver Mining Company, occupying a clerical position in the office for three or four years. He next became connected with the old American Smelting Company of Leadville and subsequently was deputy county clerk for three years. In 1896 he was working at different jobs and on the 3d of October, 1897, he became connected with the Carbonate National Bank, with which he remained as assistant cashier until March 12, 1918. On that date he removed to Fort Morgan and accepted the cashiership of the First National Bank, which is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, has a surplus of twenty thousand dollars and deposits amounting to a million dollars. He is well qualified for the position which he is acceptably filling and is contributing in no small measure to the continued success of the institution.

In May, 1893, Mr. Woodward was married to Miss Enola Hill, and they have become parents of a daughter, Anne, who was born February 22, 1894, and was graduated from Wellesley College of Massachusetts.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church and politically Mr. Woodward maintains an independent course. In Masonry he has reached the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a prominent representative of the order in this state, being a past master, also a past grand priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, a past grand master of the Grand Council, R. & S. M., and past grand junior warden of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar. In a word, he stands among the leading Masons in Colorado and is a most honored and worthy exemplar of the craft.

## OTHO B. FAWCETT.

Otho B. Fawcett, a dealer in hardware, harness and implements at Brush, was born in Morgan county, Ohio, on the 3d of April, 1868, and is a son of Asa and Lucy (Morris) Fawcett, who are also natives of Morgan county, Ohio. The father was a carpenter by trade and eventually took up contracting and building. In 1861, fired by the spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in response to the country's call for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union and became a member of Company I, Sixty-third Ohio Infantry, with which he continued throughout the period of the Civil war. When hostilities had ceased he returned home and resumed the work of contracting, in which he engaged for many years, being prominently connected with building operations in his section of the state. He is now living retired and makes his home at Glouster, Ohio, he and his wife being among the valued and respected residents of that place.

Otho B. Fawcett was reared and educated at Chesterhill, Ohio, and then went to work as a clerk, being employed in that manner in various general merchandise



MR. AND MRS. OTHO B. FAWCETT

stores for several years. Eventually he removed to North Dakota and had charge of a department store for nine years, displaying excellent business ability in its management and conduct. In 1910 he arrived in Colorado, settling first at Iliff, where he engaged in the hardware, harness and implement business for three years. He then sold out and removed to Brush, where he established a similar store, and he now carries a very extensive stock. In fact his stock is larger than that found in any similar establishment in northern Colorado. He enjoys an extensive patronage and has been a close student of trade conditions. Watchful of every indication pointing to success, he has so directed his labors as to overcome obstacles and difficulties in his path and therefore he has gradually advanced step by step until he is now in a foremost place among the enterprising merchants of Morgan county.

On the 26th of November, 1889, Mr. Fawcett was married to Miss Mattie Worrall and to them have been born a son and a daughter. The former, Ernest W., who is in partnership with his father under the firm style of O. B. Fawcett & Son, is now instructor in an aviation school at San Diego, California. The daughter, Thelma E., is at home.

Mr. Fawcett has always been deeply interested in community welfare and has cooperated heartily in movements and projects for the public good. He votes with the republican party and for two terms has served as a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of all plans that are looking toward the upbuilding of the district. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, also of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is loyal to its teachings and purposes. In a word the sterling traits of his character are many and his life has been guided according to principles which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard. To know Mr. Fawcett is to esteem and honor him and he counts his friends by the scores.

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## CHARLES THEODORE FERTIG.

Charles Theodore Fertig, active in the insurance field at Colorado Springs and also handling investments, his interests being conducted under the name of the Charles T. Fertig Insurance & Investment Company, was brought to this state in 1879, when a lad of nine years. His birth occurred in Brooklyn, New York, July 31, 1870. The family comes of Bavarian ancestry. His grandfather, Thomas Fertig, was a native of Bavaria and never came to the United States. John T. Fertig, the father, was born in Germany in 1828 and when a young man of twenty-eight years sailed for the new world, attracted by the broader and better opportunities which he believed he could secure on this side of the water. He located in New York and was there married to Miss Margaretha Kress. He was a millwright by trade and in 1879 he removed with his family to the west, making Denver his destination. There his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1899. His widow afterward became a resident of Colorado Springs, where she passed away in 1909.

Charles T. Fertig was a pupil in the public schools of Denver and in 1885 he made his initial step in the business world by securing a position in the insurance office of Chamberlin, Packard & Wilson of Denver. He continued his residence in that city for thirteen years longer removing in 1898 to Chicago, Illinois. In 1900 he came to Colorado Springs, where he formed a partnership, resulting in the organization of the firm of Lawton & Fertig. This relation was maintained until the death of his partner, A. L. Lawton, in 1902. In 1908 Mr. Fertig incorporated the business under the name of the Fertig & Tutt Insurance & Investment Company. This association continued for about three years, at the end of which time Mr. Tutt retired and the corporation became the Charles T. Fertig Insurance & Investment Company, under which name the business is now being carried on.

In Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1896, occurred the marriage of Mr. Fertig and Miss Martha Morrow Cooper, a daughter of the late John Cooper, who served as captain in a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil war. To this union have been born two daughters, Margaret and Elizabeth Proctor Fertig.

Politically Mr. Fertig has always been a stalwart republican and in 1908 he served as president of the city council of Colorado Springs, in which connection he carefully considered public interests and labored untiringly for the general good. He is a Master Mason and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Furthermore he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Modern

Woodmen of America. He likewise belongs to the El Paso Club and is vice president and a director of the Broadmoor Golf Club. All these associations indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which direct his activities. He has made steady progress since starting out in the business world and his entire career has been devoted to insurance activities. Long experience has made him thoroughly familiar with the business and the spirit of progressiveness and marked enterprise has carried him into important business relations, resulting in the establishment of a large and profitable agency.

## J. ARTHUR CONNELL.

J. Arthur Connell, president of The Colorado Title & Trust Company of Colorado Springs and thus figuring prominently in the financial circles of the city, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in November, 1862. His father, Arthur Connell, was born in Glasgow in 1796 and died in that city in 1864.

J. Arthur Connell acquired his schooling in Edinburgh and supplemented his preliminary training by a special course in civil engineering. In the fall of 1884, when a young man of twenty-two years, he determined to try his fortune in the new world, believing that he might have better opportunities for more rapid advancement on this side of the Atlantic. He accordingly severed home ties and came to the United States. In the spring of 1885 he made his way westward to Colorado Springs, where he has since remained and through the intervening period his business career has been marked by steady progress resulting from ready recognition and utilization of opportunities. His developing powers have brought him into prominent relations. In 1901 The Colorado Title & Trust Company was organized and Mr. Connell became its president and has continued its executive head since that time. He is bending his attention to constructive effort and administrative control, closely studying every phase of the business and developing his powers in a way that brings splendid results to the company.

In 1895, in New York city, Mr. Connell was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Byrne and to them has been born a daughter, Madeline. In his political views Mr. Connell is a republican and in club circles he is well known, being identified with the El Paso Club, the Cheyenne Mountain Club, the Colorado Springs Golf Club, the Cheyenne Mountain Cooking Club and the Winter Night Club. This indicates his social prominence and the high regard entertained for him. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and he is a man whom to know is to respect and honor. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he has sought and has made steady advancement in a business way. At the same time he has fully recognized his obligations and duties to his fellowmen and has done important public service for the benefit of his community.

## C. F. McMULLEN.

C. F. McMullen, filling the office of postmaster at Brush, was born in Waterloo, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1872, a son of Andrew G. and Anna E. (Bodine) McMullen, who were likewise natives of the Keystone state. The father was a farmer by occupation and in 1862 removed to Kewanee, Illinois, where he purchased land which he developed and improved, continuing the cultivation of the farm throughout his remaining days. He passed away October 9, 1916, and his wife is still living.

C. F. McMullen spent his youthful days in Kewanee, Illinois, and acquired his education in its public schools. He then worked at various points in the country, learning telegraphy, and was employed by different railroad companies as an operator. He worked for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy for five years and for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha for four years. Later he spent four years in the employ of the steel corporation at Kewanee, Illinois, and in 1906 he came to Colorado, settling at Brush, Morgan county, where he engaged in railroad work for seven months. He next spent two years in the sugar factory, after which he opened a jewelry store and carried on business on his own account for four years, having previously learned the jeweler's trade. In 1914 he was appointed postmaster of Brush and is still occupying the position. His business career has been marked by steady progress and the wise utilization of his time and opportunities.

On the 31st of May, 1893, Mr. McMullen was married to Miss Hannah Olson and they have become the parents of four children: George A., who was formerly engaged in the jewelry business in Brush but is now a member of the Marine Corps in training at Philadelphia; Mabel, the wife of C. W. Scotland, living in Brush; Lillian M., the wife of Robert E. Jenkinson, also a resident of Brush; and Charles Andrew, who is attending school.

Mr. McMullen and his family are of the Methodist Episcopal faith and he is serving as one of the trustees in the church, doing all in his power to advance its interests and promote its growth. Politically he is a democrat and for two years he served as town trustee. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Kewanee Lodge, No. 159, A. F. & A. M., and Chapter No. 47, R. A. M., and also the Modern Woodmen of America and the Mystic Workers, and he stands for all those interests which are of value to community and commonwealth. All who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, speak of him in terms of warm regard and he has gained many sincere friends during the period of his residence in Colorado.

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## JAMES E. McCLURE.

Among the honored pioneers of Colorado is numbered James E. McClure, who after many years of active labor is now living retired in Cañon City. He was born near Somerset, in Pulaski county, Kentucky, November 25, 1842, and is a son of David and Lavina (Hubbel) McClure. During his boyhood the family removed to Iowa, and in that state his father passed away in 1854. He made farming his life work.

James E. McClure began his education in private schools of Kentucky and later continued his studies in the rural schools of Iowa. In the meantime he assisted his father in the operation of the home farm, and after the latter's death went to work in a carding mill, where he operated a machine for seven dollars per month for three years. He also worked in a grist mill for a time. When the country became involved in civil war he laid aside all personal interests and entered the Union army as a member of Company F, Seventeenth Iowa Infantry, with which he served for eighteen months.

In 1863 Mr. McClure was united in marriage to Miss Martha J. Warford, and the following year they left Centerville, Iowa, en route for Colorado. They came up on the south side of the Platte river and went to Golden, where they remained only a short time, from there crossing on an old ferryboat to Denver, the company charging five dollars to take their team across. They were accompanied on this trip by Mr. McClure's brother, W. H. McClure, and were advised by George Chilcott to locate at Cañon City. The journey was made wholly by wagon, and the party reached their destination on the 13th of August, 1864. They found only four families living in Cañon City and the town had not been surveyed. On his arrival Mr. McClure had several teams but not much money, but he was fortunate in selling one of the teams for three hundred and fifty dollars. Another team and wagon he sold to Mr. Hunt, who afterward became governor of Colorado. This team brought five hundred dollars and the wagon two hundred dollars. The outfit was used by Mr. Hunt to haul salt to Denver. Mr. McClure embarked in business as a merchant at Cañon City, and during those early days he retailed salt for as high as thirty-five cents a pound, and often paid twenty-five dollars for one hundred pounds of flour. Much of his trade at that time was with the Indians, and he was well known and liked by the red men. He and Ouray, the chief, often slept in the same room. In connection with his mercantile interests Mr. McClure also engaged in the cattle business and shipped the first train of cattle on the Santa Fe Railroad, consisting of about two hundred head. Before the coming of the railroad, in 1874, he drove four hundred and forty-five head of cattle from Cañon City to Hutchinson, Kansas, where he shipped them to Seymour, Iowa, there feeding them during the winter. In the next spring he shipped them to Chicago, where he sold them. In 1885 he went to Montrose, Colorado, where he established the Bank of Montrose, and afterward became interested as a stockholder in five other banks at various places.

During his residence at Montrose Mr. McClure ably served as mayor of the city for several terms, and also represented Montrose and Delta counties in the eleventh state legislature in 1897 and there introduced and had passed the bill giving Delta county the first sitting of the district court. He took quite an active part in public affairs and served as commander of the Grand Army post at that place. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he was the first person to be baptized in Cañon City. In his family were five children: Mrs. Edward E. Smith, of Brooklyn, New York; Mrs. J. B. Bartlett, of



MR. AND MRS. JAMES E. McCLURE

Seattle, Washington; Henry O., who died in Holden, Missouri, on January 24, 1875; Charles M., who died in Seattle, Washington, September 27, 1898, leaving a wife and one daughter, who has married Thomas V. Cannavan, a merchant of Ouray, Colorado, and Mary Ellen, who died in infancy.

Mr. McClure can relate many interesting incidents of pioneer days as he participated in the early development of this region. In March, 1865, a band of horse thieves stole six mules and three horses from our subject and started toward New Mexico. A posse of fifteen men was soon formed and went in pursuit of the thieves. As it was still winter time and very cold, all of the men returned to their homes with the exception of Mr. McClure and Lee McMartree, who continued on their way until they overtook the thieves in New Mexico. During the pursuit of the thieves Mr. McMartree had his horse shot from under him. They killed the members of this band and returned to Colorado with all the animals, Mr. McClure giving his companion the finest horse in the bunch for his services, besides another one for the one that was killed.

Cañon City owes much to our subject in promoting its development and prosperity. He erected the Strathmore Hotel, which he conducted as the McClure House for twenty-five years, and in 1914 built the modern brick hostelry now known as the McClure House. For many years he continued actively identified with the business interests of the city, but is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. For forty years he has been an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the Royal Arch and Knight Templar degrees, and he also is a Shriner. Prosperity has crowned his efforts and he is today the owner of valuable property in Cañon City and other parts of the state. He is one of the representative citizens of Colorado and wherever known is held in high esteem.

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## JOHN GIBBON WOLF, M. D.

Dr. John Gibbon Wolf, a most eminent and successful physician of Pueblo, who as chief of the department of health and as city physician has done much to decrease the death rate in contagious diseases and prevent the further spread of disease, certainly deserves the commendation and gratitude of the general public for what he has accomplished. Colorado is proud to number him among her native sons. He was born in Boulder on the 21st of July, 1882, and is a son of William W. and Anna (Gibbon) Wolf. The family came to Colorado in 1880, at which time the father became established in business in Boulder, where he still resides. In the family were four sons and two daughters.

Dr. Wolf, who is the third in order of birth, spent his youthful days under the parental roof and pursued his early education in the public and high schools of Boulder, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation. He afterward entered the University of Colorado at Boulder and there pursued his course in medicine, being graduated with the class of 1906, at which time his professional degree was conferred upon him. He put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test by serving as interne in the Minnequa Hospital in 1906-7. He afterward had charge of the dispensary for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company and on the 1st of January, 1912, was called to his present position as chief of the department of health and city physician of Pueblo. During his incumbency in this office he has reorganized the city work and the results of his labors are most gratifying, for he has largely decreased the death rate in contagious diseases, which has been very high because of the large foreign element in the city—an element knowing little of health laws and doing practically nothing to prevent the spread of disease, which had been promoted through prevailing unsanitary conditions. Dr. Wolf has entered upon a system of public education in this respect, demanding the enforcement of the laws, and his labors have been most resultant and valuable. In addition to his work in this connection he is also physician for the Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific Railroad Companies and he is prominent in clinical and pathological societies.

On the 15th of June, 1910, Dr. Wolf was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Stewart and to them have been born two children, John G. and Francis Leonard. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. Dr. Wolf was for a short time a member of the National Guard at Cripple Creek and served as a member of the exemption board for his district. He received a captain's commission in the spring of 1918 and after a brief stay in the base hospital at Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas, he was ordered abroad and is now rendering service in a base hospital, "somewhere in France." Verily it is true that the duties of a physician and surgeon in this war of unprecedented magnitude are most arduous and exhausting and Dr. Wolf gives his best to "our boys

over there," devoting his knowledge and skill to the great cause of world democracy constituting the policy of this government and representing the ideal of this nation. He is a man of high professional attainments, prominent as a physician and surgeon' enjoying in large measure the goodwill, confidence and high regard of professional colleagues and contemporaries.

## JOHN HAMILTON WEIR.

John Hamilton Weir, of Colorado Springs, who is filling the office of county sheriff, was born in Monmouth, Warren county, Illinois, in 1879. His father, John Brown Weir, was born in Sugar Tree Grove in that county, in 1848 and was a son of William Simpson Weir, a native of Ohio. The latter was of Scotch descent, the Weir family having been founded in America by two brothers, natives of Scotland, who came to the new world in the eighteenth century, one of them settling in Philadelphia, while the other became a resident of New York. After living for a considerable period in Illinois and taking active part in the pioneer development of the state, William S. Weir removed to Iowa, where his last days were passed. One of his sons, William S. Weir, Jr., was the organizer of the Weir Plow Company of Monmouth, Illinois, and was an inventor of marked ability and prominence. John Brown Weir, father of John Hamilton Weir, was reared in his native county and was married in Monmouth, Illinois, to Mary A. Gambell, who was also a native of that state. In 1886 they removed westward to Julesburg, Colorado, and settled on a ranch, upon which they resided for seven years. In 1893 they retraced their steps as far eastward as Fremont, Iowa, but after four years spent in the Hawkeye state again came to Colorado, locating in Evans in 1897. There the father died the following year, while the mother spent her last days in Colorado Springs, departing this life in 1914.

John H. Weir was a pupil in the public schools of Logan and of Phillips counties, Colorado, and also attended the high school in Fremont, Iowa. For years he divided his time between Iowa and Colorado but in 1910 came to Colorado Springs as manager for the Grand Union Tea Company and in 1912 began taking a very active part in political affairs. From 1913 until 1916 he was chairman of the progressive party and in the latter year he was elected to the office of sheriff of El Paso county, in which position he is now capably and efficiently serving, discharging his duties with marked promptness and fidelity.

On the 7th of November, 1903, in Greeley, Colorado, Mr. Weir was united in marriage to Miss Effie May Kimball, a daughter of Cassius B. Kimball, who was a Union soldier, enlisting for active duty at the front with the Iowa troops. Mr. and Mrs. Weir have two children, Elizabeth May and Frances Marguerite, twins.

Fraternally Mr. Weir is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Baptist church. He has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and he has ever maintained a progressive attitude in matters of citizenship, upholding all interests that promote law, order, progress and advancement. He is widely known in El Paso county and is very popular among its citizens.

## JUDGE CLAYTON C. RICKEL.

Clayton C. Rickel, judge of the county court of Morgan county, whose ability upon the bench has won him rank with the ablest members who have occupied the position in former years, was born in Hardin county, Iowa, January 19, 1877, a son of William W. and Gertie L. (Courtney) Rickel, who are natives of Ohio and Missouri respectively. The father removed to Colorado when a youth of eighteen years, and following the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted on the 12th of September, 1861, as a member of Company H of the First Regiment of Colorado Cavalry. He was engaged in fighting the Indians upon the western frontier and at the close of his three years' term of service was honorably discharged in 1864. In the meantime he had been wounded in the battle of Sand Creek, where so many Indians were killed, and he still carries the bullet in his arm. After being honorably discharged he reenlisted and remained in Colorado until the close of the war. Following the cessation of hostilities he went to Hardin county, Iowa, in 1870 and there purchased land which he cultivated and improved for eighteen

years, or until 1888, when he sold that property and became a resident of Morgan county, Colorado, taking up his abode upon a homestead four miles west of Fort Morgan. He then improved and developed his place and continued its cultivation practically throughout the entire period until he sold that property and bought an adjoining tract of land. He has always engaged in feeding cattle and formerly ran several hundred head of cattle but is now devoting his attention largely to dairying and for this purpose keeps high grade milch cows. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rickel are well known in Morgan county and enjoy the high esteem of those with whom they have been brought in contact.

Judge Rickel was reared in Hardin county, Iowa, and Morgan county, Colorado, and in both districts pursued his education in the public schools, ultimately being graduated from the Fort Morgan high school with the class of 1898. Three years later he entered Denver University as a law student and was graduated with the class of 1904. He afterward engaged in the practice of law in Fort Morgan and continued an active representative of the profession until January, 1917, when he was called to assume the duties of judge of the county court and has since sat upon the bench. His decisions are fair and impartial and his judicial career is in harmony with his record as a man and citizen—characterized by marked loyalty to duty and distinguished by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution.

On the 4th of August, 1906, Judge Rickel was married to Miss Ardelle Kellogg, a daughter of J. M. and Jennie E. (Chamberlain) Kellogg, who were natives of Pennsylvania, in which state Mrs. Rickel was also born. They removed to Missouri in 1884 and the father there engaged in farming until 1900, when he brought his family to Morgan county, Colorado, and purchased land which he continued to cultivate for a number of years but is now living retired from active business, making his home in Fort Morgan. His wife passed away June 29, 1918. To Judge and Mrs. Rickel have been born three children: Wesley K., who was born October 9, 1907; Kathryn, born July 7, 1911; and Elenor, born November 24, 1916.

Judge Rickel has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and has been called upon to fill a number of local offices. He served as city clerk of Fort Morgan from 1904 until 1917, as deputy district attorney from 1905 until 1909, and in the latter year was chosen county attorney, filling that position for four years. He was then called to the bench and is acknowledged one of the prominent judges of the county courts in Colorado. Ever since this country entered the war in order to protect the cause of democracy and foster liberal ideals he has been an active factor in war service work and is now serving on the Liberty Loan committee for the Tenth Federal Reserve District (Kansas City, Missouri), being chairman for Morgan county in the Colorado division. He is a past master of the Masonic lodge, high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter and a prelate of the Knight Templar Commandery. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and holds the chair of lecturing knight, while of the Woodmen of the World he has served as manager for twelve years. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His career is the exemplification of many sterling traits of character. Much of his life has been spent in Morgan county and high regard is entertained for him by all who know him owing to his many admirable qualities, his devotion to public duty, his loyalty in citizenship, and his fidelity to the ties of home and friendship.

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## EDWARD J. YETTER.

Edward J. Yetter is the president and owner of The Western Elaterite Roofing Company, who manufacture various products made under their trade name "Elaterite." The general offices of this company are in the Equitable building, Denver, and their factory is located in West Denver.

Mr. Yetter is the founder of this business, which he established and built up on products made from formulas and inventions of his own designs, many of which he has patented. The name "Elaterite," as applied to the various materials made by this company, is their trade name, registered by them in the United States patent office, to exclusively apply to their products. The factory owned by the company is located on West Thirteenth avenue and Pecos street, and covers an entire block of five hundred feet in length, with abundant railroad trackage facilities. This business was first incorporated in 1897. Its products have proven most satisfactory, and the business has continually grown from the start, necessitating at different times the increase of its plant and output capacity. The principal materials made are Elaterite prepared roofing in rolls ready for



EDWARD J. YETTER

use, with many grades and styles to suit all uses; Elaterite paint specials, Elaterite liquid cements, solid cements, asphaltums, roof coatings, water proofings and damp proofing and bonding cements, fibre cements, insulating compounds, rubber compounds and substitutes, etc. Many of the raw products used come from the mines in the Colorado-Utah hydrocarbon fields. This is the only plant anywhere making these "Elaterite" materials.

Edward Yetter, in business circles, is recognized as a leading and representative citizen of Denver. In 1911 he was elected treasurer, and during 1912 to 1914 he served as president of the Denver Chamber of Commerce, having been elected two terms. In politics Mr. Yetter has always been a stalwart republican. He has been a resident of Denver for more than twenty years. When first coming to Colorado he served with the Colorado National Guard, holding the rank of first lieutenant. Fraternally, he is a Mason, having been made a member of the order in Colorado; he also belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, the Colorado Manufacturers Association, the Denver Motor Club, the Denver Country Club and other organizations.

Edward Yetter was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he was educated in the public schools. At the age of twelve years, although not dependent upon his own resources, he started to develop an independent earning capacity, and was first employed in the mailing department of a morning newspaper office in St. Joseph, working there in the early mornings, while attending school through the day.

After having completed his school work, he associated himself with his father and brother in their business of wholesale and retail wall paper, paints, oils and glass at Hastings, Nebraska, and from there he came to Colorado.

Augustus S. Yetter, the father of Edward Yetter, was reared and educated in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in the early '70s he removed westward to Missouri, establishing his home in St. Joseph, where he was engaged in the wall paper and paint business, and later moved to Hastings, Nebraska. In the early '90s he moved to Colorado, and for a few years carried on a branch of the Hastings business at Grand Junction; later this was sold out, and he engaged in fruit farming on a place adjacent to the town. His fruit farm became one of the show places of Grand Valley. In 1904 Augustus S. Yetter took up his abode in Denver, where he spent his remaining days in well-earned retirement. He passed away in 1917, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was married to Joanna Feiber, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a representative of one of the old families of Wisconsin. She passed away many years ago at St. Joseph, Missouri. In their family there were five children, two sons and three daughters.

Edward Yetter was married in 1907 in Des Moines, Iowa, to Miss Helen Armour Dean, the youngest daughter of the late Henry Dean, formerly of St. Louis, Missouri, who was one of the most successful and best known leather merchants of St. Louis and Pittsburgh.

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## T. LEE WITCHER.

T. Lee Witcher, of Cañon City, filling the office of district attorney, was born in Fremont county, Colorado, on the 20th of August, 1883, and is a son of Taliaferro and Isabelle (Harden) Witcher. The father is well known as a stock and cattle man of this state. He removed to Colorado from Georgia in the year 1867 and located with his brother, John R. Witcher, at Eight Mile and at Beaver creek. He concentrated his efforts and attention upon the cattle business and in 1872 he removed to Fremont county. As the years have passed he has become well known in connection with live stock interests of this state. He served as a soldier of the Confederate army during the period of his residence in the south, being a member of Company C of the First Georgia Cavalry. He is still living at the age of seventy-five years and his wife also survives.

T. Lee Witcher is the younger of two sons. He was educated in the public and high schools and in a preparatory school, after which he entered the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, there winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. He pursued his professional course in the University of Colorado at Boulder and was graduated with the class of 1909, receiving his LL. B. degree. He then came to Cañon City and entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has been successful from the beginning—no dreary novitiate awaiting him. Almost immediately he won prominence in his chosen calling, for he displayed ability in handling intricate and involved legal problems, together with thoroughness in preparation of his cases, clearness in his reasoning and strength in his arguments. He has tried and won many important cases, the court records bearing testimony of his ability in the number of

favorable verdicts which he has won for his clients. He is also engaged in ranching near Hillside.

On the 27th of September, 1909, Mr. Witcher was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Coates, of Bloomington, Illinois, and their children are Marguerite Louise and Hazel Jane.

Mr. Witcher votes with the democratic party and in 1916 he was elected on that ticket to the office of district attorney of the eleventh judicial district, comprising the counties of Fremont, Custer, Chaffee and Park, for a four years' term, so that he is now filling the position. When leisure permits he enjoys hunting and fishing and, in fact, is fond of all phases of outdoor life. He spent his early years in driving cattle as a cowboy and has never lost his love for the plains and the open. Fraternally he is a Mason and is a past master of the lodge. He has also taken the degrees of the Royal Arch Chapter. Likewise he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his interest in community affairs is shown in his membership in the Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Methodist church and loyally upholds its teachings and its purposes. Much of his time is now given to patriotic causes and his fellow townsmen speak of him in terms of the highest regard as a citizen of great worth to the community and a man of many sterling qualities in his personal and private relations.

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## JOHN REED GEMMILL.

John Reed Gemmill, for sixteen years active in the insurance field, his career dominated by a spirit of steady progress and development, is now the general agent at Denver for the Affiliated Aetna Companies of Hartford, Connecticut, and thoroughly versed in every branch of insurance, he is most capable of directing the important interests under his control. He was born January 8, 1877, in Stewartstown, York county, Pennsylvania. The Gemmill family is of Scotch origin and was established in Pennsylvania at an early period in the colonization of the new world. The grandfather, Robert Gemmill, was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and crossed the Atlantic to the United States about 1800, settling in Pennsylvania, where he followed agricultural pursuits. John V. Gemmill, his son, was born, reared and educated in York county, Pennsylvania, where he afterward followed mercantile pursuits until within three years of his demise, which occurred in 1904, when he had reached the age of sixty-two years. He was interested in all that had to do with the public progress and improvement of his locality and his state, was a stanch republican in politics and a warm personal friend of Senator Quay. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for aid and served with a Pennsylvania regiment at the front in defense of the Union. He married Miss Alice Murphy, a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of one of the old families of that state of Irish lineage. She died in 1884, at the age of thirty-two years. To them were born five children.

John Reed Gemmill, who was the second in order of birth, acquired his education in the public schools of York county and in the York Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated. He next entered the Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Maryland, where he pursued his more specifically literary course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1899. He then became connected with the American Bonding & Trust Company of Baltimore, by which he was employed along clerical lines from July, 1899, until January, 1902. In that year he turned his attention to the insurance business and became manager for the Aetna Indemnity Company of Hartford, Connecticut, with western Pennsylvania as his territory, maintaining his offices at Pittsburgh. He there continued as manager for about a year, after which he came to Denver for the company, arriving in this city in November, 1902. His transfer was for the purpose of establishing the present office. He continued as manager for the company until April, 1908, and then became general agent for the Empire State Surety Company of New York. He continued to represent the latter company until June, 1912, when he became general agent for the Maryland Casualty Company of Baltimore, Maryland, with which he remained until July, 1915. He was then made general agent for the Aetna Casualty & Surety Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and on the 1st of June, 1917, was made general agent of the accident and liability department of the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford and general agent of the Automobile Insurance Company, covering forty-six lines. These three interests are known as the Affiliated Aetna Companies of Hartford. The business of the company is today among the largest in the country and in the year 1917 showed an annual increase over past records of nine million, six hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, while the total

assets over the liabilities are one hundred and forty million dollars. An extensive business has been developed in the Denver territory under the direction of Mr. Gemmill, who is a most forceful and resourceful man, possessing marked executive power, keen discrimination and notable ability in coordinating seemingly diverse or unrelated interests into a harmonious whole.

On the 5th of February, 1916, Mr. Gemmill was married in Denver, Colorado, to Miss Eleanor Eicholtz, a native of Denver and a daughter of Leonard H. and Ellen (Inslee) Eicholtz, who were pioneer residents of this city, where the father passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Gemmill were parents of a son, John Reed, Jr., who was born in Denver, April 28, 1917, and died August 14, 1918.

In politics Mr. Gemmill maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He belongs to Phi Gamma Delta, a college fraternity, and also has membership with the University Club and with the Denver Civic and Commercial Association—a fact which indicates his interest in all that pertains to the welfare, upbuilding and development of the city and its many interests. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Central Presbyterian church and he is serving on its board of session. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and measures up to advanced standards. Mr. Gemmill deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, as he worked his way through college and has been self-supporting from the age of ten years, when he began to earn his living as a newspaper carrier in York, Pennsylvania, where he had a morning and evening route, starting out at three o'clock in the morning to deliver papers. The same unfaltering spirit has characterized him through all the passing years and has brought him to his present creditable and enviable position, in which he is known as one of the prominent representatives of insurance interests in the west.

## EDWIN E. BAKER.

There is probably no other man who has been so closely identified with irrigation projects in northern Colorado as Edwin E. Baker, of Greeley. Scarcely is there a large storage reservoir along the Platte or the lower Poudre in the construction of which he has had no part. He is today considered one of the foremost authorities on irrigation and canalization and in important positions has done much toward opening up this country to the agricultural settler. He has served as water commissioner of this district and also was for some time superintendent of Union Colony No. 2 ditch, and the Greeley and Loveland canal. To his positions he has not only brought wide experience, sound judgment and untiring energy, but a love for this work which has lifted him into a position of prominence in regard to irrigation problems.

Edwin E. Baker was born near Fort Wayne, Indiana, on August 16, 1845. His parents, George R. and Hannah (Hicks) Baker, were natives of New York state, who removed to Indiana, subsequently proceeding westward to Wisconsin. In 1871 the parents came to Greeley, Colorado, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1880, when he removed to Fort Morgan, this state, where he passed away in 1898. He was successful in his enterprises and highly regarded in the communities in which he lived. His wife has also passed away.

Mr. Baker of this review was educated in Wisconsin. In 1863, at the age of eighteen, his patriotic spirit was roused to such a pitch that he ran away from home in order to join the army in defense of the Union and enlisted in Madison, Wisconsin, in Company B, Third United States Cavalry. He was stationed near Little Rock, Arkansas, and there remained until the surrender of Lee. He then crossed the plains to Arizona with his troop and completed his term of enlistment fighting the Indians, remaining under the colors for three years. He was honorably discharged in New Mexico and from there rode back to his Wisconsin home on an Indian pony. In 1871 he proceeded with his parents to Colorado and joined the Union Colony. Shortly afterward he engaged in the profession of civil engineering, giving particular attention to irrigation problems, and he has ever since been connected with that line of business, either as engineer or in some other capacity. He has been at the head or in charge of enterprises of that character in Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Idaho and California and his name is known all over the west as one of the foremost irrigation authorities. He served as superintendent of old No. 2 ditch, the first one built on the uplands in the state, and afterwards was superintendent of the Greeley and Loveland canal. In association with Engineer McNitt, he was engaged in the construction of the Fort Morgan canal and the Platt and Beaver canals near Brush. He built the first large reservoir for irrigation purposes in Colorado



EDWIN E. BAKER

at Terry Lake, near Fort Collins, and it may be said that his entire life since 1871 has been devoted to irrigation work. What irrigation has done for the west is well recognized and to realize the important part Mr. Baker has taken in this work it need only be mentioned that he stood up for irrigation projects and in every way tried to promote them at a time when practically all communities were against such work. Since 1916 he has largely lived retired in Greeley, in the enjoyment of a fair competence, surrounded by his family and many friends. In the form of an autobiography Mr. Baker has written a most extensive article on the Development of Irrigation, which was published in the Weld County News and which at greater length treats of the important projects with which he was connected. It is a wonderful article, reaching back to pioneer times, covering all the phases of agricultural development since the pioneers came to this country in order to transform its wild stretches of land into bountiful harvest fields. Mr. Baker's part in this accomplishment is quite evident and we would like to reproduce the complete article, but space forbids. However, the historians cannot refrain from citing part of this article in order to give an idea of the important work which Mr. Baker has done in making his part of the state what it is today.

"When the first settlers of Greeley arrived (about one thousand to twelve hundred in number), the late Governor B. H. Eaton, a builder and not a promoter, expressed wonder at how they were going to get enough to live on. Three years later he wondered where they would ever find a market for the large quantity of produce they raised.

" * * * When the Colony first came it found but few settlers, engaged in every occupation known to the country. In an agricultural way their products were native hay, grain grown from feed, and a limited amount of potatoes, butter and milk. These products were for the most part hauled to Denver or into the mines. There were the Eatons, Wyatts, J. S. Plumb, of Boulder Creek, the Arthurs, Judges Hammitt and Wheeler of the Platte valley, the Brushes, Hills, Bruce Johnson, and others who helped manfully in the early days. Some of them looked askance on our extravagant ideas of irrigating the upland but others associated themselves closely with the colonists, and to their advice and whole-souled assistance much of the success of the colony was due. While agriculture was carried on in a modest way, these people depended for the greater part on cattle for a livelihood. There was a little irrigation on the lowlands adjoining the rivers, watering in the state probably not more than twenty-five or thirty thousand acres in a primitive and inefficient way. Most of the irrigation was designed merely to increase the growth of native hay. The results were sufficiently gratifying, however, to encourage the colonists to greater efforts.

"On the 28th of May, 1871, the writer arrived in Greeley. At that time the heads of the Union Colony canals Nos. 2 and 3 were located as they now are. Soon after the work of construction was begun and ditches built on the lines located. The building of No. 2 canal was first attempted on the North American continent by a modern civilization to irrigate the uplands.

" * * * No. 3 ditch was about ten miles long. Its principal dimension was its length. The farmers saw it lacked capacity and they went to work to increase the capacity and continued to enlarge and lengthen the ditch until their most urgent demands were met. So the first lesson in irrigation learned by hard experience by the early settlers was to build ditches of sufficient capacity.

"In the first construction of ditches the contracts for the construction were usually let by the cubic yard. Afterwards the enlargements were made by the stockholders on assessments. Some of the farmers worked out their assessments. Their stock was poor and small and of a frivolous disposition. Most of the horses were gotten from nearby herds, and looked large and beautiful on the range, but when put on the scales they did not demonstrate the avoirdupois they appeared to have. Each horse had his own idea of his destination, taking the opposite direction from his mate, which was disturbing for the driver and scraper holder. Frequently the scraper caught and the holder vaulted over it into the heels of the animals. At such times it was fully as agreeable to have the team going in several directions as to have it kicking in one. In the course of a week or so the force would get settled down to something like decorum, and only occasionally was the work enlivened by some unexpected happening, not subject to reasonable explanation, all of which was part of the game, but which nevertheless made one wonder if any creditable results could be obtained.

"Not only were the ditches too narrow, but they were given too great a fall, so that they washed out and were difficult to control. In all of the older ditches it has been found necessary to expend large amounts of money in building checks in order to deliver water where it was originally used and keep it within proper confines. But even with the excessive fall, many were skeptical as to whether the water would run through

these canals or not. There is an old story that some one asked the engineer on the No. 2 canal if the ditch wasn't running up hill, and doubted whether water could ever be got through it. The engineer replied that he was putting one end of it in the Poudre and the other in the Platte, and that the water would certainly run one way or the other."

The era of ditch construction Mr. Baker describes as follows: "From 1871 to 1874 was the construction period of the first ditches. The summer of 1874 disclosed to our people something they never before thought serious. Eaton and Abbott in 1874 built the Collins No. 2 canal, with a capacity of one hundred and seventy-five cubic feet, also the Lake canal, with a capacity of about one hundred and sixty feet, heading near Fort Collins. Before that time the Colony ditches were the only ones of any large capacity diverting water from the river. These newer ditches in the summer ran water out on the sod until the water in the river was so depleted at the heads of the Colony ditches that irrigation became almost impossible. Some of the members of the Colony induced the owners of the upper ditches to turn the water down, so that the crops could be saved. This was the first indication of the necessity of some rule of law defining the rights of the different ditches in the river. Ultimately the first simple rules of the doctrine of appropriation, as applied by miners for their placer claims in the mountains, were adopted for irrigation ditches, and upon this doctrine the great system of laws pertaining to irrigation in the arid country has been founded. There were, however, no decrees to compel the junior appropriator to leave the water in the river for the use of the senior appropriator below, and it was not until 1881, five years after the state was admitted to the Union, that any code of procedure for the adjudication of water rights was adopted.

"A ditch, however well built, with equipment however well placed, does not insure proper irrigation. As important as these things is the systematic control and distribution of the water. In order that the water in the ditch should be properly distributed, a scientific system of measurements must be established and persons experienced in the measurement and distribution of water must be in charge of the water appliances to get the best results. No one knew anything about measuring water, and the first measurements attempted to be applied were those used by the miners, the unit of which was the miners' inch. The measurement of water was one of the most difficult of our problems. Many schemes were suggested and used. For the most part we had large openings next to the main canal with such openings at the delivery box, that a few straws or weeds would clog it up. Blacksmiths and carpenters and all of our tradesmen invented something new and useless for the measurement and distribution of water. We finally adopted what was called the 'Max Clark gate,' used it for years, and obtained probably as good results from it as we ever have from other appliances. One great thing in its favor was that the water was all delivered at the same depth, increasing or lessening the quantity by width as the delivered quantity was increased or diminished. The users understood this system better than most others. Some of them are still used on the Latham canal. In spite of the ignorance of the managers of the Colony ditches, the lack of efficient equipment and experience on the part of the ditch riders, as well as the proper laws applicable to the diversion and distribution of water, conditions kept growing better until about 1877. Those who had been able to hold on for the first year or so gained a stronger grip on what was theirs, and were pulling through with diminishing debts, in spite of hail, grasshoppers and other enemies."

As regards the storage plan, Mr. Baker writes as follows: "About this time the building of reservoirs commenced to be advocated. Like any other new suggestion, this immediately found opposition among very influential and intelligent people. I see on the streets every day men who have become wealthy through the raising of potatoes and late crops, wholly due to the water made available by reservoir construction, who were most bitter in their denunciation of this policy. As I early saw the necessity of and believed in the practicability of building reservoirs, I feel impelled frequently, and I trust not without some justifiable pride, to make a remark often made and as often resented, to-wit: 'I told you so!'

"One of the first reservoirs to be constructed was the Larimer and Weld reservoir, commonly known as Terry Lake, just across the river north of Fort Collins. The opposition to this reservoir, particularly among the inhabitants of Fort Collins, was bitter and strong. They prophesied all sorts of dire results. The reservoir, they were certain, would seep so much that all of the country about would be destroyed; the dikes were so light that they would be sure to break if it was even half filled, with a consequent loss of life and property by flood.

"Perhaps it will give some idea to the younger people of the attitude of the farmers at the inception of the reservoir building period to recite some of the events that took

place with regard to building Terry Lake. This was the largest reservoir which had been attempted to be constructed in the valley of the Platte and its tributaries. Chambers Lake, holding only thirty-five million cubic feet, had broken that spring, and the No. 2 reservoir in the North Fork ditch had a capacity of not over two hundred million cubic feet.

"The idea was conceived by some of the water users under the Eaton ditch, among whom Messrs. H. G. Clark, David Wyatt, D. B. Wyatt and David Gale were prominent. They first secured the services of Mr. Stohlbrand, at that time on the faculty of the Agricultural College at Fort Collins, a graduate of West Point, and formerly an officer in the United States army. He was also deputy county surveyor. He made several surveys, pursuing his work along military lines, and at last decided that the present site of the Larimer and Weld reservoir, commonly known as Terry Lake, was the most feasible. The company secured the site as Mr. Stohlbrand surveyed it, and also purchased rights of way for the headgate of the feeder ditch. After my return from the east, the officers desired me to inspect the site and report upon its merits. I reported that I thought the inlet ditch was unnecessarily long and prohibitive in cost of construction, and as it reached the reservoir about seventy-five or one hundred feet above the high water line, it also necessitated the driving of a tunnel of considerable length. I found by surveying that a feeder not over three miles long could be located on a grade of five feet per mile, reaching the reservoir above the upper contour. By reducing the grade to two feet per mile it would give a chance to enlarge the capacity nearly one-half. After this report the company retained me to examine still other matters and prepare to push the construction in the spring of 1891. I found that all the designs were extremely expensive. Mr. Stohlbrand, like other government employes, was used to designing plans for construction upon the basis of the credit of the United States government, and not upon the financial capacity of farmers. I found that he had underestimated the cost of the construction of the reservoir, if constructed according to his plans. I also found that in locating his dam he had excluded over forty million cubic feet of available capacity, and that his outlet works would cost twice as much as his estimate. Moreover, the dam, if located for the larger capacity, would be much more inexpensive than if built at the place Mr. Stohlbrand had located it. His upper contour was five feet too low. I am not citing these things to criticize Mr. Stohlbrand, who was in many respects an excellent engineer, but only to show how experience as an actual irrigator and farmer will easily disclose to one many things that are hidden to the best educated specialist in the world, experienced in other lines of engineering, but without actual knowledge of irrigation.

"I reported to my employers that they would have to work fast to keep ahead of the water and get some use of what was already stored. This, you will remember, was the first experience in building a large reservoir.

"In about one hundred days more or less we built a reservoir and had eighteen feet of water against the gates. During the construction and after it was done, we received constant rumors that injunctions and other court proceedings would be brought against us to keep us from constructing the reservoir. This tended to hurry its completion. After it was completed, I had reports that an injunction would be sought to prevent our running any water into the lower basin, which it would take our whole force to prevent. So one Sunday morning I notified the teams to move, and on my trip around where the Stohlbrand dam had been located I kicked out a little of the made dirt off the top of the cut and by the time I had reached the outlet water was rising against the outlet gates. Then I came home. A day or so later hundreds of stockholders went up with shovels and cut the earth on the upper side of the Larimer and Weld canal and so started the water down to the lower country from a reservoir for the first time, and all before any court proceedings could be started.

"The reservoir gates had not yet been equipped with screws, and I had to raise them with levers and chains. They had not been raised a day before I was compelled to lower them again the best I could, on account of the fact that many who had no right in the reservoir were taking the water out of the ditch, and it was necessary to obtain a temporary restraining order from Judge Thompson of the county court against them. The result was that those who had not paid on their reservoir stock commenced to pay up and the shares first costing one hundred and forty dollars soon sold for five hundred dollars. The reservoir is now a pygmy in comparison with many of the larger ones in the Platte valley, among which could be numbered Jackson Lake, the Riverside, the Jumbo, the Empire, to say nothing of Cheesman Lake and the Antero reservoir above Denver.

"Four or five small reservoirs, as reservoirs go now, were ready for use by 1894. Hundreds of reservoirs are now in operation and more will be built. The water avail-

able for storage in the South Platte valley has not nearly been exhausted. The constantly increasing irrigation of the land will add year by year more water supply, making the better supply good and the good supply better, when all ordinary years will be considered excellent and only such years as 1874, 1888, 1910 and 1911 will be called bad. We can designate them as they do such years in the east, as drought years, which they really are. When the rivers discharge less than one-half the normal amount of water something disastrous must happen. Only as a certain amount is stored in the winter and in the irrigated fields all of the time can such drought be mitigated in any degree. Even at that, some moisture is conserved in the ground every year, through the previous years of irrigation, and the later priorities will under all conceivable circumstances be secure.

"By 1892 we commenced to use other materials than lumber in dams, headgates and other structures. The average life of lumber was not more than a quarter of what it was in 1875, and it cost twice as much. The fact that cement costs not over half what it formerly cost has caused a great revolution in the science of irrigation construction.

"Since the establishment of Union Colony, a marvelous change has taken place. Irrigation has developed from an experiment into a science. This development has not been nearly so much the result of technical study or engineering knowledge, as it has been of the practical knowledge gained by the farmers. Common sense, instead of dogmatic theory and technicality, controls the best part of our irrigation engineers and agriculturists. The farmer taught the engineer what could only be taught by experience. The engineer who is wise enough to conform his work to these facts and experiences is the success of today. The remainder have generally descended to the level of experts, so-called."

On the 11th of March, 1875, in Greeley, Colorado, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Adelle Smith, a daughter of Madison and Charlotte (Phillips) Smith, both natives of Rhode Island. They became pioneers of Colorado, having come to this state in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are the parents of three children: Hon. H. M. Baker, judge of the county court of Weld county; Mrs. Harry M. Thompson, of Greeley; and Ada A., who is yet at home.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Baker are popular in social circles and stand high among those of the state who have contributed to material, intellectual and moral advancement. Mr. Baker has served as county surveyor and is a member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, having been for two years commander. In a jocular way many of his friends refer to him as "Exhibit B," he having earned that appellation while being called as a witness in innumerable cases having to do with irrigation problems. In this way he is known practically all over the west. While the west has furnished Mr. Baker with opportunities to use his talents and attain an honored position and financial independence, he has given more to his state and the west by making it possible for hundreds and thousands of agriculturists to gather fortunes from a soil which would not yield a living before irrigation transformed it into fields which bear plentifully.

## THOMAS CORWIN TURNER.

Thomas Corwin Turner, a lawyer who holds to high professional standards and ideals, successfully practicing in Colorado Springs, was born on a farm in Sullivan county, Indiana, in 1867 and is a representative of one of the old families of Virginia, in which state his grandfather was born. The latter devoted his life to merchandising and removed to Clay county, Missouri, where in 1837 occurred the birth of Sidney Turner, the father of Thomas Corwin Turner. Arriving at years of maturity, Sidney Turner was married in Illinois to Miss Sarah Fairfield Smith, removing to California soon after the marriage. In 1864 they removed to Sullivan county, Indiana, where they resided until 1877, when they became residents of Greenwood county, Kansas, where they still make their home. The father enlisted from Indiana for service in the Civil war in 1864 and remained with the army until the close of hostilities. They drove across the plains from Quincy, Illinois, to California in 1860 with ox teams, and upon the return trip in 1864 traveled by stage from Carson City, Nevada, to Atchison, Kansas. They were familiar with every phase of pioneer travel in those early days and with many experiences of western frontier life. On the 22d of April, 1918, they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary—a notable event in the lives of any.

Thomas C. Turner was reared upon a farm in Greenwood county, Kansas, and attended the country schools. He afterward taught school for twelve years in that county and in the meantime utilized his leisure hours for the reading of law. He later entered the Kansas State University at Lawrence, in which he completed a law course and was graduated with the class of 1895. Locating for practice in Eureka, that state, he there remained a member of the bar until 1907, when he removed to Colorado Springs, where for eleven years he has now continuously practiced. One who knows him well spoke of him as a "good, clean, able lawyer." In fact, that is the reputation which he bears throughout this section of the state, and that he commands the respect and honor of his colleagues and contemporaries is indicated in the fact that he was in 1916 elected to the presidency of the El Paso County Bar Association for a one year term. He is most careful to conform his practice to a high standard of professional ethics and is recognized as a most able minister in the temple of justice.

On the 5th of July, 1893, in Eureka, Kansas, Mr. Turner was married to Miss Nellie Montgomery. They hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Turner belongs also to the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Winter Night Club. In politics he is an earnest republican and was chairman of the El Paso County republican central committee for four or five years. From 1901 until 1905 he filled the office of county attorney of Greenwood county, Kansas, and he is now assistant district attorney for the fourth judicial district of Colorado, in which connection he is making a most excellent record, ever seeking justice, and while he ably safeguards the interests of the district, he has a high sense of personal honor which would never permit him to take advantage of a defendant or enjoy a success that was won at the cost of the rights of others.

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## WILLIAM E. SUNDERLAND, M. D.

Dr. William E. Sunderland, who continues in the general practice of medicine and surgery but specializes to a large extent in the latter branch of professional activity, has through the years of his residence in Denver become established in public regard as one of the leading members of the profession in the city. He holds to the highest ethical standards, basing his advancement upon the capability that he has won through earnest study and broad experience. He was born April 11, 1875, in Van Wert, Ohio, a son of the late Elisha F. Sunderland, a native of the Buckeye state and a representative of one of its old families of English origin. The father became a successful real estate operator at Van Wert, Ohio, where he remained until the early '50s, when attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he made an overland trip to the Pacific coast, spending some time in California and in Oregon, where he engaged in prospecting and mining. He continued in the far west for thirteen years and then returned to Van Wert county, Ohio, where he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 4th of February, 1917, when he was eighty-two years of age. In early manhood he wedded Miss Frances A. Little, a native of Ohio and of German descent. She is still living at Van Wert. In the family were three children, two of whom survive, the daughter, Mary, now being Mrs. Blackburn, of Van Wert, Ohio.

Dr. Sunderland, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the public schools of Van Wert, Ohio, and in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the Bachelor of Science degree. Before his graduation he had spent seven years as a teacher in the schools of Ohio and his capability in that direction was manifest in the prompt and impressive manner in which he imparted to others the knowledge that he had acquired, stimulating his pupils with much of his own zeal and interest in the work. After his graduation from the Ohio Northern University he took up the study of medicine and in 1902 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, Illinois, which is the medical department of the University of Illinois. He was graduated from that institution in 1906 and after his graduation was extern at St. Mary's and at the Norwegian Lutheran Deaconess Hospitals of Chicago, thus serving for a period of a year. He then entered upon the private practice of medicine in Monroeville, Indiana, where he remained for a year and afterward he removed to the west, locating first at Albuquerque, New Mexico, while later he engaged in practice at Estancia, New Mexico, where he continued for about five years and while there served as surgeon for the New Mexico Central Railroad Company. On leaving the southwest he went to New York city, where he resumed his studies in the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, specializing in the study of surgery and diseases of women. On the completion of his studies in New York he visited Chicago, Illinois, and Rochester,



DR. WILLIAM E. SUNDERLAND

New York, for further study and investigation and in the latter part of April, 1912, he came to Denver, where he immediately entered upon active practice. He has since given especial attention to surgery and his pronounced ability in that branch is recognized by all who know aught of his career. He has frequently contributed articles to the medical journals and he is the present health officer of Edgewater, one of the attractive suburbs of Denver. He belongs to the medical and surgical staff of the Denver Chapter of the Red Cross' civilian relief committee. He is a member of the Denver City & County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of these bodies keeps in touch with the trend of advanced thought and investigation concerning medical and surgical science.

On the 4th of August, 1909, Dr. Sunderland married in Santa Fe, New Mexico, for his second wife Miss Hazel F. Rietz, a native of East Dubuque, Illinois, and a representative of one of the old families of that state, her father being Robert Rietz, her mother before her marriage, Bertha Grimm. To Dr. and Mrs. Sunderland has been born a son, Karl, whose birth occurred in Estancia, New Mexico, October 4, 1910. Dr. Sunderland turns to motoring and to hunting for rest and recreation. He was made a Mason at Estancia, New Mexico, and is now a member of Union Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M., of Denver, and Colorado Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Sunderland has come the warm regard of many friends and he enjoys the high respect of his professional brethren. His career has been marked by steady progress that is the direct result of personal ability and ambition. He worked his own way through college and has gained a most creditable place in a calling where advancement depends upon individual merit.

Dr. Sunderland was first married August 3, 1897, at Van Wert, Ohio, to Miss Gladys Poling, three children being born to this union: Cloe; Franklin Vaughn, born May 8, 1901, at Van Wert, Ohio, a student of North Denver high school; and William, Jr.

## LEONARD EAGER CURTIS.

Leonard Eager Curtis, an attorney and power plant constructor of Colorado Springs, was born in Norwalk, Ohio, July 23, 1848, a son of Alfred Smith and Elmina W. (Wadams) Curtis. The father was born in Ulster county, New York, in 1816 and was a student at Yale as a member of the class of 1841. He was married on the 23d of July, 1846, to Elmina W. Wadams, who was born in the Empire state in 1820 and who passed away in Norwalk, Ohio, on the 28th of August, 1849. Mr. Curtis, however, long survived his wife, his death occurring on the 4th of February, 1890.

Leonard Eager Curtis is in the eighth generation, in direct male line, descended from Henry Curtis, who was born in England about 1608 and died in 1678, at the age of seventy years, in Sudbury, Massachusetts. The place of his birth and residence in England is not certain, but he probably lived near Southward, in Surrey. He came to Massachusetts in 1635. He married Mary Guy, of Upton Gray, England. Moreover, Leonard E. Curtis is descended in the female line from a Curtis ancestor, his great-great-grandmother being Rebeka Wight, who was born in January, 1709, and married John Curtis, great-grandson of Henry Curtis. The ancestry of Rebeka (Wight) Curtis was as follows: William Curtis, born November 12, 1592, married Sarah Eliot and they had a daughter, Elizabeth Curtis, who was born February 13, 1624, and who married Isaac Newell. Their daughter, Elizabeth Newell, born January 6, 1669, married Benjamin Wight. The latter was a grandson of Thomas Wight, a very prominent man in the early history of this country and one of the founders of Harvard University. The daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Newell) Wight was Rebeka Wight.

The first American born ancestor of Leonard E. Curtis, in direct male line, Joseph Curtis, son of Henry and Mary (Guy) Curtis, was born at Sudbury, Massachusetts, July 17, 1647, and married Abigail Graut. Their son Ephraim, born September 4, 1680, also at Sudbury, wedded Mary Stone and they became the parents of John Curtis, born at Sudbury, September 20, 1707, who married Rebeka Wight, mentioned above. Their son, James Curtis, great-grandfather of our subject, was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, September 8, 1746, and married Sarah Eager. They became the parents of Leonard Eager Curtis, who was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, about 1784. He married Abigail Smith, who became the mother of Alfred Smith Curtis, born December 9, 1816, who married Elmina Wadams, and they became the parents of Leonard E. Curtis of this review.

Leonard Eager Curtis was but a year old at the time of his mother's death, after which he was taken to live in the home of his grandparents at Fleming Hill, New York,

whence the family removed to Auburn, New York, in 1856. In 1857 Alfred S. Curtis married again and later the son returned to his father's home. In 1861 a removal was made to Oneida, Illinois, but in 1864 L. E. Curtis returned to Auburn, New York, to attend school. He afterward became a student in the preparatory school of Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, and in 1868 he went to New Haven, where he entered the academic department of Yale College, completing the course with the class of 1872. While pursuing his college work he spent the vacation periods in profitable ways. In 1869 he devoted the summer months to canvassing for a book in New York and the summer vacation of 1871 was most pleasantly passed in a walking trip with Elbert Hubbard from New Haven to White Mountains, Lake Memphemagog and Lake Champlain.

Following his graduation Mr. Curtis spent a month on a mackerel schooner and then remained in Plymouth and Nantucket, Massachusetts, until he entered the Yale Law School in the fall of 1872. He also became instructor in the Hopkins Grammar School that year and continued teaching and study until graduated from the law school in 1874. Among the boys whom he instructed at the Hopkins Grammar School were John Hays Hammond, Walter Camp, Julian Curtis, William F. Fisher, who is now prominent in the food administration at Washington, and others who have become eminent in various ways. His initial professional experience came to him in the law office of Stanley, Brown & Clarke as a clerk without pay and later in the same year he went to live with William Stanley, senior partner in the firm, at Englewood, New Jersey, and acted as tutor to his son William Stanley, Jr., who afterward became one of the great electricians and inventors of his age. He died two years ago. Four of his sons are in military service, three of them flying in France. Mr. Curtis remained in the law office until ill health forced him to give up his position and in September, 1876, he went abroad, visiting Ireland, Scotland, London and Paris, remaining in Europe until Christmas day of that year, when he returned to his native land. In 1877 he became junior partner in the law firm of Sedgwick & Curtis of New York city, an association that was discontinued in 1878, when Mr. Curtis entered upon a special partnership arrangement with the firm of Stanley, Brown & Clarke, with which he had previously been associated. In 1880, however, he abandoned law practice and on the 1st of November of that year took the office of secretary of the United States Electric Lighting Company. In 1881 he and his wife went to the Paris exposition, where he represented electric interests for several months, after which he resumed business relations in New York and in 1886 became a member of the firm of Duncan, Curtis & Page, which he represented abroad in the latter part of that year, visiting London, Paris, Lucerne, Milan, Vienna and Budapest. The year 1889 also saw him in London, Vienna, Venice and Paris on electric business and in 1890 he withdrew from the firm of Duncan, Curtis & Page and entered into partnership relations as a member of the firm of Kerr & Curtis. On the 1st of May, 1896, they were joined by a third partner under the style of Kerr, Curtis & Page but in the fall of that year Mr. Curtis' health broke down and he sought the benefits of a change of climate, arriving in Colorado Springs on the 7th of December. He afterward took a trip to Arizona and southern California and then returned to New York but early in 1898 again made his way to Colorado Springs, where he was soon joined by his family. In 1899 Mr. Curtis accepted a position with Bonbright & Company, representing electric light interests, and afterward organized the syndicate of Bonbright & Company, Otis & Company and Bertron & Storrs in order to buy properties and build a new plant. Through the intervening years he has been prominently and extensively engaged in power plant development and construction. In 1900 he built a generating plant for the Colorado Springs Electric Company and acted as manager during the year. He was also largely the promoter of the Guanajuato Power Company of Mexico and in 1902 built the first plant there. In 1905 he became an active factor in promoting the interests of the American Finance Company and in the organization of the Guanajuato Reduction Company. He has been identified with some of the most important water power projects of this state and the west. He was associated with the Central Colorado Power Company and took charge of the interests of the Animas Power Company for the Electric Bond & Share Company in August, 1905. He made the report on which the Central Colorado Power Company was financed in 1906 and in 1907 he built power plants for this company, the business engaging his attention for two years. His work has been of a most extensive and important character in connection with the development of water power projects, leading in large measure to the advancement of prosperity in the state, and at the same time he has conducted important legal interests, his knowledge of law proving of the greatest possible benefit in the organization, financing and promoting of the great water power projects with which he has been associated.

Mr. Curtis has been married twice. On the 9th of July, 1879, in New York city, he wedded Miss Charlotte Stanley Hine, who passed away in Colorado Springs on the 15th of August, 1909. On the 9th of November, 1912, in Colorado Springs, he wedded Helen Evans Waterman. By the first marriage there were born four children. Elizabeth Stanley, whose birth occurred on the 1st of October, 1884, is the wife of Eric A. Swenson, the marriage being celebrated at Colorado Springs on the 26th of February, 1908. Mr. Swenson is food administrator of El Paso county. Helen, who was born August 1, 1888, gave her hand in marriage to Albin C. Swenson on the 26th of June, 1909. He is now serving as captain with the United States forces in France. Leonard Eager, who was born October 8, 1889, and who entered the army and was later discharged for physical reasons, married Ann Florence Gladstone Fraser on the 31st of January, 1910. Alfred Stanley was born November 26, 1890. He was graduated from Yale and for three years was instructor in electrical engineering at Sheffield Scientific School. He would have joined the army but could not pass the physical examination on account of defective eye sight. He is now engaged in war work in the research department of the Western Electric Company at New York, under Captain Jones. There are also six grandchildren. Eric A. and Elizabeth S. (Curtis) Swenson have a daughter, Margreta, whose birth occurred at Colorado Springs on the 9th of February, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard E. Curtis, Jr., have two children: Charlotte Stanley, who was born at Silt, Colorado, September 20, 1910; and Mary Gladstone, born at Los Angeles, California, October 11, 1913. Albin C. and Helen (Curtis) Swenson are the parents of three children: Mary Charlotte, who was born at New York city on the 5th of September, 1911; Helen, whose birth occurred on the 13th of December, 1913; and Eleanora, born November 21, 1917.

In religious faith Mr. Curtis is a Congregationalist and in political belief a republican. He held public office while residing in Englewood, New Jersey, during the period of his law practice in New York, and for four or five years has been a member of the Colorado highway commission, still serving in that capacity. He has done most effective work in behalf of the good roads movement and no man is better informed concerning the possibilities for the development of Colorado's wonderful highways or is more enthusiastic in support of such. Mr. Curtis is well known in club circles of Colorado Springs, belonging to the El Paso Club, the Winter Night Club, of which he has been president, the Cheyenne Mountain Country Club and the Colorado Golf Club. Well descended and well bred, his personal qualities have ever gained him the entree to the best society and he is always to be found where intelligent men are met in the discussion of important public problems.

## CYRUS A. BOWERS.

Cyrus A. Bowers, filling the office of justice of the peace at Trinidad, was born in Franklin county, Ohio, July 3, 1841, a son of William and Nancy J. (McDowell) Bowers. The father was a cooper by trade, and also a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He acted as drummer in drilling volunteers for the Mexican war, but could not go to the front. He had a family of five children, three sons and two daughters.

Cyrus A. Bowers, who was the third in order of birth, pursued his education in the rural schools, but when only seven years of age was bound out to a millwright, who afterward purchased a farm in Indiana and removed to that place, Mr. Bowers accompanying him. He assisted in clearing the farm, and later accompanied his employer to Sturgeon, Michigan. Subsequently the man returned to Allen county, Indiana, where Mr. Bowers remained for five years. He then ran away to Michigan and was employed as a farm hand at eight dollars per month. He was at that time a youth of fifteen years. He agreed with J. M. Lockwood, his employer, to remain with him until he was twenty-one years of age. He was to receive five dollars per month for nine months in a year and to have the opportunity of attending school for the remaining three months. His employer was also to give him a hundred dollars, horse, saddle and bridle when he had reached his majority. The war, however, came on in 1861, and Mr. Bowers was mustered into service. By going to the front he lost the horse, saddle and bridle and the one hundred dollars which he was to receive on reaching manhood. However, duty to country was the paramount thing in his life at that time and, responding to the call of his country, he joined Company C of the Eleventh Michigan Infantry, with which he served for three years. He participated in a number of hotly contested engagements, including the battles of Stone River, Resaca, Big Shanty, Chickamauga, Peach Tree Creek and several others of lesser importance. He was at Marietta, Georgia, on the 4th of July,



MR. AND MRS. CYRUS A. BOWERS

1864, and with the expiration of his term of service in that year he returned to farm life in Michigan, there remaining until 1866. In the latter year he went to Illinois, having discovered his people in that state. In the same year he was married to Miss Lydia A. Wright, and he continued a resident of Illinois until 1878, making his home near Bloomington. At that date he removed to Hutchinson, Kansas, where he continued until September, 1880, and then came to Colorado, settling at Trinidad. He was engaged in railroading in connection with the Santa Fe for five years, and afterward was employed in various ways until 1900, when he was elected to the office which he has since filled, making an excellent official as justice of the peace. His decisions are strictly fair and impartial and his record is a most commendable one.

In 1907 Mr. Bowers was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 24th of September of that year, after a happy married life of forty-one years. Their children are: Willie Grant, John M., and Eva May.

In his political views Mr. Bowers has always been a stalwart republican, active in support of the party. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, holding membership in Trinidad Post, No. 25, of which he has been chaplain for several years. Through his membership in this order he maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades —the boys in blue who were the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war, and who as a class have been most reliable in citizenship, loyal at all times to the stars and stripes which they defended on southern battlefields.

## WILLIAM COLUMBUS FERRIL.

With the pioneer history of many regions, as civilization has been carried forward, the ancestors of William Columbus Ferril have been identified, and in their advancement, have left the impress of their individuality on their records. Always interested in those events which have marked the history of the country, it was Mr. Ferril of this review who first outlined in 1889, the preliminary plans for holding a centennial celebration of the Louisiana purchase, that culminated in the exposition held in St. Louis, in 1904. He was formerly curator of The State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado and secretary of the Colorado Academy of Science, associations that indicate the trend of his interests and the nature of his activities. He is now devoting his attention to editing and publishing The Rocky Mountain Herald at Denver.

A native of Lawrence, Kansas, he was born August 28, 1855, his parents being the Reverend Thomas Johnson and Minerva (Hornsby) Ferril. In tracing his ancestry, it is found that his branch of the Ferril family came from or near Belfast, Ireland, in the colonial era, and that John (also known as Jonathan) Ferril, his great-great grandfather participated in much of the Indian warfare on the frontier of Virginia, prior to and during the early part of the War of the American Revolution. He married Margaret Baughman and later removed from the Greenbrier region of Virginia to Kentucky. His wife was a sister of Captain Jacob Baughman who was in charge of a party of immigrants, including the Ferrils, en route to the pioneer settlements of Kentucky. They were organized in a military way, as was then the custom, to protect themselves from the Indians. While encamped near Crab Orchard, Kentucky, they were attacked in the night by the Shawnees and a number of the immigrants killed, Captain Baughman, John Ferril, and other relatives and members of the party being among the slain. Mrs. Margaret Ferril, her two daughters and her son John made their escape. The wife of Captain Jacob Baughman, her son Henry, of tender age, and two daughters, were also saved from the Indians. Reference is made in Collins History of Kentucky, Vol. 2, page 692, to Baughman's defeat without giving the date, but that is determined by the filing of two land warrants for one thousand and four hundred acres each, in the possession of Captain Baughman when killed. These two land warrants filed in the name of his son, Henry Baughman, who married Patience, a sister of Governor Owsley of Kentucky, were recorded in the book of surveys in Lincoln county, that state, one entry being made February 15, 1781, and the other February 17, 1781. From these data it is learned that the Baughman-Ferril defeat or massacre occurred in the fall of 1779 or the spring of 1780, as no land filings could be made in that country until 1781, and this Indian fight was one of the minor but numerous bloody contests on the frontier in the days of the American Revolution, as these Indians were then the allies of the British. John Ferril, the son, participated in many expeditions against the Indians in Kentucky and in the region north of the Ohio river. He married Keziah Cook in Lincoln county, Kentucky, August 1, 1791. True to the pioneer spirit that has ever actuated the family,

he removed from Kentucky to Missouri in 1808, that region then being a part of upper Louisiana, taking up his abode at Loutre Island, but in 1809, he established his home in the Boone's Lick settlement of what is now Howard county, Missouri, where he assisted to build and defend Fort Cooper during the War of 1812. The great-grandparents of Mr. Ferril of this review, together with their five sons—Henry, Jonathan, William, Jacob Baughman, and Jesse—and two daughters—Elizabeth, who afterward became Mrs. Samuel Perry, and Margaret, who later married James Millsap—there resided in that old fort during that war as a protection against the Indians. John Ferril took part in many hunting and trapping expeditions far out on the great plains toward the Rocky mountains as a source of livelihood in addition to farming. His son, the Rev. William Ferril, born in Kentucky, January 13, 1798, became a minister of the Methodist church. In Saline county, Missouri, on July 5, 1821, he wedded Elizabeth Clemens (born February 20, 1805, died in Pleasant Hill, Missouri, November 19, 1838), daughter of Thomas and Ruth (Cook) Clemens, pioneers in that county to which they had removed from Kentucky. Soon after his marriage, the Rev. William Ferril removed to Independence, Jackson county, Missouri, then the eastern terminus of the Santa Fe trail. There he preached to Indians, hunters, trappers, frontiersmen and the early caravans of that old trail, long before Kansas City was founded. On July 18, 1827, while still a resident of Independence, the Rev. William Ferril was appointed chaplain of the Thirty-third Regiment, Third Brigade, First Division, Missouri state militia. His commission as chaplain, of that regiment, dated August 14, 1827, signed by John Miller, then governor of Missouri, and attested by Spencer Pettis, secretary of state, is now in the possession of the subject of this review. As chaplain he was prepared for service in Black Hawk's war. Being opposed to slavery, he remained with the Methodist Episcopal church at the time of the separation by the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Referring to this, the Encyclopedia of the History of Missouri, by the Southern History Company, 1901, Vol. IV, page 364, says: "The first notice of the Methodist Episcopal church in the western part of Missouri, after the separation (of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, from same) dates from 1845-6 when the Rev. William Ferril traveled in the interest of the denomination through Jackson and adjoining counties. In the summer of 1846, a quarterly conference was held in Pleasant Hill, and subsequently in neighboring places, until 1859, when Kansas City was supplied by the Rev. William Ferril." He died in Cass county, Missouri, October 20, 1861, and on his tombstone was placed the inscription: "He was loyal to his country and to his God." The Rev. Thomas Johnson Ferril (born, Independence, Missouri, December 24, 1831; died, Kansas City, Missouri, January 29, 1906), son of the Rev. William and Elizabeth (Clemens) Ferril, married in Johnson county, Missouri, February 14, 1854, Minerva Hornsby (born in Rhea county, Tennessee, September 21, 1832; died, Lawrence, Kansas, May 11, 1861), daughter of Brinkley and Esther Ann (Falls) Hornsby. In the same year, the Rev. Thomas J. Ferril, removed with his bride to Lawrence, Kansas, and owing to his advocacy of the admission of Kansas as free state, the Reverend Ferril had to endure many hardships and face many dangers in that region, where the struggle that preceded the Civil war was centered. He was chaplain of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Kansas, was one of the founders of Baker University, Baldwin City, that state, and was chaplain of the Sixteenth Kansas Cavalry. At the battle of Westport, in the Price campaign, his regiment was brigaded with Colonel Ford's Second Colorado. His last military service was in the west, in the campaign of Gen. Grenville M. Dodge against the Indians. Chaplain Ferril was with his regiment from January, 1865, to the middle of the summer of that year, in western Kansas, Nebraska, northern Colorado including Julesburg, and along the Cache a La Poudre and through old Camp Collins (now Fort Collins), thence into Wyoming to Fort Laramie, and in expeditions against the Sioux. At the time of his death, he was chaplain of the Grand Army of the Republic for the Department of Missouri, and it was said of him that his life exemplified the inscription on the tombstone of his father, the Rev. William Ferril, the old chaplain of the American frontier: "He was loyal to his country and to his God."

Of the maternal ancestry of Mr. Ferril of this review, it is learned that his grandfather, Brinkley Hornsby (born in North Carolina, August 3, 1801; died in Johnson county, Missouri, May 15, 1877), was a son of William Hornsby. As previously stated, he wedded in North Carolina, January 13, 1828, Esther Ann Falls (born May 15, 1800; died in Johnson county, Missouri, August 13, 1843), daughter of James, son of John Falls. The Hornsbys and Falls are colonial families of North Carolina. For several years, Brinkley Hornsby resided in Tennessee, and from there removed with his family to Missouri, where his daughter, Minerva, became the wife of the Rev. Thomas Johnson Ferril. Her brother, Columbus Hornsby, represented Lawrence in the free state

legislature of 1856, that was dispersed by order of the authorities at Washington. In the tenth edition, page 12, "Kansas, Its Interior and Exterior Life" (originally published in 1857), by Mrs. Sara T. D. Robinson, wife of Governor Robinson of that state, the author referring to the first election by the free state people, says: "September 28, 1854, a squatter meeting was held at Hornsby & Ferril's store, on the California road, about two miles from Lawrence, at which the free state men had a majority." This store was on a homestead taken up by the Rev. Thomas J. Ferril, his main dependence for support together with the store, while opposing slavery, as a free state Methodist minister in the border ruffian days. His partners as merchants, were Brinkley Hornsby, his father-in-law, and Columbus Hornsby, his wife's brother, and thus from the very first, they were in the center of the free state fight. It was a large log cabin store, facing the California road. A frame cottage at the back of this store, was the birthplace of William C. Ferril, his sister, Mary Alice (now Mrs. O. C. Trice of Kansas City), and another sister, Minerva, who died in infancy.

The Rev. Thomas J. Ferril married, second, November 26, 1863, in Baldwin City, Kansas, Miss Cleopatre Elizabeth Lynch, and of this marrriage was born a son, Charles, who also died in infancy. She was a sister of John T. Lynch who at one time represented Summit county in the territorial legislature of Colorado, serving through the third and fourth sessions in 1864 and 1865. He afterward represented Clear Creek county in the eighth territorial assembly in 1870, and he was likewise chosen by Summit county as a representative to the constitutional convention held in Denver in August, 1865. Mr. Lynch was otherwise prominent in moulding the early history of the territory, and at one time was a probable nominee of the republican party for congress. He was one of the incorporators of the University of Denver, and one of the original trustees of the State Agricultural College at Fort Collins, and later served as postmaster at Salt Lake City.

William C. Ferril, reared in the west, early became familiar with many events in the annals of the Trans-Mississippi, both through personal experience and from the hearthstone history of his own people who have resided in this region for more than a century, and is the fourth generation of his family since the days of Upper Louisiana. This sketch could be richly enlarged by the incidents and adventures of his people who early followed the Santa Fe, Oregon, California and Pike's Peak trails, in the onward march of civilization to the Pacific, for his family is one of western colonial history. Liberal educational advantages were accorded him. He received the degree of B. S. D. from the North Missouri State Normal School at Kirksville in 1876; his degree of A. B. from Lewis College, Glasgow, Missouri, in 1878; and that of A. M. from the University of Denver in 1900. Mr. Ferril early engaged in the profession of teaching, becoming principal of the public schools, Bentonville, Arkansas, in 1876-7. In the meantime he had been a law student, and was admitted to the bar in Bentonville and later in Kansas City, Missouri. Because of ill health, he removed to Colorado in January, 1879, locating at Silver Cliff, where he followed mining and journalistic work until 1883, and on June 6, 1881, at that place enlisted in Company A, Fifth Battalion, Colorado National Guard. Since January, 1883, he has been a resident of Denver, and was connected with the daily press of the city until 1896, becoming widely known in that profession. For a long period he was city editor of the Denver Republican, Rocky Mountain News, the Times and Sun, and at the same time represented several eastern newspapers as correspondent. Through about a decade, he made contributions to the Bacheller & Johnson Press Syndicate of New York, writing various articles on the west and other subjects. As a writer and publisher, he is more commonly known as Will C. Ferril. Three of his several biennial reports of The State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado have been published as state documents. He was the editor of "Sketches of Colorado," (1911), a volume including an analytical summary and biographical history of Colorado. Mr. Ferril also assisted in the preparation of the third volume of Hall's four-volume history of Colorado.

The early and colonial records of his family in the Trans-Mississippi, together with a study of its history, inspired Mr. Ferril of this review, to write an article that was published in the Kansas City Journal, July 14, 1889, suggesting and outlining plans for a great centennial exposition to be held in 1903, to commemorate the purchase of the Province of Louisiana from France. The idea was afterward taken up by various other prominent men and came to its fruition in the world's fair held in St. Louis. In the preliminary preparations for this great exposition, Mr. Ferril's outline in 1889, was followed, as well as suggestions made later. Under a Denver date of November 16, 1901, Mr. Ferril wrote a letter to the Hon. David R. Francis, president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, urging that December 20th be observed as the day for breaking ground

for the exposition, as December 20, 1803, marked the transfer of the sovereignty of Louisiana to the United States. He also further suggested that the date also be observed as "Louisiana Purchase Flag Day" in all the states and territories established therefrom, and that appropriate exercises be held in the public schools, commemorative thereof. This letter, in which were recited other data in review of Mr. Ferril's promotion of the exposition idea, was published in full, with favorable comment, in the December number, 1901, of the World's Fair Bulletin, St. Louis, Missouri. His suggestions were endorsed and on that date, flags were flying in the entire Louisiana Purchase region, patriotic and historic exercises conducted in the schools, and ground broken with impressive ceremonies. In commenting on this published letter, the Bulletin added: "In line with these suggestions, the 20th of December (1901) was chosen for breaking ground on the exposition site." While it is technically claimed that an incidental reference to the possibility of holding this exposition was made in the St. Louis Republic, a few weeks prior to Mr. Ferril's article in the Kansas City Journal, yet nothing came of it. But it is a fact that the preliminary plans outlined by Mr. Ferril in 1889 were followed later; ground was broken on the date suggested by him, and that it was also observed as "Louisiana Purchase Flag Day," with appropriate exercises in educational institutions. Whatever honors may be given to others, it is a further fact, that Mr. Ferril was for years promoting this idea, and all his preliminary plans and suggestions were carried out and officially recognized, and practically speaking he was the father of the exposition idea.

In the January-February issue, 1890, of the Commonwealth Magazine, Denver, Mr. Ferril wrote an article on the New West and the New South containing predictions that caused favorable comment throughout the country, and later were fulfilled in the national campaign that followed. He has always been a student and his mind is richly stored with events of national and universal history, while his knowledge of Colorado affairs cannot be excelled. This eminently fitted him for the position of state custodian of the historical records, relics, and museum of natural history, all of which wonderfully grew and increased under his supervision and care. He was curator of The State Historical and Natural History Society of Colorado from August 14, 1896, to February 1, 1910, and secretary of the Colorado Academy of Science, 1898-1909, the latter being the scientific phase of the historical society. As he only completed one year of his last biennial term, we give the record of his work up to the time of his last published report to November 30, 1908. During that period of his administration as curator the rooms of the society at the state house were open 3,700 days and the visitors numbered 1,490,084. In his educational work, 365 teachers made dates for 313 classes from the schools, for lectures in the museum by the curator, on the cliff dwellers, birds, flowers, and other nature study work and historical topics. The number of pupils who in classes thus visited the museum made a total of 11,256, which with the teachers who accompanied them, gives a grand total of 12,221. The older pupils took notes and made drawings, during these lectures and wrote the data in full for their schoolroom work. He told nature and historical stories to those of the younger grades. Thus Mr. Ferril established in Denver the first practical use of museums for educational purposes, and inaugurated, in the city, the system of story-telling to children, now a recognized and popular form of instruction. From August 14, 1896, to November 30, 1898, the historical, library and scientific collections added to the society are estimated at five thousand. From December 1, 1898, to November 30, 1908, the additions to the historical and library were 34,533 and the scientific, 39,652, thus giving a grand total of 79,185 added to the collections of the society during the curatorship of Mr. Ferril, without counting the last year, as he only served part of the biennial term. The work of Mr. Ferril thus laid the foundation for the erection of the five hundred thousand dollar State Museum building across the street from the State Capitol. His plans for obtaining the money therefor, were followed by the officers of the society and the board of capitol managers, the lots purchased, and the museum building started when his curatorship with the society was severed. Since 1912, Mr. Ferril has been the owner and editor of the Rocky Mountain Herald, published in Denver. It was founded in 1860, as a daily and weekly, having been the first daily in Denver and the Pike's Peak region, but for many years has been a weekly. Mr. Ferrill's editorials have made it one of the most influential weekly papers in Colorado and the west.

On December 12, 1888, in Rome, New York, William C. Ferril married Alice Lawton MacHarg, daughter of John Brainerd and Susan (Noble) MacHarg. Her line in the MacHargs is from Wigton, Scotland. John and Janet (Milroy) MacHarg, her great-grandparents, resided in Albany, New York, and her grandfather, James MacHarg, of Rome, that state, was a soldier in the Mexican war. Mrs. Ferril is a representative of

many old New England families, being a descendant of the Spencer, Brainerd, Noble, Lawton, Peckham, Rathbun, Arnold, Webster, Hazard, Greene, Stebbins, Dewey, and others of colonial days. In her line of ancestors are governors, lieutenant governors, and legislators of early New England, and many prominent in the military, some of whom were officers in King Philip's war, and others later served in the War of the American Revolution. Mrs. Ferril is a well known writer of popular poems which have been extensively published in the press of the country. She is a charter member of Denver Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and was regent of the chapter, 1912-1914. At the suggestion of Mrs. Ferril, the D. A. R. of Colorado took up the question of marking the Santa Fe trail in this state, and later through their work and assistance from the legislature, it was accomplished. Credit is given Mrs. Ferril for making this suggestion, by the state engineer of Colorado, in the fourteenth biennial report of that department, 1907-8, page 76, Part I, published in 1909, in a review of the marking of that historic trail in Colorado.

Of the marriage of William C. and Alice Lawton (MacHarg) Ferril, have been born three children: Lucy Brainerd, born in Rome, New York, August 2, 1890; Harriet Peckham, born in Denver, March 1, 1892; and Thomas Hornsby, born in Denver, February 25, 1896. They were all three graduated from the East Denver high school, and completed their education at Colorado College, this state. Lucy Brainerd Ferril was married in Denver, June 15, 1914, to Wendell Dennett Ela, of Grand Junction, Colorado, son of Wendell Phillips and Lucy Abigail (Drake) Ela, and grandson of Jacob H. Ela, member of congress from New Hampshire, 1867-1871, and appointed, in 1871, fifth auditor of the treasury, by President Grant. Mr. Ela received his degree of A. B. from Colorado College, is a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, is a bank teller at Grand Junction, where his parents, descendants of old New England families, were among the pioneer settlers. Of the marriage of Wendell Dennett and Lucy Brainerd (Ferril) Ela, two sons have been born: Dennett Keith, born in Grand Junction, Colorado, April 6, 1915; and Thomas Ferril, born in the same city, June 18, 1917. Harriet Peckham Ferril was married April 9, 1918, in Kissimme, Florida, the winter residence of her husband's family, to George Leonard Potter, son of William Stiles and Fannie Waldron (Peck) Potter, of Lafayette, Indiana. Mr. Potter was graduated from Hamilton College with the degree of A. B., is a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, and is now serving in the Signal Corps of the army. His father is a prominent lawyer at Lafayette. The family is descended from a distinguished colonial ancestry.

Thomas Hornsby Ferril is a member of the Signal Corps in the army and at this writing is a radio instructor in the University of Texas, in the air service school for radio operators, there training for service in the war. He is a gifted writer and his poetical contributions to the press, published in the leading newspapers of the country, have been highly praised by critics.

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## WILLIAM J. KIRK.

The Colorado Laundry is one of the largest establishments of its kind in Denver, and William J. Kirk as its head and president has ably demonstrated his business capabilities, developing an enterprise which now enjoys a state-wide reputation for high class service. Moreover, Mr. Kirk is one of the leading citizens of Denver, having participated in a number of movements undertaken for the benefit of the city which he has assisted in bringing to fruition. He was born in Independence, Iowa, May 2, 1864, his parents being Patrick and Bridget (Conway) Kirk, both natives of Iowa. Both came to America in early life and were numbered among the pioneers of that state, where the father took up farming. After a short residence in Iowa, however, he again took up his journey westward, and in 1876 went to Georgetown, Colorado, where he engaged in mining for a time, later removing to Blackhawk, and from there coming to Denver. This city remained his home until his death in 1903. While in Denver he was engaged in the transfer business and in hauling and teaming, and was quite successful in this line. His widow survives him and makes her home with a daughter in Denver. To their marriage six children were born: Thomas, deceased; Charles, treasurer of the Colorado Laundry Company; Mrs. Mayme Hartford, Mrs. William Hughes and Mrs. J. B. Larkin, all of Denver, and William J., who is the eldest.

In the acquirement of his education William J. Kirk attended the public schools of Denver, and upon putting aside his textbooks took up mining. He followed this occupation in various parts of the state until he decided to embark in the business with which he is now connected. He started the Colorado Laundry Company in a modest way in 1898,



WILLIAM J. KIRK

and as he took pains to please his customers by good work and prompt service, the business naturally grew from year to year, until it is today considered one of Denver's leading laundries. To get an idea as to the vast extent of this industrial enterprise, it may be mentioned that one hundred people are employed in the plant, despite the fact that a great deal of the work is done in a mechanical way by the most modern machinery that money can obtain. The work has been thoroughly systematized by Mr. Kirk, whose executive ability excites the wonder of those who have an interest in the management of the business. His first and last endeavor is to please his customers, and that he has succeeded is evident from the fact that it may be said of them, "once a customer, always a customer." Every known device in laundry facilities has been installed in the plant and the goods are turned out in a way that leaves nothing to be desired, and are treated at the least possible expense of wear and tear. The service is prompt and efficient and six motor trucks and thirteen wagons are used to facilitate delivery and assure the most efficient service. The business was incorporated in 1906, and ever since its volume has increased rapidly, from year to year, until today it is one of the foremost enterprises of its kind throughout the west.

In April, 1902, Mr. Kirk was united in marriage to Miss Leona A. Callahan, of an old pioneer family of Colorado, and they have two children: W. J., Jr., who was born in 1907 and is attending school in Denver, and Katherine M., born in 1911, and also attending school in this city.

Mr. Kirk is independent in his political views, supporting men and measures as his judgment dictates. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, of which organization he is a prominent member, and his religion is that of the Roman Catholic church. He is a member of the Manufacturers Association and also belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, heartily cooperating with the plans and projects of that organization for a greater and more beautiful city. He is a member of the Sons of Territorial Pioneers and belongs to the Richards Volunteer Fire Department. Great honor and respect are due Mr. Kirk for what he has accomplished, as he started out in life empty-handed and now is numbered among the most substantial business men of his city and state. Moreover, he has not only attained individual prosperity, but has contributed in large measure to the betterment and upbuilding of his city. All who know him speak of him in the highest terms, for in business as well as in private life his record is an admirable one. His business ability is unquestioned and his American patriotism and unselfish public spirit shine forth unobscured.

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## E. B. ROE, M. D.

Dr. E. B. Roe, devoting his life to medical and surgical practice, his office being at Brush, Colorado, was born in Ray county, Missouri, in December, 1873, a son of James and Mary C. (Boone) Roe, who are natives of Missouri and of North Carolina respectively. The father is a farmer and in young manhood he received as a gift from his father eighty acres of land in Ray county, Missouri. He then took up his abode upon that tract and with characteristic energy began its development and improvement, his labors soon bringing about a marked transformation in its appearance. To the farm he has added from time to time, extending its boundaries by additional purchase until it is now a large and excellent tract of land equipped with all modern accessories and conveniences of the model farm of the twentieth century, he and his wife still living upon that place.

Dr. Roe passed his youthful days in Ray county, Missouri, where he was reared in the usual manner of the farm-bred boy. His time was divided between the work of the fields, the pleasures of the playground and the duties of the schoolroom. He did not desire to continue in agricultural life, however, and determined upon the practice of medicine. He entered medical college at Kansas City, Missouri, and later was transferred to the Kentucky University at Louisville, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He afterward practiced at Crab Orchard, Missouri, for three years, on the expiration of which period he removed to Wyoming and was physician for the Carbon Timber Company for a year. He next went to Denver on account of his health and worked at the drug trade for five years, after which he removed to Fort Morgan, Colorado, and was in the employ of the Bailey-Simpson Drug Company for six years. He took up the study of pharmacy in Kansas City and was in different parts of the state for a year. In 1915 he arrived at Brush and opened an office in the Farmers State Bank building, where he has since practiced. His profession now makes heavy demands upon his time and energies. He is interested in all that has to do with the work of

solving the complex problems relative to health and eagerly avails himself of any opportunity that will promote his knowledge and his skill. He is one of the county physicians of Morgan county and he belongs to various medical societies, including the Morgan County, the Colorado State and the American Medical Associations. Dr. Roe is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He votes with the democratic party and is a stalwart advocate of its principles but has never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his life measures up to high standards of manhood and citizenship.

## HARLEY D. RUSLER.

Harley D. Rusler, a ranchman living at Vineland, in Pueblo county, was born on the St. Charles river, in the county which is still his home, his natal day being August 20, 1891. He is a son of W. D. and May (Cason) Rusler, who came to Colorado with their family about 1884, settling on the St. Charles river, where the father engaged in farming, becoming one of the well known and highly respected residents of his community. His agricultural interests were carefully and wisely conducted and his enterprise and persistency of purpose won him a fair measure of success. He passed away in 1915.

Harley D. Rusler acquired a country school education and when not occupied with his textbooks assisted his father in the labors of the home farm. When his school days were over he concentrated his entire attention upon farm work and continued with his father until the latter passed away, after which he and his mother conducted the old homestead until 1917, when he began farming on his own account. He located on a thirty-three acre ranch on the Santa Fe trail adjoining the place of his brother, Burdett Rusler, and he is there engaged in raising hogs. He early realized the value of unwearied activity and enterprise in business affairs and these qualities are proving dominant elements in his steady progress.

On the 20th of March, 1917, Mr. Rusler was married to Miss Nell O'Neal, of Vineland, and they now have a little daughter, Martha Jean, who is the joy of the household. Mr. Rusler has spent his entire life in Pueblo county, identified throughout with farming interests, and the careful direction of his activities is bringing him a substantial measure of success as the years pass by.

## CORNELIUS JOSEPH VOLLMER.

Cornelius Joseph Vollmer is a partner in the firm of Vollmer Brothers, agents for the Ford motor cars and Fordson tractor distributors for the southern half of Colorado at Colorado Springs, in which connection they have developed an extensive business, which they established upon their arrival in Colorado in March, 1913. For some years Cornelius J. Vollmer had been identified with business interests in the west and gradually made his way to this state. He was born, however, in Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1884, a son of Joseph Vollmer, who was born in Germany in 1841 and came to America in his boyhood days with his father, Joseph Vollmer, Sr., who settled with his family in Portsmouth, Ohio, where he engaged in business as a grain merchant to the time of his death. In that place his son and namesake was reared and for a long period was engaged in the stone business in Portsmouth and furnished the stone for many of the important public buildings erected in Ohio. He was there married to Catharine Reitz, who is still living in Portsmouth, but the father passed away in 1903.

Cornelius J. Vollmer was reared in Portsmouth and there attended school, continuing his education to the age of sixteen, when his textbooks were put aside and he made his way to North Platte, Nebraska, in 1901. He had two older brothers who were engaged in the clothing business there and for a year he remained in their store. He then went to Omaha, Nebraska, and with his brothers was interested in a department store for two years. He afterward went upon the road for a furnishing goods house of Rochester, New York, and continued as a traveling salesman with the Rochester establishment for nine years, his long connection indicating clearly his capability and fidelity. He was also for a brief period with a New York firm and in March, 1913, he came to Colorado Springs to accept the Ford agency and was joined by his younger brother, Paul F., under the firm style of Vollmer Brothers. They own the large building which they occupy and

they have established an extensive business in the sale of Ford cars and tractors. They are actuated in all that they do by the spirit of progressiveness and enterprise that leads to substantial results and they have made for themselves a creditable position among the young business men of the city.

In religious faith Mr. Vollmer is a Catholic and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, which he has always supported, and his progressiveness in citizenship is a known factor in his career.

## FRANCIS LUCIUS ROUSE.

For forty-five years Francis Lucius Rouse has been a resident of Colorado Springs and has been identified with its business development and its social and moral progress. He is familiar with every phase of its upbuilding and has lived to see a straggling western frontier village develop into a most beautiful city, the scenic fame of which attracts to it visitors from all parts of the world. Mr. Rouse is a native of Detroit, Michigan. He was born September 5, 1845, a son of Lucius C. and Frances (Stead) Rouse. His father was of New England birth, the place of his nativity being Cornwall, Connecticut, and the year 1796. Removing westward, he was married in Detroit, Michigan, to Frances Stead. He devoted his life to the ministry of the Congregational church and passed away in the year 1866, while his wife survived for more than two decades, her death occurring in 1888.

Francis Lucius Rouse acquired his education largely in the schools of Grinnell, Iowa. He was a resident of that state at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war and enlisted at Grinnell for active service at the front in May, 1865, joining Company B of the Forty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry for one hundred days' service. With that command he remained until mustered out at Davenport, Iowa, following the close of the war. Mr. Rouse came to Colorado Springs in 1873 and is now identified with its business interests as an automobile dealer. He still remains an active factor in the world's work, although he has now passed the seventy-third milestone on life's journey.

On the 1st of September, 1868, in Grinnell, Iowa, Mr. Rouse was united in marriage to Miss Harriett Poor Brainerd and to them were born two sons and a daughter: Frances Stead and Lucius Henry, the latter a graduate of the Denver Law School; and T. Brainerd, who died at the age of twenty-five years.

In his political views Mr. Rouse has always been a stalwart republican since attaining adult age and has given loyal support to the party because of his firm belief in its principles. He was elected county commissioner of El Paso county and his capable service in that connection led to his reelection for a second term. He also served as a member of the city council for one term, but whether in office or out of it, he has ever stood for progress and improvement in community affairs and has supported every plan and project for the benefit of commonwealth and country. Fraternally he is a Master Mason and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Winter Night Club and he is a charter member of the Congregational church, to the teachings of which he has ever loyally adhered. In matters of citizenship he is as true and faithful as when he followed the nation's starry banner upon the battlefields of the south. He has a very wide acquaintance in Colorado Springs, where he has so long made his home, and the highest regard is entertained for him by all with whom he has been associated. He is a close friend of many of Colorado's most prominent citizens and all speak of him in terms of admiration and regard.

## CLEMENS F. EAKINS, M. D.

Dr. Clemens F. Eakins, of Brush, is a physician who meets all the requirements made upon members of the medical profession. If a lawyer is brusque and crabbed, it is supposed to be because his mind is engrossed with complex legal problems. If a minister is preoccupied, it is supposed to be because he is engaged in the contemplation of things beyond the ken of most men. It is demanded, however, that the physician be not only well versed in his profession but he must possess ready sympathy and understanding and a sunshiny nature which will inspire confidence and hope in others. Meeting all these requirements, Dr. Eakins is successfully practicing at Brush. He was born in Wapello county, Iowa, September 22, 1874, a son of David Edward and Elizabeth



FRANCIS L. ROUSE

(Baumche) Eakins, who are natives of Ohio. The father was a farmer by occupation and removed to Wapello county, Iowa, in the early '60s, when the work of development and progress seemed scarcely begun there. He purchased land and improved a farm, carefully tilling his fields as the years passed until 1917, when he retired from active business life and removed to Ottumwa, where he and his wife are now residing, enjoying the fruits of former toil.

Dr. Eakins was educated in the public schools and in the Southern Iowa Normal School at Bloomfield, that state. He also attended the State Normal School at Cedar Falls, Iowa, and afterward became a student in Drake University of Des Moines. He determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and to some extent prepared for his profession in the east but afterward entered the University of Colorado at Boulder as a medical student and was there graduated with the class of 1913. Prior to that time, however, he took up the profession of teaching in his native state and acted as superintendent of schools at several places. He proved a most able educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired, and at his last position in Rockwell City, Iowa, he devoted six years to school work, receiving a large salary. He regarded this, however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor and abandoned teaching in order to qualify for the practice of medicine. After his graduation he practiced for a time at a mining camp in southern Colorado and also was at Fort Collins for a time. He practiced for a brief period in Iowa and later pursued a post-graduate course in Chicago in 1914. The following year he removed to Brush, Morgan county, where he has since practiced, having his office in the Farmers State Bank building. He enjoys a large patronage and is well qualified by thorough professional training and broad experience to care for the many onerous duties that devolve upon him in this connection. He has no other outside interests save that he is connected to some extent with mining in this state.

On the 23d of December, 1903, Dr. Eakins was married to Miss Ethel A. Ridle, of Perry, Iowa, and to them has been born a son, Roger Franklin, whose birth occurred June 4, 1918. Dr. and Mrs. Eakins hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and he is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. His political belief is that of the republican party and he is now serving as a member of the city council of Brush and also as a member of the school board. Moreover, Dr. Eakins takes a very active and helpful part in war service work, having undertaken to fill the important position of instructor in the American National Red Cross. He keeps abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and investigation through his membership in the Morgan County Medical Society, of which he is now the president, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Whatever he does is for the benefit of his fellowmen and the honor of his profession and at all times he holds to the highest ethical standards.

## WILLARD REID.

On the roster of county officials in Morgan county appears the name of William Reid, who is filling the office of county treasurer. He was born in Washington county, New York, December 4, 1881, a son of Donald and Harriet (Reid) Reid, who were also natives of the Empire state, where the father followed the occupation of farming until 1904, save for the period of the Civil war, when his patriotic spirit prompted him to put aside all business and other considerations and respond to the country's call for troops. It was in 1862 that he enlisted as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-third New York Infantry, of which he became a lieutenant and with that rank he served until the close of the war. When the country no longer needed his aid he returned home and resumed the occupation of farming in Washington county, New York, where he remained until 1904, when he sold his property there and came to Colorado, settling at Fort Morgan, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in September, 1915. His widow survives and is yet a resident of Fort Morgan.

Willard Reid was reared and educated in his native county, pursuing his high school course at Saranac Lake, New York, while later he entered the Westminster College at New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated with the class of 1904. He afterward took up the profession of teaching in the public schools of Saranac Lake, where he remained until the fall of 1904, when he came to Fort Morgan, Colorado, on account of the death of his brother. He resigned his teaching position in New York in order to come to this state and never returned to the east. He resumed teaching in Colorado and was thus engaged for two years, after which he devoted his time to team-

ing and later worked in a lumberyard for a while. He afterward became bookkeeper and then auditor with the Warren Lumber Company, which operates six yards. In 1916, however, he was called to public office by being elected county treasurer of Morgan county, in which capacity he is now efficiently and acceptably serving. He resides upon and cultivates a forty acre farm, a mile and a half north of Fort Morgan and he is regarded as one of the representative citizens of the community.

On the 9th of October, 1909, Mr. Reid was married to Miss Caroline E. Riggs, a daughter of Alexander and Caroline (Chambers) Riggs, who were pioneer residents of Colorado and came across the plains in a prairie schooner in 1882, at which time they took up their abode at Colorado Springs. Subsequently they resided at Gunnison, at Pueblo and at Denver. The father was a farmer before his removal to the west but on coming to this state turned his attention to prospecting and thereafter followed mining until he passed away in Denver in 1892. His widow survived him until 1909. Their daughter, Mrs. Reid, was a successful teacher and introduced manual training into the schools of Fort Morgan, being the first teacher of that line of work. She was graduated from the State Teachers College as a member of the class of 1905 and successfully taught for four years prior to her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Reid have been born two children: Willard Malcolm, whose birth occurred October 9, 1910; and Eva Harriet, born January 6, 1913.

In his political views Mr. Reid is and has always been a democrat, giving stalwart support to the party and its principles. His religious faith is that of the United Presbyterian church, in the work of which he takes a very active and helpful part. He is now serving as one of the elders of the church and for the past seven years has been superintendent of its Sunday school His is an honorable and upright life and his career has been one of usefulness, contributing to the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home.

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## REV. JAMES MADSEN.

The Eben-Ezer Mercy Institute of Brush, Colorado, enjoys not only a state-wide but a national reputation. It operates a sanatorium of forty beds, an old people's home and a general hospital. Rev. James Madsen is superintendent and rector and its wonderful success must be largely ascribed to his efficient management. A native of Denmark, Rev. Madsen has found on this side of the Atlantic the opportunity to use his remarkable talent in developing an institution which is of great benefit to humanity. He was born May 26, 1869, a son of Christen and Anna C. (Hansen) Madsen, natives of Denmark, where they spent their entire lives.

James Madsen received his education in the efficient common schools and a high school of his native country. After completing his school work he was for several years engaged as a florist in England but returned to Denmark in order to complete his education. In 1893 he came to America and located in Chicago, Illinois, where for one summer he worked as a florist. In Chicago he also attended school at the same time and upon his removal to Blair, Nebraska, continued his education there, remaining in that city until 1897. In the metropolis of the middle west he entered a theological seminary but he had to give up his studies on account of his health. He decided to again remove westward and interrupted his course at Blair, where during one winter he again had studied, and in the following spring came to Colorado, remaining at this time two years in the state. He then decided upon a trip to Europe and for one year remained in Germany, while six months were spent in his native country. After this period he returned to America and completed his theological course at Blair, Nebraska, being there ordained. For one and one-half years he held a pastorate at Potter, Nebraska, at which time the Lutherans acquired title to land at Brush, Colorado, and established the Eben-Ezer Mercy Institute, Mr. Madsen being called upon to head the institution. He has since given his entire time and energies to the development of this remarkable organization and under his able guidance it has grown rapidly. Not only does he give the minutest care to the material welfare of his patients but he is also a friend in whom they have confidence and acts as adviser in all matters. His spiritual influence is indeed extraordinary but not to be wondered at, as his personality is such as to invite confidence and engender trust, yet Rev. Madsen is a practical man and the worldly affairs of the sanatorium rest with him in safe hands. He is largely responsible for the success of the institute, which includes a sanatorium comprising forty beds, which was opened in 1904, an old people's home with thirty beds, which was opened in 1906, and a general hospital, fitted up with sixteen beds, which was

opened in 1915. The institute is termed a motherhouse for Christian workers. Their patients come from all over the country, as the reputation of the Eben-Ezer Sanatorium is nationally known and many cures have been effected here. At present a handsome church is being completed and the grounds surrounding the institute are beautiful and well kept, Rev. Madsen being particularly well fitted to supervise the work as he is a trained florist. Wonderful groves of trees surround the institute, interspersed with beautiful flower beds—in fact, the buildings may be said to be surrounded by an ocean of flowers. The grounds owned by the institution cover thirty-five acres, affording a wonderful recreation ground for the patients. Sure cures for tuberculosis have not been discovered and while tuberculin, vaccine and pneumothorax are used it is well recognized that the first principle is to restore to the body lost vitality and strength in order to check and throw off the germs. The following agencies are resorted to: fresh, pure air; an abundance of sunshine; nourishing, yet regulated diet; and the watchful care of a conscientious physician. The mountain climate of Colorado is also of the greatest importance, as it is well known that the high elevation naturally tends to a fuller expansion of the lungs. All these conditions are admirably met in the Eben-Ezer Sanatorium, which furnishes a comfortable Christian home to its patients. The sanatorium at Brush, located in the beautiful valley of the South Platte river, is only eighty-eight miles east of Denver on the Transcontinental highway between Fort Morgan and Brush, just outside the limits of the latter town.

Eben-Ezer is a true Christian home, a Lutheran deaconess house, and the nursing there is done by deaconesses, who receive no salary. Therefore a very low charge can be made to the patients without in the least curtailing the comforts such as are offered by other institutions charging much higher rates for the same class of care and accommodations. At the sanatorium there is always a physician in charge who makes regular visits every other day. These visits are free to all patients. All buildings, tents and grounds are electric-lighted, the buildings are steam-heated and all rooms have individual sleeping porches. Of the thirty-five acres of grounds the park occupies ten to twelve acres and there are not only spacious lawns, shady nooks and numerous lovely walks and drives, but croquet grounds and summer houses are at the disposal of the patients. On Sundays regular services are conducted and occasionally neighboring pastors hold services in the chapel. The old people's home is at the disposal of members of the denomination of the institute and the general hospital is thoroughly modern in its equipment. All this work has been accomplished to a large extent through the able management of the directing head of the institution, Rev. James Madsen.

In September, 1903, Rev. Madsen was united in marriage to Miss Marie Nielsen, who ably assists him in his arduous work. Politically Mr. Madsen is a republican and naturally he is of the faith represented by the institution—that of the Lutheran church. He is interested in matters of public import and gives his aid and influence to general movements outside of the closer sphere of his activities, if proven of worth. The community of Brush has profited by his labors, as its reputation as a health-giving resort has been greatly enhanced through the location of the Eben-Ezer Mercy Institute close at its doors.

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## ANDREAS ANDERSON, M. D.

There is perhaps no record in this volume which indicates more clearly the possibilities open to young men in the new world than the life record of Dr. Andreas Anderson, a most capable and successful physician. He was born in Storring, Denmark, February 23, 1865, a son of Anders and Mette (Peterson) Anderson. The father was a farmer of Denmark and resided in that country until 1891, when he and his wife came to the new world and were thereafter residents of Colorado. His death occurred in Ault in 1903, while Mrs. Anderson survived until 1906. They were consistent members of the Lutheran church and were people of genuine worth. Their family included Antone; Albert, who is a farmer; Mrs. Annie Jeremiassen; Peter, who follows agricultural pursuits at Springfield, Nebraska; Chris Anderson, who is agent for several buildings in Denver, Colorado; and Andreas.

Dr. Anderson spent the period of his minority in his native land, remaining in Denmark until the 16th of April, 1886, when he sailed for the new world. In his boyhood he was very ambitious to secure a good education. His father promised him after he left the country schools that he would allow him to have the advantages of further study but time went on and there seemed to be no opportunity for this, his father still keeping him upon the farm to assist in its further development and improvement.



G. Anderson M.D.

Eventually he persuaded his father to let him come to the United States, thinking that here he might secure the opportunities which he could not seem to gain in his native country. The father had no objection to the son taking the trip and indeed he was contemplating in his own mind a similar journey. Thus, having no parental authority to oppose him, Dr. Anderson sailed for the new world and turned his attention to farming and mining in Colorado until he could obtain money enough to pay for educational training. He worked for four years for the Union Pacific Railroad and afterward spent two years as a student in the University of Denver in preparatory work, mastering the branches of learning which most constitute the foundation on which to build professional knowledge. Later he spent two years in the Gross Medical College of Denver and was graduated with the class of 1900. He then opened an office in Denver at No. 1605 Laramie street and for two years gave much of his attention to further study in the hospitals and clinics of the city, feeling that this was valuable training in addition to the work that he had already accomplished. In 1902 he arrived in Ault, the town being at that time but recently established. Through the intervening years he has here followed his profession and is today one of the able and successful physicians of Weld county. He has pursued post graduate work in Chicago and has constantly kept in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought, research and investigation. He is recognized as a skilled physician and surgeon and his practice has steadily increased as the years have gone by. He was also the organizer of the Ault Bank, of which he became the president.

In April, 1910, Dr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Augusta M. Ferstel, a daughter of John B. Ferstel. Prior to her marriage she had been a governess and teacher. Their honeymoon trip was spent abroad. For six months they traveled in Africa and Asia, visiting Egypt, Palestine and other lands in those continents, and also made an extended trip in Europe. Upon their return they took up their abode in Ault, where they have since made their home, and their circle of friends in this section of the state is very extensive.

Dr. Anderson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, but he has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and energies upon his professional duties, which have constantly increased in volume and importance. He is a man of liberal education and of innate culture and refinement. When he came to America he was handicapped by a lack of knowledge of the English language, but he resolutely set to work to acquaint himself with the English tongue and to adapt himself to the different methods and customs of the new world. Actuated at all times by a laudable ambition, he has steadily and persistently worked his way upward and his place in professional circles today is an enviable one.

## HON. FRED FARRAR.

Hon. Fred Farrar, a prominent member of the Denver bar and general attorney for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, who moreover for two terms served as attorney general of Colorado, was born in Evans, this state, on the 15th of November, 1877, a son of John H. and Agnes I. (McCain) Farrar. The father, a native of England, came to America in early life and settled in Colorado, where he engaged in raising sheep and cattle, while later he turned his attention to mining in Leadville and in Summit county, with which districts he became identified during the boom of 1879. His last days were spent in Omaha, Nebraska, where he passed away in 1898, at the age of forty-six years. His widow survived him for an extended period, her death occurring at Denver in 1917. In their family were two children, the younger, being a daughter, Frances, now a resident of Denver.

Hon. Fred Farrar was the only son and attended public school at various places in the state, and later was a student in the Denver high school and then, determining upon the practice of law as a life work, entered upon preparation for a professional career as a student in the Law School of Denver University, from which he was graduated in 1900. He commenced the practice of law in Fort Collins in 1901 and there he continued in active practice until 1913. In 1912 he was elected attorney general of Colorado and removed to Denver to enter upon the duties of his position. So excellent a record did he make during his first term that he was reelected in 1914 and continued in that responsible and important position until January, 1917, leaving the office with the confidence, goodwill and high regard of all who know him. After his retirement from public office he formed a partnership with J. Foster Symes under the firm style of Symes

& Farrar, and they had an extensive and very important clientage, acting as counsel for many large corporations, specializing in the field of corporation law. Quite recently Mr. Farrar was appointed general attorney for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company and entered upon the duties of his position on July 15, 1918, retiring from active participation in the work of the law firm of Symes & Farrar. In addition to filling the office of attorney general of Colorado, Mr. Farrar served as a member of the board of pardons under Governor Shafroth from 1908 until 1912. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he has been a close student of the vital problems and questions of the day.

On the 12th of February, 1907, Mr. Farrar was united in marriage to Miss Mary H. McMenemy, a daughter of Charles and Mary McMenemy, of Omaha, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Farrar have become parents of two children: Frederick M., who was born in Fort Collins, Colorado, in 1912; and Elizabeth M., born in Denver in 1916.

Mr. Farrar is an Episcopalian in religious faith and fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Knights of Pythias. Along the line of his profession he is a member of the Colorado State and the American Bar Associations. He is widely and prominently known throughout Colorado and his interest in her welfare and progress is pronounced. In public regard he stands very high and the respect of his fellowmen is justly merited.

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## CARL REED BLACKMAN.

Carl Reed Blackman, of Colorado Springs, interested in oil and mining properties, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1885, a son of Alfred A. and Louise (Reed) Blackman. The father, born in New Haven, Connecticut, is now a successful practicing physician of Colorado Springs, where he took up his abode in 1898.

Brought from New England to the west when a youth of thirteen years, Carl Reed Blackman attended the public schools of Colorado Springs and in 1910 was graduated from the Colorado College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He afterward devoted two years to the study of medicine in the University of Colorado at Boulder but did not complete the course. He then went to New Mexico and was engaged in gold mining at Jicarilla, remaining for a year in that state. Thereupon he returned to Colorado Springs and has since been identified with the oil business and mining, having large investments in oil properties in Wyoming, Texas and Oklahoma. He is the vice president of the Elby Oil & Gas Company of Okmulgee county, Oklahoma.

In 1914, Mr. Blackman was married in Navasota, Texas, to Miss Lucy Gibbs and they have one child, Lucy Wilson. Mr. Blackman gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a Chapter Mason and also belongs to Phi Gamma Delta. He is also a member of the El Paso Club and the Winter Night Club of Colorado Springs and a member of the Phi Gamma Delta Club of New York. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church. A resident of Colorado Springs for twenty years, he is widely and favorably known here, his business ability and his personal worth gaining him a place in the ranks of the leading residents of the city.

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## BEN B. BESHOAR, M. D.

Dr. Ben B. Beshoar is an active and successful physician and surgeon of Trinidad, his native city, and is an able successor of an honored father, Dr. Michael Beshoar, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work, and of Anna E. (Maupin) Beshoar, a lady well fitted to be the life companion of an eminent physician, able journalist and progressive citizen. Dr. Ben B. Beshoar was born in Trinidad, January 19, 1882. At the usual age he became a pupil in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school, after which he continued his studies in the University of Colorado at Boulder. He next entered the Kansas City Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. He then entered upon the active practice of his profession in Trinidad in connection with his father, an association that was maintained for four years or until the father was called to the home beyond. Dr. Ben B. Beshoar has since continued the practice and occupies a most enviable position in public regard by reason of his high professional attainments. At all times he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and investi-

gation and is thoroughly conversant with the latest discoveries brought to light through scientific research.

Dr. Beshoar was married in September, 1906, to Miss Fay Shanley, of Trinidad, and to them have been born three children. Dr. and Mrs. Beshoar occupy an enviable social position, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them.

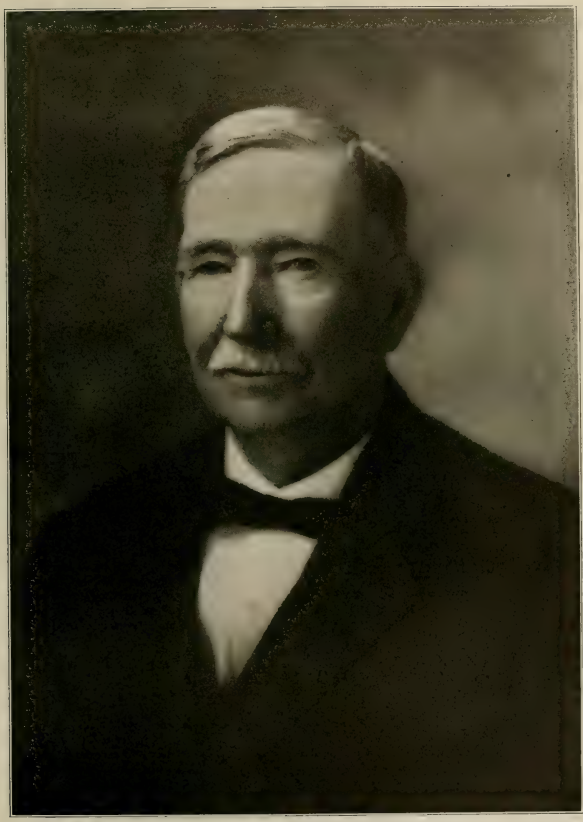
Dr. Beshoar is a democrat in his political views and has been an active party worker and one who has been accorded a position of leadership in connection with the activity of his party. He was a candidate for lieutenant governor but failed of election. He was also a candidate for the state senate running against Senator Barela. The vote resulted in a tie but the latter was seated by the house. Fraternally Dr. Beshoar is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Woodmen of the World. He is identified with various medical societies and is now filling the position of county physician. In the Colorado State Medical Society he has been honored with a vice presidency and he is regarded by the public and by the profession as one of the most promising young physicians of his section of the state. He is serving on the local exemption board and is putting forth every possible effort to aid his country in this hour of crisis. He is using wisely and well the rich talents with which nature endowed him and is making his life count for good in the world's work.

## WILLIAM SHAW HADFIELD.

The life history of William S. Hadfield is closely associated with the development of Sterling and the upbuilding of Logan county. He became the first permanent resident of Sterling, although others had cattle camps in the vicinity but did not remain. Mr. Hadfield arrived in 1871 and through a very extended period was closely associated with cattle raising in his section of the state. He is now living retired, for he has advanced far on life's journey, having been born in Derbyshire, England, December 1, 1838, his parents being John and Anna (Unwin) Hadfield. He came to the United States in 1863, when a young man of twenty-five years, and for two and a half years thereafter resided in Wisconsin. He had been educated in the schools of England and when his schooldays were over was employed in the cotton mills of that country as a weaver. He worked in this country on the farm of his brother in Wisconsin and subsequently removed to the west with Colorado as his destination. He then entered the employ of Bruce Johnson, of Greeley, being employed on a farm on the Big Thompson. In 1871 he came to Sterling, where he took up the business of raising sheep and cattle, which he successfully followed for twenty-five years, at the end of which time he sold his herds and flocks and retired from active life.

There is no phase of pioneer life or experience with which Mr. Hadfield is not familiar. When he attended the Masonic meetings in Greeley he had to go on horseback a distance of one hundred miles. He is acquainted with every phase of Indian life and methods and many times narrowly escaped from Indian attacks. About thirty-five years ago he was taking care of some cattle for Bruce Johnson and was camped on Crow creek, when Mr. Johnson told him he had better move his camp and advised him to go up the Platte river. About that time the Indians came down Crow creek for the purpose of stealing stock and one day a man by the name of Brush and two companions were feeding cattle, when the Indians came down, killed them, took their horses, cut their saddles, secured their pistols and left. There was an old man, a friend of Mr. Hadfield, who had two squaws living with him, and these Indian women gave the alarm by setting the prairie on fire. A number of Mr. Hadfield's men secured their horses and went after the Indians but could not overtake them. On another occasion an Indian came during the night to steal from the Hadfields and their neighbors. These early settlers usually, however, had a sentinel on duty during the night and the sentinel discovered the Indians attempting to break into the stable for the purpose of stealing a horse. He then shot the Indian dead and those who were in the camp got up, scalped the Indian and threw him into the Platte river.

Mr. Hadfield has the distinction of being the first white man to settle in Sterling, for while Bruce Johnson and Mr. Brush had cattle camps in the neighborhood they did not become permanent settlers. When he was living near Sterling there was a tribe of two thousand Sioux Indians camped across the river about three miles from the site of the town and they came down past his place every morning. He had to get his breakfast before they arrived because they would have stolen his food. He had a cellar under his house and a door leading from the rear of his home. One morning three Indians came and



WILLIAM S. HADFIELD

were looking into his cellar with the intention of stealing. Mr. Hadfield, however, knew various members of the Ute tribe, who were hostile to the Sioux, so when he saw the three Indians looking around his cellar he shouted, "Utes! Utes!" whereupon the Sioux looked around and later ran away. In less than a half hour they brought back with them about a hundred of their tribe on horseback all painted up in war paint. The chief of the tribe came and asked Mr. Hadfield where the Utes were. When told there were none the chief would not believe him and with his men went to a hill a few yards from the Hadfield home. From the hilltop they watched the rest of the day but when evening came went back. About two weeks later Mr. Hadfield was at a ranch not far from his home when a number of Indians came from the hills and took five hundred head of ponies. Sitting Bull and his squaw dined with the Hadfields on several occasions and Mr. Hadfield was also friendly with Chief Red Cloud. His acquaintance among the white men is equally wide and, as he says, much more desirable. In fact, he counts among his friends many of the most prominent and distinguished citizens of his section of the state.

In 1878 Mr. Hadfield was married in Sterling to Miss Charity Sanders, who came from Mississippi and with whom he traveled life's journey happily for many years, but they were separated in the death of the wife in 1915. For thirty-five years Mr. Hadfield has been a member of the Masonic lodge. He is a stockholder in the Logan County Bank and is serving on its board of directors. His has been an active life in which he has rendered valuable contribution to the development and progress of Logan county and of the city in which he now resides. Sterling numbers him among its most honored pioneers and the record of his career, if written in detail, would present a most interesting and ofttimes thrilling picture of pioneer life and conditions when Colorado was a frontier state in which the work of progress and development had scarcely been begun.

## HENRY JAMES STOOPS.

Henry J. Stoops, who now lives retired in Brush, followed agricultural pursuits throughout his active life and employed his labors to such good purpose that he acquired a competency which now permits him to enjoy all the comforts of life. He was born in Jefferson county, Illinois, in the town of Mount Vernon, March 13, 1840, a son of Washington H. and Cynthia E. (Carter) Stoops, natives of Ohio. The father was a tailor by trade and followed that occupation for some time. His youth was filled with hardships, for his mother died when he was born and he was bound out to other people. His father passed away when he was only six years of age. In the '30s he made his way to Jefferson county, Illinois, and for two seasons followed shipping on the Mississippi but later turned his attention to farming in Iowa, first in Clayton county and later in Fayette county, cultivating a farm in the latter section for about ten years. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Union army, mustering into the Sixth Iowa Cavalry and serving until his death. He contracted severe illness through exposure and in 1863 died at Fort Benson, his wife having passed away in 1856.

Henry J. Stoops was reared and educated in Iowa and at the age of twenty-two also enlisted in order to defend the Union cause. He joined Company M, First Iowa Cavalry, and served his country for two years and ten months, his years of enlistment covering from 1862 to 1865. After the conclusion of the conflict he returned to his home for a time but then removed to Nebraska, where he took up a homestead in Lancaster county, upon which he made improvements and which he cultivated for twenty-three years. A man of progressive ideas, he was not slow to make use of the latest discoveries and inventions in agriculture and soon brought his land to a high state of cultivation. Selling out profitably, he came to Colorado on April 15, 1888, locating in Morgan county, which at that time was a part of Weld county. He took up a preemption and a timber claim and subsequently added to his holdings, so that at one time he owned eighteen hundred acres of land, part of which he improved and most of which he run to sheep for nineteen years. He operated this place with great success until 1914, when he retired and took up his residence in Brush. In the evening of life he now enjoys the fruits of his former labors and is well satisfied to leave the active work of the fields to others. Success has come to him as the result of unfaltering industry, unflagging energy and close application, added to common sense, which has guided him in all of his enterprises.

In January, 1869, Mr. Stoops married Rebecca Prey, a daughter of John D. and Margaret (Gibson) Prey, the father a native of Scotland and the mother of Ireland. Mr. Prey came to America in 1820 and located in New Brunswick, later removing to New York. For a number of years he was engaged in slate roofing. He then went to

Wisconsin, where in 1842 he bought land which he cultivated until 1856, when removal was made to Lancaster county, Nebraska, where he devoted his energies to the operation of a farm for the rest of his life, passing away in 1872. His widow survived him until 1878. Mrs. Stoops was born in Wisconsin in November, 1845, and she became the mother of eight children: Effie; Frank; Hugh; Carrie; Elmore and George, twins; Rebecca; and Verni. All are located in Morgan county, Colorado, except Hugh, who is ranching in Oregon.

The religious faith of Mrs. Stoops is that of the Presbyterian church, to which she gives her earnest support. Politically Mr. Stoops is independent, although he is interested to a considerable extent in matters of public import, preferring, however, to give his support to measures and candidates irrespective of party issue. However, he was a delegate to the state convention called under the augury of Theodore Roosevelt, being strongly in favor of the progressive measures advocated by this great leader. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic and fraternally belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The agricultural development of Morgan county has been stimulated through his activities and particularly the sheep industry has been benefited by his labors, for he is to be counted as one of the first men, if not the first man, to ship sheep fed on corn from Morgan county. There is much credit due Mr. Stoops for what he has achieved, as he has succeeded entirely unaided and has gained prosperity and an honored position in life entirely through his own efforts.

## SAMUEL FABRIZIO.

Samuel Fabrizio, who in 1917 was appointed by the governor to the position of state probation agent and liquor officer and who makes his home at Pueblo, was born in Italy on the 3d of March, 1876, a son of Peter and Mary (Crivelle) Fabrizio, both of whom are yet residents of Italy. In the schools of that country Samuel Fabrizio acquired his education and when sixteen years of age came to the United States, attracted by the chance of better opportunities for business advancement in this country. He made his way first to Pennsylvania, where he was employed as a laborer, and in 1898 he arrived in Colorado. After a year spent in Denver he removed to Pueblo and for eight years was employed in connection with smelter and steel work in this city. He was called to public office in 1901, when appointed police officer, in which capacity he served for three years. For ten years he was connected with the sheriff's office as deputy, after which he engaged in the clothing business for two years, but on the expiration of that period sold his furnishing goods store and was appointed to the office of probation agent and liquor officer by Governor Gunter on the 1st of April, 1917. He has since served in this capacity and has made an excellent record by the prompt and able manner in which he has discharged his duties.

On the 7th of May, 1900, Mr. Fabrizio was united in marriage to Miss Mary Porreco and to them have been born five children, Peter, Ernest, Angelo, Elena and Lucy. Mr. Fabrizio and his family are communicants of the Catholic church and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, in which he has attained the third degree. In politics he is an active democrat, doing everything in his power to promote the growth and advance the success of the party. He is greatly interested in the state and its development and is a public-spirited and highly respected citizen whose activities in behalf of public progress and improvement have been far reaching and resultant.

## CLYDE L. STARRETT.

Clyde L. Starrett, a prominent and successful attorney of Colorado Springs, was born in Lancaster, Missouri, in 1871, a son of Aaron Sylvester Starrett, who was born in Urbana, Ohio, in 1844, and a grandson of John Starrett, a native of Pennsylvania, while his parents were natives of Germany. John Starrett devoted his life to the occupation of farming and spent his last days in Missouri. Aaron S. Starrett also followed general agricultural pursuits throughout his entire business career and passed away, August 25, 1918, in Springfield, Missouri. He was married in that state to Josephine Beedy, who was born in Illinois and who died in Lamar, Colorado, in 1910.

Clyde L. Starrett acquired his education in the public and high schools of Lancaster, Missouri, pursuing his course to the age of eighteen years, after which he taught school in his native state through two winter terms. While thus engaged he devoted his leisure

hours to the study of law and in 1890 he was appointed special court stenographer for the twenty-seventh judicial district of Missouri and so served for ten years, making a most excellent record in the office and gaining much valuable knowledge which has proven of great worth to him in his professional career. In 1900 he came to Colorado Springs and in January, 1902, was appointed clerk of the district court of El Paso county, Colorado, and so continued to serve until 1908. The following year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon practice in Colorado Springs. Through the intervening period of nine years he has made an excellent record as an able lawyer whose developing powers are bringing to him a wide and important practice. He was a most popular official in office and made an extensive circle of warm friends.

On the 6th of June, 1894, in Lancaster, Missouri, Mr. Starrett was married to Miss Lillian Maude Mitchell and their children are: Mary Adelaide, the wife of James H. Gardner, of Colorado Springs; and Elizabeth Josephine. The parents attend the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Starrett is also identified with the Masons and with the Elks. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he has not sought or desired office aside from the positions which he has filled along the line of his profession. He concentrates his efforts and attention upon his law practice and has attained to a creditable position in the ranks of the legal fraternity in his section of the state.

## HENRY JEROME FALK.

Henry Jerome Falk, a certified public accountant and industrial engineer of Denver, who is recognized as a leader in his profession, was born in New York city on the 7th of January, 1885, a son of Frank and Mary (Treuman) Falk. The mother died when he was eighteen years old but the father is still living in New York but has retired from active business.

Henry J. Falk was educated in the schools of New York city and attended the New York University School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance, from which institution he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science. At the university he took the specialized course on scientific business management, covering such subjects as: accounting; auditing; systematizing; commercial and corporation law; industrial and corporation organization and management; finance, business efficiency, etc.

In his freshman year at the university, he was elected president of his class and in the junior year his class started the "Commerce Violet" (an annual yearbook, covering only the activities of the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance of New York University), of which he was the advertising manager, raising sufficient funds through selling advertising space thereby insuring the financial success of the "Commerce Violet." Another one of his activities in the junior year was the organization of the Efficiency Bureau, as an experiment for the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, but which proved so successful that it has been continued and is now recognized as one of the most important departments. During the senior year his class inaugurated the senior hop and he was chairman of the committee that made this the most successful event of the schoolyear and established the senior hop as a permanent annual event.

One of the requirements (besides the educational) of the B. C. S. degree conferred by the New York University is that the recipient must have had at least three years practical accounting and business training, so that Mr. Falk entered into an active business career at an earlier age than is customary with university trained men. His early business experience covers a number of different enterprises in almost every position from that of an office boy up, and he has been employed by some of New York city's best certified public accountants.

Since the first of January, 1909, he has been in active practice for himself as a public accountant in New York city and in 1911 he opened his Denver office in his present location. Before coming to Denver he entered into a partnership with William B. Johnson, who is in charge of the New York city office and in 1914 they opened an office in Waco, Texas, which is in charge of A. C. Upleger. The three partners graduated from the New York University School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance with the degree of B. C. S. (Bachelor of Commercial Science) and are certified public accountants, the three offices being conducted under the firm name of Falk, Johnson & Company.

On the 8th of June, 1912, Mr. Falk was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite Jane Rose, a native of Pike county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Cole) Rose. That she is a representative of an old colonial family, whose ancestors fought for national independence, is indicated by the fact that she is a member of the



HENRY JEROME FALK

Daughters of the American Revolution and is eligible to membership in the Colonial Dames.

Mr. Falk has a pleasing personality and is a man of honor and integrity with a keen analytical mind that knows how to probe down deep below the surface to the bedrock of solid facts and point the way to a scientific solution of the many complex problems of modern business. He possesses the power of intense concentration with the ability to think clearly and quickly, and is a tireless and enthusiastic worker. These are some of the qualities that have won for him an extensive clientele which includes some of the largest and best firms and corporations in various lines of business in the Rocky Mountain territory; being retained as an accountant, auditor, sytematizer, and a counselor and advisor on all income and war excess profits tax matters for he is recognized as an authority on these various subjects.

Mr. Falk is a member of the Lakewood Country Club; the Optimists Club; the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, in which association he is a member of several committees and chairman of the accountants group; the American Academy of Political and Social Science; the National Efficiency Society; the National Federation of Certified Public Accountants; the American Institute of Accountants; and the Colorado Society of Certified Public Accountants, of which he was secretary for several years and has just been reelected president for a second term. He is a life member of the Alpha Chapter of the Alpha Kappa Psi fraternity; a member of Park Hill Lodge, No. 148, A. F. & A. M.; Montview Chapter, No. 50, Royal Arch Masons; and of the Central Presbyterian church, and other organizations. All this indicates the nature of his interests in and out of his profession, and for recreation he turns to golf. His career thus far has been an active and useful one, fraught with good results and what he has already accomplished indicates that one may watch with interest his future career.

## CHARLES B. SIMPSON.

Among the successful business men of Brush, Colorado, is numbered Charles B. Simpson, who there conducts a real estate and insurance office which enjoys a large patronage. Mr. Simpson's business principles are such as to have gained him the confidence of the public and it is therefore but natural that he has succeeded in building up an enterprise which returns to him a gratifying income. He is not only well versed in insurance matters and the various forms of insurance but is thoroughly informed in regard to the real estate market and is considered an expert in regard to real estate values.

Born on July 10, 1852, in Adams county, Illinois, Charles B. Simpson was reared under the parental roof and received his education in that state. Upon completing his school course he took up farm work, being employed by others for several years. At the end of that time he decided upon a change in his career and directed his energies upon buying butter and eggs. He also operated a threshing outfit to good advantage and again engaged in agricultural pursuits, this time, however, farming on his own account. In 1878 he went to Decatur county, Kansas, where he took up a homestead claim, but he failed to prove up. December, 1881, witnessed his arrival in Weld county, Colorado, and there he turned his attention to railroad contracting and also to freighting on the Burlington & Missouri Railroad. In fact he assisted in the building of this road. In June, 1882, he came to Brush, Colorado, and this has been his home ever since, so that he is numbered among the pioneers of this section. Here he took a contract on the Platte and Beaver ditch and when that project was completed he embarked in the grocery business in Brush, conducting a store for four months. At the end of that time he built a billiard hall and remained at the head of this enterprise for fifteen years, being successful in its conduct and endeavoring to permit in his establishment only clean, good sport. Giving up this business, he again established a grocery store, conducting the same in conjunction with an implement and feed business, which he operated until 1902. In 1905 he became manager of an implement firm, whose affairs he conducted successfully for three years but at the end of that time engaged in his present occupation. His real estate and insurance business enjoys the best reputation and he has now a clientage which is extensive, assuring him of profitable results. He has been entrusted with a number of important real estate deals, which he has successfully concluded, and his insurance department has equally grown year by year until it is now a valuable asset of his business.

In September, 1886, Mr. Simpson was united in marriage to Ada G. Litch, whose tragic death occurred in December, 1903, when she was one of the victims of the historic

Iroquois Theatre fire in Chicago. Later Mr. Simpson married Violet V. Plowhead, the ceremony taking place July 10, 1911. They have a daughter, Elizabeth A., whose birth occurred June 12, 1912. The first Mrs. Simpson had two children by a former marriage, who were reared in the Simpson household: George A. Litch, a prosperous farmer of Morgan county; and Ella S. Litch, who married W. E. McKinney and lives on a homestead in Logan county.

Outside of his real estate and insurance business Mr. Simpson has farming interests in Morgan county which materially add to his income. He is also vice president of the Stockmen's National Bank, of which he is one of the directors. Politically he is a democrat and he has taken an active part in the public life of his town, having served on the town council and also as trustee and as mayor. During his administration of this office he always stood for progress and improvement and he wrought a number of changes which have been of great benefit to his town. Mr. Simpson is still very active in the administration of his various interests, for idleness is foreign to him. What he has achieved is entirely due to his own efforts and none can grudge him the success which has come to him as it is the result of untiring labor and close application.

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## WALTER WHIPPLE OLMSTED.

Walter Whipple Olmsted, whose quick intelligence and undaunted enterprise constitute the basic elements in his success as a dealer in Colorado farm lands, was born in Los Angeles, California, on the 1st of October, 1881, and comes of a long line of New England ancestry with a most creditable family record. He is a son of the late LaFayette Olmsted, a native of the state of New York, and the ancestral line is traced back through various generations to Scotland. Representatives of the name participated in the Revolutionary war and in the War of 1812. LaFayette Olmsted was reared and educated in the Empire state and in 1867 removed direct from New York to Colorado. He was engaged in educational work, teaching in Jarvis Hall of Golden, Colorado, which was the first and only Episcopal seminary then established in the state. He continued in that work until 1872, when he entered the milling business in connection with the late Governor Grant and Edward Eddy at Georgetown, Colorado. He continued successfully in that field until 1880, when he sold his interests, at which time the Grant smelter was built in Denver. Mr. Olmsted removed to Los Angeles, California, and there engaged in mining and land development projects. He was one of the founders of the town of San Jacinto and was the first driller of an artesian well in southern California. In fact he took a very active, helpful and important part in the development of that section of the state. He was a Civil war veteran, having served as a private in a New York regiment during the period of hostilities between the north and the south until gallantry and bravery won him promotion to the rank of captain. He was wounded in an engagement and at all times he was regarded as a most valorous and loyal soldier. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party and was prominent in local politics and civic affairs, at all times standing for progress and improvement in the community in which he lived. He died in 1892, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jennie M. Whipple, was a native of Connecticut and a representative of one of the old families of that state, her ancestral line being traced back to England, while the founder of the family in America was one of the Mayflower passengers. Mrs. Olmsted possessed superior musical talent and her son has inherited the mother's love of good music. Mrs. Olmsted passed away in Golden, Colorado, in 1894, at the age of fifty-six years. She had a family of four children, three sons and one daughter. Only two of the number are yet living, the brother of W. W. Olmsted being Victor R. Olmsted, an oil operator of Denver. The oldest brother, Fay De Veaux Olmsted, passed away in Denver in 1903.

Walter Whipple Olmsted was educated in the public and high schools of Golden and of Denver, Colorado, and at the age of eighteen years started out to provide for his own support. He was first employed at ranch work and in 1904 he came to Denver, where he engaged in the general real estate and insurance business. In this he continued until 1914, when he began concentrating his efforts exclusively upon farm lands. He has since specialized in this line, conducting his business as a member of the firm of Lott & Olmsted. They have sold Colorado farm lands to the value of over five million dollars. Close application, intelligent effort, a pleasing personality and unfailing good nature have been strong points in his success, which has been most creditable and desirable.

At Golden, Colorado, on the 18th of June, 1902, Mr. Olmsted was married to Miss Dora Arnold, a native of this state and a daughter of George R. and Lucy (Wilder) Arnold, who were pioneer people of Jefferson county and have now passed away. Her father was a veteran of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Olmsted have two sons: Edward M., who was born in Golden, June 6, 1903; and Fay Randall, born in Golden, December 23, 1904.

Mr. Olmsted finds his recreation in motoring, hunting, fishing and various phases of outdoor life. Aside from his land business, however, he is engaged in farming and stock raising in Routt and in Weld counties. He makes his home, however, at No. 1256 Steele street in Denver, where he owns an attractive residence. He belongs to the Real Estate Exchange, to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and to the Denver Motor Club and his religious faith is indicated by his connection with the Christian Science church. He has never been a club man in the commonly accepted sense of the term, having always preferred to devote his leisure hours to his own home, where he finds his greatest enjoyment in the companionship of his wife and of his two fine sons. He is a man of broad intelligence, well informed on the questions and issues of the day and subjects of general interest.

## ALFRED W. DULWEBER.

Alfred W. Dulweber is an attorney at law practicing at the bar of Fort Morgan and although one of its younger representatives has already displayed qualities which indicate that his future career will be well worth the watching. He was born in Covington, Kentucky, on the 10th of April, 1892, and is a son of John and Anna (Lindemann) Dulweber, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father engaged in business as a lumber dealer and subsequently removed to Kentucky, where he spent the residue of his life in Covington, remaining an active and progressive business man of that place to the time of his demise, which occurred in December, 1898. His widow is now living in Fort Morgan, Colorado.

Alfred W. Dulweber was reared and educated in Ohio. He also attended private schools in Kentucky and became a student in the State University of Ohio, in which he completed the classical course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward studied in the University of Colorado at Boulder and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1917. He had determined to make the practice of law his life work and after a thorough preliminary course in the State University he located at Brush, Colorado, where he entered upon the practice of law, in which he continued until the 15th of September, 1917, when he came to Fort Morgan, where he has since practiced. Here he entered into partnership with F. E. Pendell under the firm style of Pendell & Dulweber, and they are making for themselves a creditable position at the bar.

Mr. Dulweber is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Catholic church. His political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party. He is a young man, wide-awake, alert and enterprising, interested in public welfare as well as in personal advancement, and gives active aid and cooperation to many movements for the general good.

## HON. KARL WILLIAM FARR.

The Hon. Karl William Farr is not only one of the most popular young men of Teller county but is also one of the ablest judges that ever sat upon the bench of the county court. He is one of the few republicans holding official position in the courthouse of Teller county and his popularity, moreover, is proved by the fact that he was a resident of Cripple Creek for only a year when he was elected to judicial office in 1916, at the age of twenty-six years. A native son of Colorado, Judge Farr was born in Greeley in 1890, a son of William H. and Deborah Jane (Willson) Farr, both natives of Canada. They were married in the Dominion but later removed to Greeley, Colorado, locating in that city in 1875, and there they now reside. There the father was successfully engaged in merchandising and in banking for many years but is now living retired.

Karl W. Farr was reared under the parental roof in Greeley and in 1908 graduated from the high school there. He then attended Colorado University at Boulder for one year and subsequently entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated



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with the degree of A. B. in 1912. Having completed a thorough literary education, he entered the law department of the same university and in 1914 received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Well prepared for active practice, he returned to his native state, locating in Denver, where he opened an office, which he maintained for six months, but in August, 1915, came to Cripple Creek, establishing a law office in this city. Soon his ability and foresight were recognized and in November, 1916, he was elected county judge upon the republican ticket for a four year term. He has since filled the position with circumspection and dignity and his decisions are always recognized as fair and impartial. They are based strictly upon the law and even those who may receive adverse decisions from his court recognize his justice. Judge Farr is not only well versed in the law but is an able speaker and is very highly regarded by the profession.

On August 12, 1915, in Denver, Colorado, Judge Farr was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Scott Bernethy and to this union has been born a son, Karl William, Jr. In his political views Judge Farr is a republican, faithful to the tenets of his party and ever ready to uphold its principles. He is interested in all matters of public import and active in war service work. A number of movements undertaken for the general welfare have found their inception in him and he is always ready to support worthy public projects if convinced of their value. Fraternally he is a Mason, having attained the chapter degree, and also belongs to the Elks and the Moose. He is a member of Alpha Tau Omega and Phi Delta Phi, college fraternities. His buoyant, cordial nature has made many friends for him since coming to Cripple Creek and all who know him predict for him a brilliant career.

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## ALBERT W. MARKSHEFFEL.

Albert W. Marksheffel, of Colorado Springs, is owner of one of the largest garages of the west and is doing an extensive business as agent for various motor cars. The spirit of western enterprise and progress actuates him in all that he does and through the successive stages of business development he has reached the creditable position which he now occupies. He has always lived west of the Mississippi, his birthplace being Manhattan, Kansas, and his natal year 1881. His father, Edward Marksheffel, was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1843 and came to the United States with an older brother, August Marksheffel, and their father in 1866. In 1867 Edward Marksheffel located in Illinois, taking up his abode upon a farm near Galena, which his father had purchased in 1851, the latter having come to this country previously. The grandfather, our subject, later returned to Saxony and brought his sons, August and Edward, to America in the year 1866. In February, 1869, Edward Marksheffel removed to Manhattan, Kansas, where he resided until 1914, when he established his home in Colorado Springs, where he still continues.

In the schools of Manhattan, Kansas, Albert W. Marksheffel pursued his education, continuing his studies to the age of fifteen years, when he went to Pueblo, Colorado, where he had a maternal uncle living who was proprietor of a shoe store. This was in the year 1896 and Mr. Marksheffel was employed in his uncle's store for some time. In 1907 he removed to Colorado Springs and became manager for the Western Automobile & Supply Company. In the fall of 1908 he engaged in the automobile business on his own account and has since been active along that line. He had previously been engaged in the bicycle business and later added motor cars. He continued in that line in Pueblo until 1907, when, as stated, he removed to Colorado Springs. He now handles the Chalmers, Dodge, Cadillac and Chevrolet cars and also has the agency for the Kelly-Springfield truck. He has built up a business of extensive proportions and today has one of the largest garages in the west, including an extensive repair department, together with storage rooms and sales rooms. The plant was erected and is owned by Mr. Marksheffel. His achievement in a business way is remarkable and shows that he is possessed of much ability. His interests are conducted under the name of the Marksheffel Motor Company, of which he is the president.

On the 7th of May, 1917, in Pueblo, Colorado, Mr. Marksheffel was married to Zeo Z. Cunningham nee Wilkins. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is also well known in fraternal circles, being a Knight Templar Mason, having membership in Pike's Peak Commandery, No. 6, K. T., of Colorado Springs, and also in the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Rotary Club. Alert, wide-awake, determined and enterprising, he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose. He readily recognizes the end that may be

gained and his laudable ambition carries him steadily forward to the goal. His life record is indicative of what may be accomplished through persistency of purpose intelligently directed, for by individual effort he has won a place among the foremost business men of Colorado Springs and his activities have made him one of its most substantial citizens.

## WILLIAM STROMSOE.

William Stromsoe is one of those valuable American citizens whom Sweden has furnished to the United States. He is conducting a prosperous merchant tailoring establishment in Brush, Colorado, enjoying a profitable trade, and moreover is serving as a justice of the peace. He was born on June 16, 1865, in Boden, Sweden, his parents being Bernt and Johanna (Brunstrom) Stromsoe, the father a native of Norway, while the mother was born in Sweden. The former was a tailor by trade and continued in that occupation throughout his life, which was largely passed in Sweden, where he died in 1903. The mother is now living with her daughter in Denver.

William Stromsoe was reared under the parental roof and received his education in the excellent schools of his native country. In his father's establishment and also in others he early learned the tailor's trade until, in 1881, he came to America, locating in Roscoe, Nebraska. There he took up railroad work and he continued in that line for about twelve years, part of the time in Wyoming. In 1890 he arrived in Denver, where for a few months he followed his old trade of merchant tailoring but subsequently returned to railroading, being so occupied at Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he was foreman of a construction gang of the Cheyenne & Northern Railroad for two years, from 1886 to 1888. In 1897 he and his brother bought a tailor shop in Denver, which they conducted until 1900, in which year Mr. Stromsoe again turned his attention to railroading. After a year, however, he returned to Denver and worked at his trade until 1902, in which year he established a shop of his own, which he successfully carried on until 1906. In November of that year he came to Brush, Colorado, and here he has successfully conducted a tailoring establishment ever since. He carries an entirely up-to date and carefully selected line of goods, taking into consideration quality as well as fashion, and his work has proven of great satisfaction to his customers. His business principles are honorable and he never makes a promise he cannot keep. Today he enjoys a large patronage not only from his town but the surrounding country.

In February, 1895, Mr. Stromsoe was united in marriage to Miss Hulda C. Wallgren and to them have been born nine children, of whom seven are living, as follows: Marjorie, the wife of Edward W. Mitchell, of Brush; Carl W.; Helen; Clyde; Thelma; Rozita; and Ruth. Those deceased are Olga and one child who died in infancy. Carl W. Stromsoe, the elder son, is connected with the United States Navy, being at present in training in San Diego, California.

Politically Mr. Stromsoe is a democrat and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He has been called to public office and has served for the past six years as justice of the peace, discharging his duties with fairness and impartiality. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, in which lodge he holds the office of master of finance. Having returned to the trade of his youth as his permanent occupation, Mr. Stromsoe has succeeded in building up a business which assures him of a gratifying income. He has become a valuable citizen of Brush, taking considerable interest in its community affairs. He is thoroughly patriotic and appreciative of American institutions, which have given him the opportunity to establish a successful business.

## GEORGE FARR OBERGE.

George Farr Oberge, actively identified with investment interests in Colorado Springs as a partner in the firm of Taylor, Oberge & Company, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1878, a son of Charles H. Oberge, who was born in Europe in 1842, while his father, who was also named Charles H. Oberge, was in military service there. He died abroad during the infancy of his son and namesake, who was brought by his mother to the new world and who is still a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

George F. Oberge was reared in his native city and there acquired his primary school education, continuing in the famous De Lancey Preparatory School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. He then secured employment at the Baldwin

Locomotive Works of Philadelphia, entering the shops, where he remained for three and a half years. On the expiration of that period he went to New York city, where he and his father engaged in the brokerage business, continuing in the eastern metropolis for seven years. They then returned to Philadelphia and Mr. Oberge of this review engaged in the bond business in connection with Francis Ralston Welsh, there continuing until 1916, when he removed to the southwest, making his way to Silver City, New Mexico. In the fall of the same year, however, he came to Colorado Springs and soon entered the investment and bond business in connection with F. M. P. Taylor under the firm style of Taylor, Oberge & Company. This relation has since been maintained and they have built up a business of substantial and gratifying proportions.

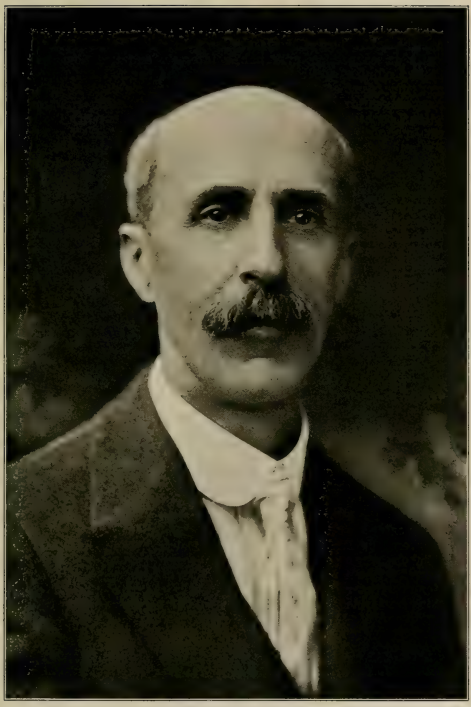
In 1907, in Philadelphia, Mr. Oberge was married to Miss Ethel Boudinot Atterbury, daughter of John Cole Atterbury, of New York, and a niece of General W. W. Atterbury, who is now in France. To them have been born two children: Charles H., whose birth occurred in 1908; and Ethel Atterbury.

The religious faith of the parents is that of the Episcopal church and in club circles Mr. Oberge is well known, having membership in the El Paso Club, the Winter Night Club and the Broadmoor Golf Club. His political allegiance and endorsement are given to the republican party and he is a stalwart advocate of any cause or project in which he believes. He and his partner, Mr. Taylor, have given up their time and that of their employes to the Liberty loan and Red Cross drives, Mr. Taylor being the head of the second Liberty loan drive in El Paso county, and both have earned the respect and gratitude of all for their unselfishness and absolute devotion to the success of the causes for which they have so earnestly striven, taking El Paso county over the top in both connections. Their loyalty is of a character that will sacrifice personal interests to the country's good and their labors have indeed been most productive.

## JOHN H. GABRIEL.

John H. Gabriel, now devoting his attention to the practice of law, with a large and representative clientele in Denver, was born in Postville, Green county, Wisconsin, February 4, 1862, his parents being Joseph Stewart and Eliza Jane (Cunningham) Gabriel, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father was born at Milford Center and removed to Wisconsin in 1846, establishing his home in Green county among its pioneer settlers. He became one of the early farmers and landowners there, but in 1849 he again heard and heeded the call of the west and went overland to California, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast. He engaged in mining on American Forks and became one of the successful prospectors. He afterward returned to his farm in Wisconsin and profitably conducted agricultural pursuits in Green county until 1889, when he disposed of his property there and subsequently made his home in Lake City, Iowa, to the time of his death, which occurred September 10, 1910, when he had reached the age of seventy-three years. His wife passed away March 29, 1904, at the age of seventy years. In their family were ten children, of whom five sons and three daughters reached adult age.

In his youthful days John H. Gabriel attended the Postville district schools of Wisconsin and later became a pupil in a select school for teachers. His youth was largely devoted to work on the home farm, for he took his place in the fields at the early spring planting and was actively engaged in the cultivation of the crops until the harvests were gathered in the late autumn. In 1879 he attended high school at Monroe, Wisconsin, where he pursued his studies for two and a half years. In 1883 he became a student in the University of Wisconsin and was graduated in 1887 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He then took up the profession of teaching in Portland, North Dakota, becoming principal of the Portland schools. In the meantime he began the reading of law and afterward entered the law school of the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. In July of that year he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he entered the office of A. G. Briggs, with whom he remained until the 19th of December, thus gaining valuable preliminary experience. At the latter date he removed to Denver, where he entered upon law practice in connection with J. Warner Mills, the author of Mills' Annotated Statutes, assisting Mr. Mills throughout the preparation and publication of this work. In the winter of 1893 Mr. Gabriel was appointed clerk of the senate judiciary committee and thereafter compiled the session laws of Colorado. He was also appointed secretary of the state board of charities and corrections and was also secretary of the state board of pardons, serving in the latter position from June, 1893, until December, 1895. Again entering upon the practice of law, he



JOHN H. GABRIEL

assisted in the preparation of Mills' Annotated Code and Mills' Digest of Colorado Reports. In 1898 he was appointed a member of the board of control of the State Industrial School for Girls and remained in that office until 1903. Since then he has devoted his time to a large and lucrative law practice. In 1911 and 1912 he prepared and edited a revised edition of Mills' Annotated Statutes and he also published a legal diary covering the years from 1897 until 1918, which has had a very large sale. During Governor Ammons' term in office Mr. Gabriel was a member of the board of pardons, serving from 1913 until 1915.

Throughout the entire period of his residence in the west Mr. Gabriel has figured most prominently in connection with public interests and has done much to shape public thought and opinion, while in large measure he has left the impress of his individuality upon municipal affairs and state legislation. In 1903 he was secretary of the first charter convention of Denver and from 1906 until 1916 was president of the Direct Legislation League of Colorado, through which instrumentality the initiative and referendum was made a part of the organic law of the state. He has closely studied the vital and significant problems which have to do with municipal welfare, progress and upbuilding and with the development of the interests and opportunities of the state. He belongs to the Denver County & City Bar Association, of which for six years he was chairman of the library committee, and he also has membership in the Colorado State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In addition to his professional interests he is one of the directors and officers of the George Sell Baking Company and is identified with various other important business corporations. He is now serving on the board of directors and is one of the officers of the Mills Publishing Company and he is a member of the advisory board of the State University.

On the 11th of September, 1894, Mr. Gabriel was married to Miss Mina L. Stone, of Reedsburg, Wisconsin, a daughter of James Riley and Pamelia C. Stone. Her father, while serving with the Union army during the Civil war, was captured and sent to and died in Libby prison. Mr. Gabriel is a York Rite and Thirty-second degree Mason. He has filled all of the chairs in the blue lodge, chapter and council and is now senior deacon in the Grand Lodge of Masons of Colorado. He is likewise a member of the Ben Franklin Literary Club, an exclusive literary organization of Denver, and he is a member of the Unitarian church and has served several terms upon and is now a member of the board of trustees of the Unitarian church. Mrs. Gabriel is likewise very active in the club life of Denver. She is a member of the Woman's Club of Denver, belongs to the Collegiate Alumni Association and is president of the Denver Ceramic Club. She is also identified with several other prominent women's clubs and exclusive societies of Denver and she takes a very active and helpful part in philanthropic and charitable work. The name of Gabriel also figures in another connection in Colorado. Woman's Suffrage in the state owes its passage to three men, David Nichols, Frank Moody and John H. Gabriel. When the bill was called in 1893 before the senate for the third and last reading the bill was nowhere to be found. Someone had carelessly thrown it in the discard box and while Mr. Moody and Mr. Gabriel were searching for another bill it was discovered by Mr. Gabriel, who immediately brought it to the attention of Judge David Nichols, who was presiding over the senate, and he ordered its third reading. It was passed without a dissenting vote and thus became a law. Mr. Gabriel has always stood for progress, reform and improvement in regard to the commonwealth and the city in which he resides. He has cast his interests permanently with those of the people of Colorado and has been a most loyal supporter of all of its measures for its upbuilding. His labors and efforts have been far-reaching and beneficial, and the integrity of his motives ever above question.

## HON. JAMES BOOTH ARTHUR.

Fort Collins lost one of its most valued and esteemed citizens in the passing of James Booth Arthur, who died very suddenly on the 11th of August, 1905. He was a native of Ireland and a son of James and Mary Arthur, who spent their entire lives in that country, where the father followed the occupation of farming and stock raising.

Early in life James B. Arthur crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating first in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he had relatives and where he remained for a number of years. Subsequently he spent two years with a brother in Nebraska and at the time of the Pike's Peak excitement he crossed the plains, taking up his abode on a homestead claim fourteen miles south of Fort Collins. He improved the place and

busied himself in its operation, and for a number of years he hauled hay far up in the mountains with oxen. Later he turned his attention to the stock business, in which he was very successful. For a long period he ran his cattle on the plains here and also in Wyoming, for a portion of his land lay in the latter state. After many years devoted to the successful operation of his ranch he rented the property and resided in Greeley for two years. He then erected a handsome residence at No. 334 East Mulberry street in Fort Collins, where the remainder of his life was passed. For many years he was a prominent factor in financial circles as the vice president of the Poudre Valley National Bank and he was also interested with others in what is now the Poudre Valley Gas Company. He likewise conducted a plant for the manufacture of pressed brick and in the management of his varied interests displayed the sound judgment and enterprise which are the essential factors of success.

On the 17th of May, 1870, Mr. Arthur was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Kelley, a daughter of William and Ann (McClain) Kelley, both of whom were natives of Ireland, where the mother passed away. The father, emigrating to the United States in an early day, took up his abode in Buffalo, New York, where he conducted a grocery store for many years. His demise occurred in October, 1870, in Bay City, Michigan, where his two sons resided and where he had gone for the benefit of his health.

Mr. Arthur gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was chosen by his fellow townsmen for public service. As mayor of Fort Collins he gave the city a most progressive and beneficial administration and in the position of county commissioner, which he held for a number of years, he made an excellent record. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias and in Masonry attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church. His many splendid qualities won him a host of friends and his demise was widely and sincerely mourned. Mrs. Arthur, who survives her husband, lives at No. 334 East Mulberry street in Fort Collins, where she is well known and highly esteemed.

## FRANK F. RUDY.

Frank F. Rudy, who in November, 1916, was elected justice of the peace of Colorado Springs and who bears the reputation of being a good citizen, loyal and active in support of the best interests of the municipality, was born in Dalton, Ohio, in 1857. His father, Isaac Rudy, was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1818, and in 1847 he was married in that state, after which he removed to Dalton, Ohio, where he remained for two years, then removing to Mendota, Illinois, where he engaged in the grocery business for seven years. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode in Kansas, where he made his home from 1865 until his retirement from active business life. During that period he was a resident of Olathe. His last days were passed in Jacksonville, Illinois, where his death occurred in 1905, and his widow, surviving him for a decade, died in Jacksonville in 1914.

Frank F. Rudy pursued his education in the schools of Olathe and Johnson county, Kansas, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and afterward taking a course in a preparatory college. He later taught school in Kansas, and gave his attention to the profession altogether for about eight years. In 1880 he first came to Colorado, settling in Pueblo, where he remained for two years, and then removed to Colorado Springs in 1882. In the latter city he taught school for a year, after which he was engaged in various lines of business. He was for four years county health officer and in November, 1916, was elected justice of the peace, in which position he is making a creditable record. He has always taken an active part in politics as a supporter of the republican party and has labored untiringly for its interests and welfare. He served for one term as a member of the city council of Colorado Springs in 1891 and he stands at all times for those interests and activities which are most valuable in the public life of the community.

On the 29th of October, 1885, in Johnson county, Kansas, Mr. Rudy was married to Miss Alice L. Williamson and their children are: Zella, the wife of Val Shumate; Leila and Leola, twins, the former the wife of Ralph Gossard and the latter the wife of Leo L. Corporan.

The family attend the Congregational church, and Mr. Rudy is connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He served for five years in the Kansas State Militia, rising to the rank of second lieutenant, and he was for three years a member of Company A, a cavalry company, of the Colorado

National Guard. He is a man of genuine personal worth, esteemed for his many excellent traits of character, and his friends and neighbors speak of him in terms of deepest respect.

## A. C. GILLETT.

A. C. Gillett, an automobile dealer of Fort Morgan, being proprietor of the Gillett Garage, is known to his friends—and they are many—by the name of Ace Gillett. He was born in Holyoke, Colorado, November 26, 1893, and is a son of E. M. and Annie (Rowe) Gillett, who were natives of Iowa and of Illinois respectively. The father became a hardware merchant of Holyoke, Colorado, where he located about 1888, but for the past twenty years or more he has resided at Sterling, Colorado, where he occupies the position of president of the Logan County National Bank. He has long figured prominently in business and financial circles of this community and has had not a little to do with shaping material progress and upbuilding in that locality. His wife is also living.

A. C. Gillett was reared and educated in Sterling, Colorado, being graduated from the high school of that place in 1911. He afterward entered Culver Military Academy at Culver, Indiana, and still later pursued a two years' course in the State University of Wisconsin. In 1914 he was graduated from a business college at Burlington, Iowa, and having thus qualified for life's practical and responsible duties, worked in a bank and also at railroading in Burlington for six months. In December, 1914, he arrived in Fort Morgan, Colorado, where he engaged in the automobile business, handling the Overland and Willys-Knight cars and the Republic truck. He now has a very extensive patronage and his business is steadily growing. In 1916 he erected a fine modern two-story garage seventy-five by one hundred feet, with basement under it. This he expects to enlarge as soon as the war is over. He also owns a forty acre tract of land, which he rents, deriving therefrom a good income, and he is likewise owner of an attractive home at No. 505 East Bijou street, in Fort Morgan, and a residence lot one hundred and fifty feet square.

Mr. Gillett was married in March, 1914, to Miss Nellie E. Nelbert of Fairfield, Iowa, and they are well known socially in Fort Morgan, where they have many friends. Mr. Gillett is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has been initiated into the Masonic order. Politically he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and his life is actuated by high and honorable principles. In business connections he has made a most creditable record and is now one of the prosperous automobile men of his section of the state. He utilizes his entire building in the conduct of his business, handles all kinds of automobile accessories, and something of the volume of his patronage is indicated in the fact that he now employs twenty-two men. He is a young man of but twenty-five years and his record is one that many a merchant or dealer of twice that age might well envy.

## CHARLES WILLIAM EMERSON.

Charles William Emerson, president of the First National Bank of Brush and well known in financial circles in his section of the state by reason of progressive methods and thorough reliability in all that he undertakes, was born in Van Wert, Ohio, March 19, 1874, a son of Charles and Kate (Hill) Emerson, who were natives of Ohio and of England respectively. The father was a banker, following that business much of his life at Van Wert, Ohio, where he also dealt in real estate. In 1870, however, he sought the opportunities of the growing west and came with the Colony to Greeley, Colorado, but went back and forth for six years, at the end of which period he sold out his Ohio interests and located permanently in Colorado. He founded the First National Bank of Van Wert, Ohio, and in connection with C. G. Buckingham of Boulder, this state, the Emerson & Buckingham Bank of Longmont, still doing business under that name, although the ownership has long since changed. He was also the first president and heaviest stockholder in the Platte & Beaver Improvement Company which built the two largest ditches in the eastern part of Morgan county about thirty years ago, irrigating about thirty thousand acres of land. After ten years passed in Greeley he removed to



CHARLES W. EMERSON

Denver, where his remaining days were spent, his death occurring in August, 1896. His widow survived him for more than a decade and passed away in June, 1908.

Charles W. Emerson was largely reared in Denver and is indebted to its public school system for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He started out in the business world as an employe in a bank, in which he continued for two years, and he afterward spent a similar period in the employ of an immigration and real estate company. He next went to Oregon, where he took up the study of law, and in 1898 was admitted to the bar. Later he removed to California and was admitted to practice in the courts of that state, where he followed his profession for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he returned to Colorado, settling in Morgan county, where he engaged in the live stock business for three years. In 1902 he became a factor in organizing the First National Bank of Brush and in 1904 Mr. Emerson accepted the management of the institution and served as cashier, while now he is president. It is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and has a surplus of equal amount, while its deposits have reached four hundred thousand dollars. C. H. Mayborn is the present cashier. Mr. Emerson's previous experience in the field of banking has proven of great value to him and in directing the affairs of the institution he has displayed sound judgment, keen sagacity and unfaltering enterprise. He is also a partner in and was one of the organizers of the Brush Hardware Company, of which he is treasurer, and in addition he owns farm lands and city property, from both of which he derives a substantial annual income.

On the 1st of July, 1916, Mr. Emerson was married to Miss Lois I. Immel and they are well known socially in Morgan county, where they have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

Mr. Emerson belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is past master of his lodge. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and his wife is a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Emerson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and for three terms he served as mayor of Brush and has also been treasurer of the town a number of terms. He has been most loyal to public interests, cooperating heartily in all well defined plans and measures for the upbuilding and benefit of his city and county. In so doing he looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future and his labors have been attended with excellent results.

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## WILLIAM EDWARD FOLEY.

William Edward Foley, a lawyer ruled by fairness and actuated by broad humanitarian principles in the practice of his profession, is now district attorney of the second judicial district, comprising the city of Denver. He was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, July 10, 1879, a son of James P. and Alice C. (Kelley) Foley, who were also natives of Indiana, the father having been born in Johnson county, while the mother's birth occurred in Ripley county. In young manhood the father took up the operation of coal mines near Brazil, Indiana, and subsequently, during the Cripple Creek boom, he came to Colorado in 1895 and was one of those who successfully operated in the mining regions of Cripple Creek. He became very wealthy through his gold mine operations, but later through unfortunate investments in the same field he lost the greater part of his fortune. In 1901 he removed to Denver, where he continued to make his home to the time of his death, which occurred on the 26th of December, 1916, when he was seventy years of age. His wife passed away in Denver in 1913, at the age of sixty years. They had a family of four children, two of whom died in infancy, while those who are still living are: William E., of this review; and Thomas F., whose home is also in Denver.

William E. Foley spent his youthful days in acquiring a public school education at Terre Haute, Indiana, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he entered La Salle Institute of Chicago, Illinois, and was there graduated in 1897 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward came to Denver and entered the Sacred Heart College. At a later period he entered the University of Denver for the study of law and was graduated in 1905 with the LL. B. degree. He immediately took up the practice of law and through the succeeding years secured an extensive clientage that connected him with much important litigation. On account of his popularity and recognized ability he was nominated by his friends for office and was elected to the general assembly in 1908 by the largest majority given to any candidate on the ticket. While serving as a member of the state legislature he had the honor of nominating Hon.

Charles J. Hughes, jr., for the United States senatorship. Following the expiration of his term as one of the lawmakers of Colorado, Mr. Foley took up the practice of law and in November, 1916, was elected to the office of district attorney of the second judicial district, comprising Denver, which position he has since filled. He has gained the reputation of being one of the best district attorneys that has ever served in Denver, owing to his fairness to all who come into the courts. He believes that before a man or woman should be condemned, he or she should have a fair and impartial hearing and that every opportunity should be given to prove innocence. In his views he is upheld by many members of the bar and by the general public. He is thoroughly informed concerning legal principles and his knowledge of the law is accurate as well as comprehensive. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and displays marked ability in presenting the strong points in his argument to court and jury.

While attending the University of Denver, Mr. Foley gained a very wide reputation as an athlete and became captain of the university football team, '04 and '05, making with that team a record which still stands as the highest ever made by a team in the school. He became a member of Kappa Sigma, a college fraternity, and also of Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity at the University of Denver. He is likewise a member of the Denver Bar Association and also of the American Bar Association. He has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Democratic Club, the Denver Athletic Club, the Rocky Mountain Screen Club, the Denver Motor Club, and the Park Hill Club, while his religious faith is evidenced in the fact that he is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. In the club circles of the city he is well known, prominent and popular and his ability in the practice of law has placed him in an enviable position in professional circles. He has worked his way upward entirely through effort and power and has enjoyed a large practice aside from his duties as district attorney.

## HERMAN WEBER.

Herman Weber, dealer in automobile supplies in Colorado Springs and inventor and manufacturer of Weber's portable turn-table trucks, was born in Oxford, Mississippi, November 19, 1862, a son of Gustav C. and Johanna Christina Weber. The father was born in Hamburg, Germany, and came to the United States when sixteen years of age. After several years he was married and removed with his wife to Oxford, Mississippi. While living in that state Mr. Weber enlisted for service in the Confederate army at the time of the Civil war and served throughout the period of hostilities. He afterward returned to his home at Oxford, Mississippi, and there his wife passed away in the year 1886. About that time their son, Herman Weber, removed to Colorado Springs and three years later, or in 1889, Gustav C. Weber followed his son to this state, establishing his home at Greeley. His last days, however, were passed in Colorado Springs, where he died in the year 1912.

Herman Weber acquired his education in private schools of Oxford, Mississippi, and in June, 1887, when a young man of twenty-five years, came to Colorado Springs, after which he worked at the carpenter's trade for four years. He then turned his attention to the bicycle business, in which he continued successfully until 1906, conducting his interests under the name of the Weber Cycle & Supply Company. In 1912 the firm discontinued the sale of bicycles and concentrated their efforts and attention on the auto supply business, which was reorganized under the name of the Weber Automobile Supply Company, Mr. Weber being sole proprietor. He is also the vice president of the Princess Gold Mining Company of Cripple Creek. In carrying on the automobile business he became cognizant of a need to simplify the handling of cars in garages and his study of the question led to his invention and manufacture of what is known as the Weber portable turn-table, a device which is of the greatest value in loading and unloading automobiles, from trains, or boat, or box cars, greatly lessening the cost of the work as well as insuring a more uniform and safe method. These trucks are simple in construction, easily handled by two men who do all the work ordinarily requiring a large force of men. No device has ever been placed on the market that so surely meets every requirement for the handling of automobiles and heavy parts, and to Mr. Weber have come unsolicited many letters attesting their worth from the dealers and manufacturers who have tried them. The trucks are manufactured in wrought steel and in malleable iron. They are of the greatest aid and convenience in shifting cars in a crowded garage or moving them with wheels removed. The trucks are strong and substantially made, and the heaviest cars can be easily moved about on them in a garage by one man. They are made only by the Weber Automo-

bile Supply Company, for the United States courts have sustained Mr. Weber's patents and awarded him damages from infringers.

In Colorado Springs, on the 26th of November, 1891, Mr. Weber was married to Miss Addie E. Love, a native of Illinois. They have a son, Glenn Love Weber, who was born in 1892 and was graduated as an electrical engineer from the Colorado College of Colorado Springs in 1917. He is now a member of the national army, being acting corporal in Company C, Three Hundred and Sixteenth, First Signal Branch, with the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

Mr. and Mrs. Weber attend the First Methodist Episcopal church of Colorado Springs and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters. He is not allied with any political party but votes according to the dictates of his judgment. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and thus manifests his interest in all those well devised plans and projects which have been put forth for the benefit of the city, the extension of its trade relations and the upbuilding of its civic interests.

## EDWIN A. STEPHENS.

Edwin A. Stephens is the sole owner of the firm of E. A. Stephens & Company, the largest direct handlers of raw furs in the west. In this connection he has built up a business of very extensive proportions and no man is able to speak with greater authority upon questions relative to the hide, fur and wool trade. Mr. Stephens is a native of Kansas. He was born in Junction City, May 8, 1889, a son of Albert B. and Mary Stephens, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Michigan. In early life they became residents of Kansas and in 1880 settled in Junction City, where the father engaged in the hide, fur and wool business. He is now a resident of Kansas City, Missouri, where he still continues in the same line of trade. His wife also survives. They reared a family of three children, but one son has passed away. The surviving daughter is Mrs. Harry H. Hill, who makes her home at Enid, Oklahoma.

The youngest child of the family is Edwin A. Stephens, whose name introduces this review. He attended school in San Diego, California, where his parents resided for eight years during his early youth. The family then removed from California to Colorado, establishing their home in Pueblo, where they continued for a year and a half and then took up their abode in Kansas City, where Edwin A. Stephens completed his high school education. After leaving school he went to Winnipeg, Canada, and became actively and financially interested in business projects of that city, being identified with several important corporations, including the Yukon Basin Gold Dredging Company, of which he was treasurer. He was also identified with the International Securities Company, a land corporation, and with the Stewart River Gold Dredging Company, in all of which companies he was a large stockholder and a director. He remained in Canada for two years, at the end of which time he disposed of his interests there and returned to his home in Kansas City. He next entered into partnership with his father in the hide, fur and wool business and continued with him for a year. In May, 1912, he removed to Denver and entered business as a dealer in hides, furs and wool in connection with his brother, A. E. Stephens, who had previously become established in business in this city. The partnership existed from May until December, 1912, the brother dying on the 28th of that month. The business was then conducted as an estate until May, 1913, when Edwin A. Stephens took over the entire business by the purchase of the interests of his deceased brother and has since carried on the business on his own account. His trade has been one of increasing volume every year and he now has the most extensive business of the kind west of Kansas City. He has made for himself a most creditable position in commercial circles in Colorado and surrounding states by his strictly reliable business methods and by reason of his familiarity with hide, fur and wool conditions. He buys coyote, lynx cat, muskrat and all other kinds of furs that can be obtained in the west. The company pays the highest market price for furs and receives more furs direct from western trappers, ranchers, collectors and fur dealers than any other fur house in the west. They also buy cattle hides, sheep pelts, etc., and are the largest consignment handlers of wool and mohair in the west. They issue market reports, so that those with whom they have business relations may recognize the fact that they are being paid the highest market prices. They also handle wool sacks and twine and all kinds of traps and supplies. Mr. Stephens has made a most creditable position for himself in business circles, for the integrity of his methods is beyond question.

On the 26th of April, 1916, in Denver, Mr. Stephens was married to Miss Vivienne



EDWIN A. STEPHENS

Perrin, of Denver, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George W. Perrin, pioneer people of Denver. They have one child, Edwin A. Stephens, who was born in Kansas City, February 8, 1918.

In politics Mr. Stephens maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Lakewood Country Club and while in the high school he became a member of the Pi Delta Koppa fraternity at Kansas City, Missouri. He is well known as a progressive man whose enterprise has carried him into important relations. He is constantly watchful of the trade and of the market and so intelligently and wisely directs his interests that his affairs have brought him a very substantial measure of prosperity. All of the merchandise which he handles is most carefully graded, as are the cattle hides and sheep pelts, and his business makes a splendid market for trappers and hunters of the west.

## HENRY SACHS.

Henry Sachs, a stock broker of Colorado Springs, was born in New York city in 1862. His father, Fabian Sachs, was born in Kalisch, Poland, in 1833 and at the age of nineteen years came to the United States, settling in New York city, where he was married to Miss Minna Rochotsh, who was born in Grätz, Germany, of Russian parentage. The father, Fabian Sachs, died in 1901, in New York city, while his wife had passed away there in 1865, when but twenty-eight years of age, her birth having occurred in 1837. Mr. Sachs was a large leather merchant of New York and Boston for many years.

In the public schools of New York, Henry Sachs pursued his education to the age of fifteen and a half years and then made his initial step in the business world by securing a position as an errand boy. He remained in the eastern metropolis until 1885, rising from the humble position of errand boy to that of manager of a branch leather house in Boston, Massachusetts, which was owned by his father and in which he became a partner. He remained in that connection from 1885 until 1903, when he came to Colorado Springs for his health, which he has fully recovered in the excellent climate of this state. He was the organizer in Boston, in 1900, of the Boston Curb Stock Exchange, a clearing house for the members of the Boston Stock Exchange on unlisted securities. He was also one of the promoters of a number of valuable inventions, among which were the Gillette safety razor, the American automatic weighing machine, the Nickerson metallic vacuum pump and many others. Coming to Colorado Springs, he established a brokerage business, in which he has since been active and in this connection he has won very substantial and well merited success.

On the 6th of November, 1888, in Boston, Mr. Sachs was married to Miss Ray Stern, a daughter of Louis Stern, who was living in New Orleans at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Sachs are identified with the Jewish faith. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have been wisely, carefully and successfully conducted.

## H. GILBERT NELSON.

The cause of education in Brush, Colorado, is well carried forward by H. Gilbert Nelson, who is superintendent of schools. He was born in Buffalo, Colorado, which town is now called Merino, in April, 1876, a son of Rasmus and Karenstina (Möller) Nelson, natives of Denmark, who came to America when nineteen and fourteen years of age respectively. The father at first located in Wisconsin, where he followed various occupations, but later removed to Wyoming and about 1872 made his home in Weld county, Colorado, where he took up a homestead near Buffalo which he improved and cultivated to good advantage. Another removal brought him to Snyder, this state, where he remained for a time, but later he came to Brush and here he was the first section foreman of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. At the time of his arrival the countryside around Brush was still sparsely settled and he must be numbered among the pioneers of this section. Mr. Nelson served as county treasurer of Morgan county for two terms, his reelection proving the confidence which the public placed in him. By profession he was a surveyor and for several years he occupied himself in this way, while he also served as county surveyor several times. In 1914 he retired and removed to Berkeley, California, where he now makes his home. For nine years he was engaged in the implement business in Brush, being in partnership with the subject of this sketch. His wife is also living.

H. Gilbert Nelson was reared in Brush, where he received his primary education. He subsequently attended for a time the University of Nebraska and the State Teachers College at Greeley. As mentioned above, he then was engaged in the implement business with his father for nine years, after which he entered the State Teachers College at Greeley. He taught school for some time before attending the University of Nebraska and after selling out the implement business was principal of the Knearl school at Brush for one year. He was then for one year at the head of the commercial department of the high school and since that time has been principal and superintendent of the Brush schools, having now served in this capacity for five years. Mr. Nelson has all the desirable qualities for a good teacher and, moreover, possesses that executive ability which makes him a successful principal and superintendent. He thoroughly understands the needs of pupils and has also been able to establish a gratifying degree of cooperation among the teachers, promoting a mutual understanding in regard to the common aims and a helpful spirit of fellowship. He has done everything in his power to improve school facilities as regards buildings and equipment, and his administration thus far has proven of great benefit to the town which has called him to the important position of superintendent.

In June, 1902, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Cora Wagner, of Lincoln, Nebraska, and they have a daughter, Corinne, born in July, 1911.

Mr. Nelson has ever taken a laudable part in public affairs and has served on the town council. During this period he ably supported all measures which promised any good to his community. He is a democrat politically and was a candidate for state representative on that ticket but was not elected. He owns a very handsome residence in Brush and is also interested in business property and farm lands in the neighborhood. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

## PERCY HAGERMAN.

Percy Hagerman, of Colorado Springs, who is largely interested in lands and land development projects, comes of a family which has long been connected with the upbuilding of the state of Colorado and which has played a most important part in its growth along various lines. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, January 24, 1869, a son of the late James J. and Anna O. (Osborne) Hagerman. The father, one of the empire builders of the west and one of the most remarkable figures in the history of the state of Colorado, was born in Port Hope, Canada, in 1837, and passed away in Milan, Italy, in 1909. Mrs. Hagerman, who was a daughter of the Hon. William H. Osborne, a native of New York and a pioneer Michigan farmer, was born in Tecumseh, Michigan, in 1842 and in that city she was married to James J. Hagerman. The latter was a descendant in the third generation of the founder of the American branch of the family, the first American ancestor becoming a farmer of Dutchess county, New York, having emigrated to the United States from Hanover, Germany. He subsequently moved to Ontario, Canada, and there James Parrott Hagerman, grandfather of our subject, was born. Leaving the Dominion, he located in St. Clair, Michigan, where he passed the remainder of his active life, being connected with farming and milling.

His son, James J. Hagerman, father of our subject, after receiving an excellent college education became connected with Captain E. B. Ward, of Detroit, Michigan, one of the prominent and wealthy men of the state and the owner of vessels, iron mines and factories. At first Mr. Hagerman was a purser on the Ward Line of steamers but on the organization of the Milwaukee Iron Company was made manager of this enterprise, later becoming president of the company. His greatest work in Michigan, however, was the development of the iron mines in the Menominee district, he becoming president of the Menominee Mining Company and principal owner of the Chapin mine, which he discovered. This he developed into the largest producing iron mine in the United States. In 1883 Mr. Hagerman went to Europe to regain his health, which had broken down under the continuous business strain, and in 1884 he came to Colorado Springs, from which place he conducted his great campaign in the development of Colorado and the Pecos valley of New Mexico. Mr. Hagerman was interested in mining in Leadville and Aspen and was chief owner of the Mollie Gibson mine. He was one of the important factors in the organization of the Colorado Midland Railroad, of which he was president for a time, or until he negotiated the sale of the road to the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. He was the first to recognize the agricultural and horticultural

possibilities of the Pecos valley in New Mexico if adequate systems of irrigation were established and he therefore developed the largest irrigation companies in that section. He also was the builder and principal owner of the Pecos Valley & Northeastern Railroad, which is now the property of the Santa Fe system. In this way Mr. Hagerman turned into fertile fields a desert region as by a magic wand. He was president of the First National Bank of Colorado Springs and for many years a trustee of Colorado College, to which he liberally contributed, being always a sincere friend of education. Hagerman Hall, one of the finest structures on the college campus, is named in his honor. This short outline of a most illustrious career only indicates the far-reaching effects of the efforts and labors of Mr. Hagerman in the development of his state. Mr. and Mrs. Hagerman had two sons, Percy and H. J. Hagerman.

The former attended public and private schools in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, while the family was residing there and subsequently was for a year a student in Colorado College. In 1884 Mr. and Mrs. Hagerman and their two sons came to Colorado Springs, which remained their home, but Percy Hagerman and his brother both returned to the east in order to gain a college education. Mr. Hagerman of this review graduated from Cornell University in 1890 and then attended the Yale Law School during 1890 and 1891, returning to Colorado Springs at the end of that period. He has since made his home in this city, directing from here his important business interests. He has followed in the footsteps of his distinguished father and has continued in land development, doing a great deal of good for the sections in which he is interested. His work therefore is not only of benefit to himself but of great value in the further upbuilding of the state.

On the 22d of January, 1896, Mr. Hagerman was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Lowry, a daughter of Thomas Lowry, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and they have three children: Lowry Hagerman, aged twenty-one, who is serving his country in France as a lieutenant with the Field Artillery of the national army; Elinor Hagerman, who is fifteen years of age; and Anne Hagerman, aged thirteen.

Mr. Hagerman is a republican, sincere in his support of the party, and takes a great interest in matters of public import but is not an active politician. His club connections are with the El Paso Club, the Cooking Club and the Cheyenne Mountain Country Club, of Colorado Springs; the Denver Club; and the University and Cornell Clubs, of New York. Mr. Hagerman is deeply interested in the material and intellectual growth of the city in which he makes his residence and is ever ready to give his support to worthy movements.

## EDWARD R. CHEW.

There are few phases of pioneer existence in the west and southwest with which Edward R. Chew is not familiar and he has made valuable contribution to the development and upbuilding of the sections in which he has operated. He stands very high in his profession, being connected with the irrigation division as engineer of Water Division, No. 2, of the Arkansas Valley. He was born in Lexington, Kentucky, on the 3d of January, 1852, and is a son of Dr. Samuel H. and Emily (Higbee) Chew, the former a well known physician, who at the time of the Civil war joined the Confederate army in defense of his loved southland. His father had settled in Maryland in 1787 and the great-grandfather of Edward R. Chew of this review was a major in the Third Maryland Regiment in the Revolutionary war. In the family of Dr. Chew were three sons and two daughters.

Edward R. Chew, the third in order of birth among the children, was educated in private schools and in Bethany College of West Virginia, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science. His first professional work was done as a surveyor on the Lexington & Big Sandy Railroad, after which he engaged in farming and raising fine stock. He left home in 1876 and in 1879 became a resident of Denver, Colorado. He engaged in freighting between Denver and Leadville in that year and afterward took up the work of prospecting. He subsequently settled in Gunnison county, where he staked the first claim in the Tomichi district. In 1881 he went to New Mexico and in connection with a party discovered the Chloride and Palomas districts in the Black range. He was afterward captain of scouts during the chase after the Indian Chieftains Nana and Geronimo, the famous Apache warrior. He has prospected in all the western and southwestern states and in British Columbia and has met many hardships. He has passed through severe winters, has been denied many of the comforts of civilization while on prospecting trips, knows every phase of Indian warfare and has made valuable



EDWARD R. CHEW

contribution to the development of the various sections of the country in which he has operated. He may well be regarded as a pioneer trail builder and the history of the entire southwest is largely a familiar one to him. In 1888 he began making Pueblo his headquarters. He has been prominently associated with many movements which have resulted most beneficially to this section of the country. He was largely instrumental in having the streams stocked with game fish.

In politics Mr. Chew has always been active as a supporter of democratic principles and was chairman of the city democratic central committee for four different terms. He was also a member of the state committee from 1879 until 1897, when he was appointed to his present position by Governor Adams. With the exception of two years he has continuously occupied the office since 1897 and has made a most capable incumbent in that position. He found matters in a chaotic condition, but brought order out of disorder and has ever endeavored to do his duty most faithfully and efficiently, with justice to all. In his present position there are twelve water commissioners serving under him, for his is a very large district. He has to deal with all classes of people and has gained the confidence of all by the fairness and impartiality of his rulings concerning water rights.

On the 17th of March, 1890, Mr. Chew was united in marriage to Miss Ella Shepherd, of St. Louis, and to them have been born two daughters and a son, Mary B., Dorothy and Edward R.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Chew is a prominent Mason. He has attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and since 1889 has been a member of the Mystic Shrine. He exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft and is ever most loyal to its teachings concerning the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. He also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He enjoys a game of golf as a means of recreation and he holds membership in the Commerce Club. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and he is known as a skillful fisherman and hunter, greatly enjoying a trip into the open with rod and gun. His personal qualities are such as make for popularity among all with whom he has come in contact. His mind is stored with many incidents of pioneer life and experiences in the west, rendering him a most entertaining companion, but he also keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress as it relates to the public welfare and interests.

## EDGAR A. HOWELL.

Edgar A. Howell, secretary and manager of the Retail Credit Men's Association of Denver, was born September 8, 1874, in Jefferson county, Colorado, a son of Cason Howell, who was born in Missouri and belongs to one of the pioneer families of Howard county, Missouri. The Howells come of Scotch and English ancestry and among the representatives of the name were those who participated in the War of 1812. Cason Howell was reared and educated in Missouri and on removing to Colorado in 1861 took up his abode in Denver, casting in his lot with the early settlers of the city. In 1867 he removed to Jefferson county, where he still resides and where he originally homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land. During the intervening period he has successfully engaged in farming and in raising live stock. He wedded Mary Crook, a native of Tennessee and a member of one of the old pioneer families of that state of Scotch lineage. She also is living and by her marriage she has become the mother of seven children, two sons and five daughters.

Edgar A. Howell, the youngest of the family, pursued his education in the public schools of Denver, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. His early life to the age of twenty-four years was spent upon his father's farm and in 1898 he organized and established the Retail Credit Men's Association, which was incorporated the same year. The company's business is that of furnishing to retail merchants a trade rating of business men and their clientage comes to them throughout the entire west. It is the only business of the kind in Colorado and was the first organization of the kind established in the United States. The company now employs on an average of fifteen people. Mr. Howell also owns farm lands and is engaged in general farming and fruit raising in Montezuma county, where he has a tract of eighty acres.

In Denver, on the 19th of December, 1898, Mr. Howell was married to Miss Grace Trimble, a native of Denver and a daughter of William G. Trimble, a pioneer settler of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Howell have a son, Chester E., who was born January 1, 1900.

Mr. Howell maintains an independent course in politics. He belongs to the

Masonic fraternity, having membership in Park Hill Lodge, No. 134, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Rotary Club, of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and of the Christian church—connections that indicate something of the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. He turns for recreation to gardening and outdoor life. He started out in the business world without financial assistance but recognized the fact that progress and advancement can be secured through earnest, persistent effort intelligently directed. He has made good use of his time and opportunities and in the establishment of the Retail Credit Men's Association has instituted a concern that is of marked value to the business men of the west.

## EDGAR A. MEAD.

Few names are as well known to the automobile trade of the west as that of Edgar A. Mead, who is the president and general manager of the White Automobile Company of Denver, distributors of the White Motor cars and trucks. This is a close corporation and the company has developed a business of large and gratifying proportions. Mr. Mead was born at Ledyard, New York, September 1, 1872, his parents being Alexander and Louise (Avery) Mead, who were likewise natives of the Empire state, in which they were reared, educated and married. Soon afterward they removed westward, settling at Greeley, Colorado, in 1878. Edgar Avery Mead, the grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was one of the pioneers of Greeley and had come to the west with General Greeley, while Frank Avery, an uncle of Mr. Mead of this review, was a surveyor of note and laid out and surveyed the present city of Greeley. It was to that city that Alexander Mead made his way on coming to Colorado. There he established himself in the farm implement business, which he conducted extensively and successfully for many years. In the meantime he acquired large land holdings in the county and at a later period disposed of his commercial interests in order to concentrate his time and efforts upon farming and stock raising. He became one of the leading stockmen and ranch owners in that section of Colorado and still has large property holdings there, from which he derives a most gratifying annual income. He has, however, retired from active business life and for some years has spent his days in the enjoyment of well earned rest in Greeley, having reached the advanced age of seventy-eight years, while his wife has reached the age of sixty-eight years. They became the parents of eight children, but one son, Worthin Mead, was drowned near the old home a number of years ago. The others are: Mabel, now Mrs. Tracy Marsh, of Ely, Nevada; Ella Avery, of Greeley; Mildred, now Mrs. W. K. Starbird, living near Meeker, Colorado; Alexandria, now Mrs. H. N. Stronock, whose home is in Cheney, Washington; Louise, living at Greeley; and Captain Perry A. Mead, of Motor Truck Company No. 380, U. S. N. A.

The other member of the family is Edgar A. Mead of this review, who was the second in order of birth. In his youthful days he was a pupil in the Greeley high school and afterward attended the State Agricultural College of Colorado, in which he completed his course in 1895. At a subsequent date he engaged in farming and concentrated his efforts and attention upon that business for ten years. During the Spanish-American war he put aside all personal considerations and interests, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, and enlisted in the First Colorado Regiment with the rank of sergeant. He saw active service in the Philippine islands and remained with his command until the close of hostilities. After his return he engaged in the hardware business at Ault, Colorado, where he conducted a store for three years. He then sold and removed to Denver, where he organized the Mead Auto-Cycle Company. In 1912 he took up the White auto agency and continued also in the motorcycle business until September 1, 1917, when he disposed of his interests along the latter line in order to devote more of his time to the automobile trade. He is now president and general manager of the White Automobile Company of Denver, of which he was the organizer. His work in this connection has brought to him very substantial success owing to his capable management, his keen business discrimination and his sagacity. He is thoroughly informed concerning the automobile trade in every particular and he has marked ability as a salesman. Moreover, he has surrounded himself with a corps of able assistants and thus has built up an organization that is making the White Automobile Company one of the profitable concerns of Denver.

On the 8th of February, 1902, in Cheyenne, Wyoming, Mr. Mead was united in marriage to Miss Irma Hendricks, of Quincy, Illinois, and prior to her marriage a suc-

cessful school teacher. They have become the parents of two children: Kenneth A., who was born in Ault, Colorado, on November 9, 1902; and Alice, who was born in Ault in 1907. Both children are attending the Denver schools.

In his political views Mr. Mead is a republican and while residing in Ault, Colorado, served as mayor of the city, his administration of public affairs there being both businesslike and progressive. He is a member of the Optimists Club of Denver, also of the Denver Motor Club and of the Civic and Commercial Association, and he is interested in all that has to do with general progress and improvement, cooperating heartily in plans and movements for the public good. As a business man he is alert and energetic, watchful of all opportunities pointing to success, and these he uses wisely and well, with the result that he has made for himself a very creditable position as a representative of the automobile trade in the west.

## SOREN P. SORENSEN.

Soren P. Sorensen, who for the past eleven years has conducted a blacksmith shop at Brush and enjoys a large and gratifying patronage in this connection, was born in Denmark on the 23d of January, 1877, his parents being Lars P. and Ingeborg (Nelson) Sorensen, likewise natives of that country. The father followed farming in Denmark until 1902, when he emigrated to the United States and took up his abode in Franklin county, Iowa, where he successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1907. In that year he removed to Minnesota and in that state purchased a farm which he has operated continuously since and on which both he and his wife still make their home.

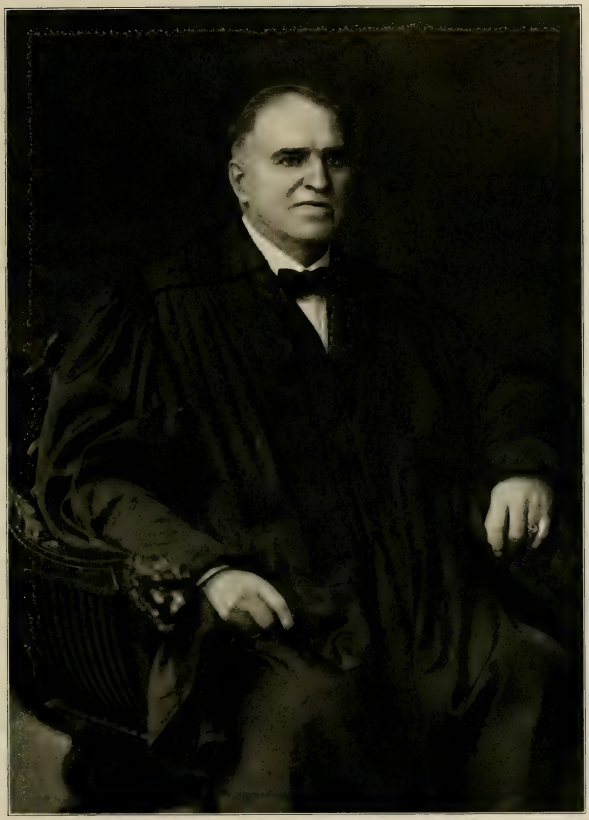
Soren P. Sorensen was reared and educated in the land of his nativity and there learned the blacksmith trade, at which he worked in Denmark for eleven years. In 1900, when a young man of twenty-three years, he determined to try his fortune in the new world and after crossing the Atlantic made his way to Franklin county, Iowa, opening a blacksmith shop in the town of Latimer. This he conducted until 1907, which year witnessed his arrival in Brush, Morgan county, Colorado, the removal being made for the benefit of his wife's health. Here he erected a well appointed shop and attractive residence one block from Main street and has since carried on his business with excellent success, owing to the fact that he has won a well merited reputation for superior service.

Mr. Sorensen has been married twice. In 1899 he wedded Mary Sorensen, who passed away in June, 1907, leaving three children: Ernest, Christina and Ingeborg. In November, 1909, Mr. Sorensen was again married, his second union being with Amelia Ottsen, by whom he has two children, Ida and Julia.

In his political views Mr. Sorensen is a stanch republican, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, belongs to the Mystic Shrine and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has never regretted his determination to seek a home on this side of the Atlantic, for here he found the opportunities which he desired and through their wise utilization has won prosperity and a place among the representative and esteemed citizens of his community.

## JUDGE MORTON S. BAILEY.

Judge Morton S. Bailey, who since 1908 has been a representative of the supreme bench of Colorado, is regarded as the peer of the ablest men who have sat in the court of last resort in the state. Reelection in 1916 will continue him in the position until 1927. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Charleston, Tioga county, on the 3d of July, 1855, and is a son of John W. and Margaret (Lewis) Bailey, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Merthyr Tydfil, Wales, and came to America when a girl of eight years in company with her parents, who settled in New York city. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey was celebrated in Pennsylvania and they became residents of Wellsboro, Tioga county, where their remaining days were passed. The father engaged in mercantile pursuits and in manufacturing. His death occurred in Wellsboro in 1892, when he was sixty-nine years of age. He had for several years survived his wife, who died in 1884 at the age of fifty-six years. They



Morton S. Bailey

had a family of twelve children, of whom Judge Bailey was the seventh in order of birth.

Pursuing his early education in the public schools of Wellsboro, Judge Bailey completed the high school course there and later entered Lafayette College at Easton, Pennsylvania, in which he completed the literary course by graduation with the class of 1880. On the 23d of July of that year he arrived in Denver and entered the law office of Markham, Patterson & Thomas, and later the office of R. D. Thompson, under whose direction he pursued his reading until admitted to the bar in September, 1882. He then took up the active work of the profession at Fairplay, Park county, Colorado, entering into partnership with Judge Charles A. Wilkin, with whom he was thus associated until December 23, 1891, when recognition of his marked ability led to his election as judge of the district court. He has since served upon the bench, now covering a period of twenty-seven years. In the lower courts he soon demonstrated his ability to cope with involved and intricate legal problems and his course was characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every question presented for solution. His splendid record on the district bench led to his election to the supreme bench in November, 1908, to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Caswell, and in November, 1916, he was reelected, so that his present term will continue him upon the bench until January, 1927. While he was well grounded in the principles of common law when admitted to the bar, he has continued throughout the whole of his professional life a diligent student of those elementary principles that constitute the basis of all legal science and this knowledge has served him well in many a legal battle before the courts and in his work upon the bench. His decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. The judge on the bench fails more frequently perhaps from a deficiency in that broadmindedness which not only comprehends the details of a situation quickly and that insures a complete self-control under even the most exasperating conditions than from any other cause, and the judge who makes a success in the discharge of his multitudinous delicate duties is a man of well rounded character, finely balanced mind and of splendid intellectual attainments. That Judge Bailey is regarded as such a jurist is a uniformly accepted fact. Aside from his professional connections Judge Bailey is president of the Dolly Varden Mining Company of Park county, Colorado, owning one of the most famous silver mines in the state.

On the 1st of September, 1888, Judge Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Lutie Wilkin, a daughter of Captain William P. and Harriet Wilkin. Mrs. Bailey was born in Athens, Ohio, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children. The eldest, Mildred, born in Cañon City, Colorado, March 11, 1892, was graduated from the East Denver high school and from the State University at Boulder, Colorado, in June, 1915. Morton S., Jr., born in Cañon City, Colorado, November 5, 1895, is a graduate of the East Denver high school and is a lieutenant in the Three Hundred and Fifty-third Regiment of Infantry, with the United States Army in France. Donald L., born in Cañon City, June 8, 1898, is a graduate of North Denver high school and is now attending the Colorado School of Mines, in which he is a junior. Wilkin, born January 25, 1902, in Cañon City, Colorado, is a student at the Manual Training high school, Denver.

Judge Bailey has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is well known in fraternal circles as a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has a life membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a past exalted ruler of Cañon City Lodge, No. 610. He belongs to the Denver Athletic Club, also to the Democratic Club of Denver, and along strictly professional lines has connection with the American Bar Association and is a charter member of the Colorado State Bar Association. A man of eminent ability, he has carved his name high on the keystone of the legal arch of Colorado and is one whose wise interpretation of the law is stanchly upholding the legal status which constitutes a most important element in stable progress and prosperity in every community.

## HAROLD COLLYER HARMON.

Harold Collyer Harmon, president of the Colorado Springs Fuel Company and identified with various other corporations that have to do with the business development and consequent prosperity of the city in which he makes his home, was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1868 and is a representative of one of the old families of New York,

his grandfather, and his father, Edwin Ruthven Harmon, having both been natives of the Empire state. The latter was born in the year 1825 and in 1833 accompanied his parents to Chicago, which was then a village. It was not until four years later that Chicago was incorporated. Edwin R. Harmon was therefore reared in the embryo city of what was then considered the "west" and after attaining his majority was united in marriage to Miss Mary Louise Huntoon, who was born in Albany, New York. Mr. Harmon was engaged in merchandising in Chicago, devoting his time and attention to that pursuit throughout his entire business career. He passed away in the year 1896, having preceded his wife, who died in 1900, by about four years.

Harold C. Harmon was reared in Chicago to the age of twenty years and there pursued a high school course. He left his native city in 1888 and came to Colorado, settling first in Denver, where he entered the employ of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company at the mines. He continued with that corporation until 1903 and won promotion to the position of assistant general sales agent of the fuel department. He then removed to Colorado Springs and in 1903 organized the Colorado Springs Fuel Company, of which he is president, manager and owner. His previous experience had made him thoroughly familiar wfth the coal trade and his management of his present business interests has been wise and fruitful of results. He is also president and principal owner of the Rocky Mountain Trading & Transfer Company of Colorado Springs and is vice president of the Pike's Peak Transfer & Storage Company. His business investments have been judiciously made and in all commercial transactions he displays keen sagacity, while irresistible energy carries him forward to the goal of his hopes. On the 3d of June, 1897, Mr. Harmon was married in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to Miss Mary E. Baker, a daughter of Edward H. Baker, a native of Massachusetts, who enlisted from that state as a soldier of the Union army in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon have become parents of three children: Helen; Edwin Baker, born in 1906; and Harold Collyer, born in 1908.

Mr. and Mrs. Harmon hold membership in Grace Episcopal church and he belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Winter Night Club and the Broadmoor Golf Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He was president for one term of the Rocky Mountain Coal Men's Association, in the year 1907, and he is a well known figure among the coal men of the state. His activities have been wisely and carefully directed and undaunted energy and perseverance, intelligently directed, have brought him to a prominent position among those who are active in the development of the coal resources of Colorado.

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## EDWARD R. DICKENSON.

Edward R. Dickenson, general auditor of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, with offices in the Equitable building in Denver, was born in Oak Grove, Missouri, November 4, 1863, and represents one of the old American families of English lineage founded in the new world while this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. At an early period the family was planted on the soil of Missouri and it was in that state that Charles W. Dickenson, father of Edward R. Dickenson, was born and reared. He took up the blacksmith's trade and afterward became an early settler of Lawrence, Kansas, establishing his home there in 1865. Later he removed to California and was a resident of Oakland from that time until his death, which occurred March 21, 1910, when he was seventy-six years of age, his birth having occurred in 1834. He was a Civil war veteran, having served with the Union army as a member of a Missouri regiment. He was commissioned a lieutenant and for a part of the time served with the rank of major. He married Elizabeth Meadows, a native of Virginia and a representative of one of the old families of that state of English lineage. Mrs. Dickenson died thirty days after the death of her husband, passing away April 21, 1910, at the age of seventy-three years. She was born March 31, 1837, and by her marriage she became the mother of two sons and two daughters.

Edward R. Dickenson, who was the third of the family, pursued his education in the public schools of Baldwin, Kansas, and in the Methodist University of that place. He afterward took up railroad work in the employ of the Santa Fe Company at Baldwin, doing clerical work in the local freight office. From that position he worked his way upward to the construction and track department and continued with the Santa Fe system for three years. He became connected with the Denver & Rio Grande in October, 1891, and through the intervening period has been continuously with the latter road, covering twenty-seven years. His initial position with the road was a minor one, but

step by step he has advanced until he is now the general auditor for the entire system. His progress has been continuous, for he has thoroughly mastered each task that has come to him and has thus been qualified for further duties and responsibilities.

On the 23d of November, 1886, in Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Dickenson was married to Miss Rose Elizabeth Miller, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of the late F. R. and Molly (Temple) Miller, both of whom have passed away. To them has been born a son, Charles Wesley Dickenson, whose birth occurred in Kansas City, Missouri, May 31, 1888. He married Ann Elizabeth Lindsey, a native of New Jersey, and they have become parents of a son, Charles W. Dickenson, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Dickenson reside at No. 1261 Pennsylvania street. He is a home man, having no outside interests beyond his lodge connections. He maintains an independent course in politics. He has long been, however, a loyal and exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Oriental Lodge, No. 87, A. F. & A. M.; Colorado Commandery, K. T.; the Royal Arch Chapter, and El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was made a Mason in Argenta Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M., at Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1897. He also has membership with the Woodmen of the World. Without financial aid or influential friends to assist him he has worked his way steadily upward, making each day count for the utmost, and his persistency of purpose and increasing ability have gained for him an enviable position in railway circles.

## MRS. MARTHA M. THORNE.

Mrs. Martha M. Thorne, filling the position of county superintendent of schools in Huerfano county, making her home in Walsenburg, was born in Rye, Colorado, on the 28th of September, 1890, and is a daughter of George and Della B. (Vedder) Wright. The family removed to Pueblo during her early girlhood and she pursued her education in the public schools of that city, passing through consecutive grades to the Central high school, from which she was graduated with the class of 1909. She afterward attended the State Teachers' College in Greeley and took up the profession of teaching, which she has since successfully followed until elected to her present office. For seven years she engaged in teaching in Huerfano county, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that she had acquired, and for part of one year she was a teacher in Pueblo. In 1916 she was elected county superintendent of schools for a two years' term and in 1918 was a candidate for reelection. She has put forth most earnest and effective effort to raise the standard of the schools and improve the system of instruction and her labors have been greatly resultant.

Moreover, Mrs. Thorne is very active in war work in Huerfano county and among the foreign population, and is doing everything in her power to raise the standard of Americanization. She is actuated in all that she does by a marked spirit of patriotic devotion to the general good and her life in its professional activities and otherwise is proving of great benefit to community, commonwealth and country.

## FREDERICK DAUT.

Frederick Daut, president of the Frederick Daut Cigar Company of Colorado Springs, where he has made his home since 1909, is a worthy, substantial and respected citizen who has reached the seventy second milestone on life's journey and has lived to celebrate his fiftieth wedding anniversary. He was born at Mayence-on-the-Rhine in 1846, a son of Frederick Daut, who spent his entire life in Germany.

Reared and educated in his native land, Frederick Daut of this review came to America in 1863, when a youth of seventeen years, and for three years was a resident of New York city. He then sought the opportunities of the growing west, removing to Muscatine, Iowa, in 1866. He became identified with the cigar trade in that place and conducted business successfully in Muscatine until 1909, when he came to Colorado and engaged in the cigar business here. In 1898 he had purchased a cigar store in Colorado Springs for his son-in-law, Harry Delano Osborne, who died in 1915. Mr. Daut purchased the stock in 1909 and has since conducted the store. He organized the Frederick Daut Cigar Company, of which he is the president and executive head, and in this connection he has been closely identified with the commercial interests of the city for the past nine years, having a well appointed establishment and carrying an excellent line of goods, for which he finds a ready sale.



MRS. MARTHA M. THORNE

Mr. Daut was married in Muscatine, Iowa, on the 21st of July, 1868, to Miss Ada Cornelia Funk and to them were born two daughters, Cora May and Stella, the latter the widow of Harry Delano Osborne and the mother of two daughters, Dorothy and Margaret.

Mr. and Mrs. Daut hold membership in the Episcopal church and have guided their lives by its teachings. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all of its plans and projects for the upbuilding and welfare of the city with which he is now identified. He was a popular and respected citizen of Muscatine and has won equally high regard through the period of his residence in Colorado Springs. A notable event in his life was the celebration on the 21st of July, 1918, of his golden wedding anniversary, on which occasion many friends gathered to wish the worthy couple many happy returns of the day.

## ROBERT L. PATTERSON.

Robert L. Patterson, manager of the Patterson Hardware & Implement Company and thus actively associated with business interests of Fort Morgan, is of Canadian birth. His natal day was in July, 1876, his parents being John and Mary A. (Empey) Patterson, both of whom were natives of Canada. The father was a farmer and cultivated a tract of land in Canada throughout his active life, there passing away in the year 1884. His widow still survives him.

Robert L. Patterson was reared and educated in his native country and after leaving school went to New York city, where he was employed in a wholesale and retail grocery house for five years. The opportunities of the west, however, attracted him and he made his way to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where for six years he was in the employ of the National Biscuit Company. He also spent portions of that period in Chicago and in Milwaukee, representing the same house. In December, 1906, he came to Fort Morgan, Colorado, and entered into partnership with his brother, George M. Patterson, in the hardware and implement business, of which he has since been manager, concentrating his efforts and attention upon the development and upbuilding of the trade. In 1908 they erected a modern two-story brick business block, which they occupy, and they carry a stock valued at about forty thousand dollars, including an extensive line of shelf and heavy hardware and farm implements, for which they find a ready sale, for the reliability of their business methods, combined with their earnest desire to please their patrons, has won for them an extensive and gratifying patronage.

On the 23d of September, 1908, Mr. Patterson was married to Miss Beatrice Hickson and to them has been born one child, Donald L., whose birth occurred September 27, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are well known socially and have an extensive circle of warm friends in Fort Morgan. They hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Patterson is also an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, loyally adhering to the teachings of the craft. He has steadily worked his way upward in the order and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his political support is given to the republican party. He has never been an office seeker nor desired political preferment in any way but is never remiss in the duties of citizenship and cooperates heartily in well defined plans and measures for the general good, standing at all times for those interests which constitute features in the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community.

## SAMUEL JOHN GILES.

Samuel John Giles, vice president of the Exchange National Bank of Colorado Springs, was born in Randolph, New York, in 1866 and is a representative of one of the old colonial families, his great-grandfather, James Giles, having been a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. The father, Benjamin Giles, was born in Herkimer county, New York, in 1811 and in early manhood established a lumber yard in Cattaraugus county, New York, while subsequently he turned his attention to merchandising in Franklinville, that state. He was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miss Rachel Longshore, a native of that city. His death occurred in the Empire state in 1888, while his wife, surviving him for almost two decades, passed away in Colorado Springs in 1907.

In the acquirement of his education Samuel J. Giles of this review became a student in the high school of Jamestown, New York, and he made his initial step in the business world when a youth of sixteen, entering the Chautauqua County National Bank of Jamestown as a messenger in 1882. He remained with the bank for six years, winning promotion from time to time until he had become head bookkeeper. In 1888 he accepted the position of assistant cashier in the Jamestown National Bank and was identified with that institution for eleven years, when the bank was consolidated with the Chautauqua County Trust Company, with which Mr. Giles remained as assistant cashier for a year. It was then, on account of his health, that he came to Colorado and accepted a position in the Exchange National Bank at Colorado Springs. He worked in a minor capacity for a time but soon proved his worth, adaptability and thoroughness and after two years was made assistant cashier. Another year brought him promotion to the position of cashier and he occupied that position for ten years, or until 1914, when he was elected to the vice presidency of the bank and has since bent his energies to executive control and administrative direction. Throughout his entire business career he has been identified with banking, with which he is thoroughly familiar in every phase, and his long experience and reliability are constituting an important element in the continued success of the institution with which he is connected.

Mr. Giles is a republican in politics and is serving as treasurer of the Colorado Springs school board. He is also the treasurer of the Masonic Building Association. In Masonry he has attained the Knight Templar degree, and he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He likewise belongs to the El Paso, the Colorado Springs and the Winter Night Clubs and he attends the First Methodist Episcopal church, associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct.

## MRS. MARY CARROLL (CRAIG) BRADFORD.

The life record of Mrs. Mary Carroll (Craig) Bradford, state superintendent of public instruction in Colorado, is one which reflects credit upon the state of her adoption, for Colorado may boast of having within her borders one of the most able educators of the entire country and the second woman ever honored with the presidency of the National Educational Association, to which position she was elected in July, 1917. A native of New York city, she is a daughter of James B. and Anna Turk (Carroll) Craig. Her father was a native of Kentucky and when seventeen years of age removed to New York, becoming a well known lawyer of that city, where he practiced as a member of the firm of Sidney, Hamilton & Craig. He was also judge advocate general of the state of New York and passed away in the eastern metropolis in 1879. His wife was a representative of a prominent family of the Empire state. The grandmother on the maternal side was born on the site of the present postoffice in New York city, a property that was owned by the great-grandmother. Mrs. Craig passed away in Leadville, Colorado, in 1886.

Mrs. Bradford was the elder of two children. In her girlhood she was a pupil in the public schools of New York city and continued her education in private institutions, while later she had the benefit of instruction in the University of Paris, having gone to Europe to perfect her education in France and in other places of the old world. She was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Paris and in 1914 the University of Denver conferred upon her the degree of Doctor of Letters.

It was subsequent to her graduation that Mary C. Craig became the wife of Lieutenant Edward Taylor Bradford, the marriage being celebrated in New York city in 1878. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Oliver Bradford, the former at one time general paymaster of the United States navy. Edward T. Bradford was also connected with the navy with the rank of lieutenant. Resigning his position, he removed westward to Colorado and was engaged in the marble business at Leadville but died while on a visit to New York city on Christmas day of 1901, his remains being brought back to Denver for interment. Mrs. Bradford then turned to educational work, becoming a teacher in Leadville and afterward at Colorado Springs. Later she was elected county superintendent of Adams county and afterward superintendent of schools in the city and county of Denver. Her marked ability in organizing and directing educational work led to her selection for the position of state superintendent of public instruction in January, 1913, and she is now serving for the third term in that office. Well descended and well bred, the innate refinement of her nature makes choice of all that has intellectual and cultural value and her example has been an effective force in advancing

standards among her colleagues in the profession. Most competent in the educational field, her work has also been equally commendable on the lecture platform, where she is a forceful and entertaining speaker.

Throughout her life Mrs. Bradford has been a keen and discriminating student of vital questions and problems of the day and she is widely known for her public activities and social connections. She has been prominent in the club circles of the city, becoming a charter member of the Woman's Club of Denver, and she is a past president of the Colorado Federation of Women's Clubs. She is also identified with the Educational Council of Colorado and the Colorado Teachers' Association and high honor came to her in professional connections through her election in July, 1917, to the presidency of the National Educational Association. This was a marked tribute to her worth, ability and high professional standing, as she was the first Colorado woman and the second woman in all the United States to be called to that high position. She is identified also with the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Rebekahs, the Women of Woodcraft and The Maccabees. She is also a captain of the Hoover Legion of Life, is a member of the Women's Council of National Defense and was the organizer of the Colorado thrift movement in the schools of the state. She is identified with the Character Education Association, the National Patriotic Educational Movement and she is also deeply interested in the vital political problems and questions of the day, being president of the Jefferson Democratic Club of Colorado and several other organizations to further the interests of the principles in which she believes. As a lecturer she has been heard on hundreds of platforms, visiting thirty-eight states of the Union in this connection. Her addresses cover a broad field and she has been a prolific writer upon educational subjects, contributing articles to the leading magazines and journals not only of this country but of Europe. She is still very active on the lecture platform and during the past year has visited eight states and traveled twenty-eight thousand miles in carrying on her public work.

Mrs. Bradford, moreover, has deep home interests and is a devoted mother. Her children are four in number. Craig, who was born in New York city and is now city engineer of Denver, having occupied the position since 1903, married Miss May Nelson and has one child, Edward Taylor Bradford (III). Edward Taylor Bradford (II) died in infancy. Mrs. Clair Bradford Hatton was born in New York city and is a prominent actress. Mrs. Russell Barnes, born in Leadville, Colorado, died at Colorado Springs in May, 1912. Most devoted to the interests of her home, in which her activities centered to the time of her husband's death, Mrs. Bradford then entered upon a very different field of labor and the same qualities which made her a thorough student in her college days and a wise mother in the rearing of her children have constituted her a most forceful factor in the schoolroom and upon the lecture platform, while her powers of organization have been manifest in the direction of the educational interests of the state and of the nation. She attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm, is a speaker of magnetic power and at the same time her utterances are based upon broad general information and are the outcome of logical deductions.

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## CYRUS W. DOLPH.

Cyrus W. Dolph, for almost two decades a member of the bar of Colorado Springs, beginning his practice here in 1899, was born in Brookfield, Wisconsin, in 1871, a son of George and Harriett (De Camp) Dolph. The founder of the family in the new world came to Massachusetts in 1638 and for many generations the family was represented in the east. The grandfather, Simon Dolph, was a native of the state of New York, and George Dolph was born in Wisconsin in 1844. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming and passed away in March, 1918. He is survived by his widow, who makes her home in Brookfield, Wisconsin.

Cyrus W. Dolph was reared upon the old homestead farm in Wisconsin, with the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the farm-bred boy. After attending the country schools he entered the Carroll Preparatory School and was graduated from the University of Wisconsin at Madison with the class of 1896, thus gaining a broad literary education to serve as a foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge. He had determined upon the practice of law as a life work and continued his studies in the law department of the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1898, receiving the degree of LL. B. The same year he was admitted to the bar and in 1899 he came to Colorado Springs, after which he was licensed to practice in this state. Here he has since followed his profession and his ability has brought him prominently



CYRUS W. DOLPH

to the front. He is careful and painstaking in the preparation of his cases and is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle. His retentive memory has often excited the surprise of his contemporaries and his close conformity to the highest standards and ethics of the profession has won for him the warmest regard of his colleagues.

On the 1st of January, 1903, in Colorado Springs, Mr. Dolph was united in marriage to Miss Leone M. Nye, a daughter of the late George B. Nye, an Ohio soldier of the Civil war. They have one child, Shirley Maxine. Mr. Dolph's military experience covers two years' training along that line while in college. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served for two terms as a member of the Colorado legislature, serving in the fourteenth and sixteenth general assemblies, but while active in politics, he prefers to concentrate his time and efforts upon his professional duties. In all matters of citizenship, however, he takes a progressive stand and labors untiringly for the best interests of the community and the commonwealth.

## ALFRED C. ANDERSEN.

Alfred C. Andersen is successfully engaged in business at Brush as a member of the firm of Andersen Brothers, conducting a well appointed and up-to-date drug store. His birth occurred at Jewell Junction, Hamilton county, Iowa, on the 12th of January, 1893, his parents being Chris and Christina (Thompson) Andersen, both of whom are natives of Denmark. About the year 1886 they crossed the Atlantic to the United States and established their home at Jewell Junction, Iowa, where they have resided continuously since. The father learned the shoemaker's trade in early life but subsequently entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company as a mechanic and is still connected with that corporation.

Alfred C. Andersen acquired his education in the public schools of his native town, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1911. After completing his high school course he entered the Babcock Institute of Pharmacy at Des Moines, Iowa, and completed his study there by graduation in 1913. He had assisted in drug store work for four years before entering the Institute and following his graduation spent one year as a drug clerk at Marshalltown, while for three years he was employed at Story City, Iowa. On the 1st of March, 1917, he came to Brush, Morgan county, Colorado, and purchased an interest in the drug store of his brother, John C. Andersen, who had here been established in business for a year. The enterprise has since been conducted under the firm style of Andersen Brothers and is meeting with well merited success, for the partners are widely recognized as young men of foresight and ability. They carry an extensive line of drugs and druggists' sundries, for which they find a ready sale.

On the 23d of June, 1917, Mr. Andersen was united in marriage to Miss Alberta Albright and both are well known socially. Mr. Andersen is a musician of considerable ability, playing the slide trombone and having been connected with bands in both Iowa and Brush, Colorado. In politics he is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons. His life is upright and honorable in every relation, and what he has already achieved indicates that his future career will be well worth the watching.

## LUTHER MILTON HUNT.

Luther Milton Hunt, vice president of the Robinson-Hunt Grain Company of Colorado Springs and also active in support of church work and civic interests in the city in which he resides, was born in Martinsville, Ohio, in 1874, a son of Jacob G. and Sarah Frances (James) Hunt, who were also natives of Ohio, the former born in Leesburg in 1834. They were married in Martinsville and are now residents of Wilmington, Ohio. The ancestral line is traced back through various generations to Jacob Hunt, the immigrant ancestor, who was born in London, England, and who came to America in 1635, settling where the town of Concord, Massachusetts, now stands. He was the father of William Hunt, born in Concord, and the latter was in turn the father of Abner Hunt, whose birth occurred in Chester county, Pennsylvania. The line comes on down through Jacob Hunt, who was born in North Carolina, to Nathan Hunt, also a native of North Carolina. The last named was a member of the Society of Friends and was for

some time a resident of Martinsville, Ohio, where he passed away. Jacob G. Hunt has also adhered to the Quaker faith. Throughout his active business career he has carried on farming but is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil in a well earned rest.

Luther M. Hunt of this review was reared in his native town and attended the public schools of Martinsville until graduated from the high school. He afterward entered Wilmington College, a Quaker institution, in which he completed his course by graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Science, thereby winning a scholarship to Haverford College, at Philadelphia. There he received the degree of Master of Arts and later took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Clarksville, Ohio, for a period of seven years, acting as superintendent of the schools of that place during the last three years of that time. Abandoning the teaching profession, however, he turned his attention to banking and became cashier of the Farmers Bank at Martinsville, Ohio, which was then a private banking institution owned by his uncle, David B. Hunt. He remained there for two years but his health failed, and hoping to be benefited by a removal to the west, he made his way to Colorado Springs. Here he entered the employ of the Robinson Grain Company, but after seven months found his health again giving way and retired from that connection. After a year of out-door life, he entered the grain business on his own account in a small way, gradually increasing the business until in April, 1918, the L. M. Hunt Grain Company and the H. A. Robinson Grain Company were consolidated under the style of the Robinson-Hunt Grain Company, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. Of this company Mr. Robinson was elected president, while Mr. Hunt became the vice president and general manager. He is well qualified to control the interests of the firm owing to his long experience in the grain trade and his native enterprise and business discernment.

While teaching at Clarksville, Ohio, Mr. Hunt was married to Miss Lena Davis Hadley, a daughter of the late Walter Hadley, a native of Ohio. Their children are Nelson Vincent, born in 1898, and Donald Leigh, born in 1901. One child died in infancy.

The religious faith of the family is that of the First Congregational church, in which Mr. Hunt has served as a trustee. They are interested in the church work and in all measures and plans to promote the general good. In politics Mr. Hunt is a republican, and while never an office seeker, he is now serving as a member of the Colorado Springs school board, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion. He belongs to the Masonic lodge, to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Rotary Club and the Winter Night Club. He comes of a long line of American ancestors who throughout all the years have been loyal in citizenship, reliable in business and at all times worthy of respect and regard. He is fortunate in that his lines of life have been cast in harmony with this commendable family record. Mr. Hunt has sustained an unassailable reputation for integrity and straightforward dealing, so that he has won not only success but an honored name as well. All who know him speak of him in terms of confidence and regard and bear testimony to his sterling traits of character.

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## THURMAN ANTHONY.

Thurman Anthony is a prominent and active factor in business circles of Brush as secretary of the Brush Hardware, Furniture & Supply Company, with which he has been thus identified for the past five years. His birth occurred in Franklin, Kentucky, on the 11th of June, 1888, his parents being George S. and Minerva (Mayhew) Anthony, who were likewise natives of the Blue Grass state. Both his father and grandfather were born in the same house and the former continuously resided therein until July, 1918, when he put aside active business cares and has since made his home with his children. He was successfully engaged in general farming in Kentucky throughout his entire business career. His wife was called to her final rest on the 20th of September, 1917. The paternal grandfather of Thurman Anthony served as a Confederate soldier during the period of the Civil war.

Thurman Anthony was reared and educated in the state of his nativity and then turned his attention to the profession of teaching, which he followed in Tennessee for one year. In 1908 he came to Brush, Morgan county, Colorado, where he entered the employ of the Great Western Sugar Company, with which he remained for five years, acting in the capacity of bookkeeper for two years and as timekeeper for three years. In 1913 he purchased an interest in the Brush Hardware, Furniture & Supply Company,

in the successful conduct of which he has since been an active factor, devoting his entire time and attention to the business. He is the secretary of the company and has the following associate officers: D. W. McSween, president; H. P. McConnell, vice president; and C. W. Emerson, treasurer. The concern enjoys an extensive and most gratifying patronage, dealing in pianos, organs, sewing machines, paints, oils, and garden and field seeds, and making a specialty of choice alfalfa seed. Their establishment occupies two floors and they carry a large stock at all times.

On the 12th of September, 1912, Mr. Anthony was united in marriage to Miss Fern Goddard, a daughter of S. W. and Ella O. (Webster) Goddard, who were natives of Wheeling, West Virginia, and of Minnesota respectively. Mr. Goddard, who was a hardware merchant, conducted an enterprise of that character at Arcadia, Nebraska, until 1901, after which he made his way to Sterling, Colorado, where he carried on business along similar lines for four years. In 1905 he took up his abode on the present site of Brush, Morgan county, the town having not yet come into existence, and here continued in the hardware business. He established the Brush Hardware, Furniture & Supply Company, of which his son-in-law is now secretary, successfully carrying on his operations in that connection throughout the remainder of his life. His demise occurred in February, 1916, and his widow has since made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Anthony.

In politics Mr. Anthony is a democrat and is now ably serving as a member of the town council, making a most creditable and commendable record. He is active in war service work having served on the Liberty Loan committee and the success of the campaign in his community must in part be ascribed to his tireless efforts. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony reside at No. 311 Clayton street and are a popular and esteemed young couple of the town of Brush, where the former enjoys recognition as an enterprising, progressive and leading business man.

## SETH BRIGGS BRADLEY.

The measure of a man's worth to his community is not often in such tangible shape that it can be seen and appreciated for all time. To only a few is it given to leave their mark upon the physical beauty of a great city or along constructive civic and utilitarian lines. Seth Briggs Bradley is one of those to whom Denver owes the planning and initiation of one of its greatest improvements, the Colfax-Larimer viaduct, and he was the first man to actually initiate the movement for the now world-famous mountain park system of Denver.

Seth B. Bradley was born at Odessa, Missouri, February 24, 1862, a son of B. A. and Martha R. Bradley. The father is still living at Holden, Missouri, hale and hearty at the age of eighty-six, and only recently visited his son Edgar, who is business manager of the St. Louis Star and was for some years general manager of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Seth B. Bradley was graduated from the Warrensburg (Mo.) Normal School in 1880, the same year in which his warm personal friend, now widely known as General Pershing, was graduated from the neighboring school at Kirksville. Neither of them, however, followed the teacher's profession long. Mr. Bradley devoted one year to teaching and then pursued a two years' course in the University of Missouri at Columbia, lacking one year of graduation. He located at Holden, Missouri, where he turned his attention to the banking business, and later entered the real estate business. In the fall of 1890 he came to Denver and at once became identified with the real estate business in association with his brother, John D. Bradley. They have been partners throughout their business careers and their activity has been an effective source in promoting the real estate interests of the city.

In 1910 the long and honorable career of Seth B. Bradley was given its croix de guerre by election to the presidency of the Denver Real Estate Exchange, a large and influential body of men to which the city owes much in the way of progress and development. It was while occupying this position that Mr. Bradley appointed the first committee of eleven with K. A. Pence as chairman to look into the matter of acquiring mountain parks for Denver. This was the actual official beginning of this great movement which has since eventuated in the creation of the greatest municipal system of mountain parks in the world.

For twenty-five years what is now known as the Colfax-Larimer viaduct was one of



SETH B. BRADLEY

the city's great needs. Yet through all these years there was one to take up this important matter, no one to plan and execute a crying engineering necessity. In 1912 Mr. Bradley was appointed president of the Board of Public Works of Denver, the highest honor in the gift of the mayor and one that called for not alone a knowledge of this city's needs in the way of improvement, but the skill to put them into execu- and the tact and diplomacy to please conflicting elements. It was Mr. Bradley's great opportunity and he lost no time in planning the great work. The railroads and the Tramway Company were induced to cooperate and before he left the office specifications and the necessary legislation had been made and the entire project was practically under way. This is a large reinforced concrete viaduct, the first of the kind in this part of the country. Its length is two miles, one of the longest in the world. The cost of this enterprise was nearly one million dollars. Mr. Bradley also named the project which at first was called merely the Colfax viaduct. As it established a connection between the business section adjacent to Larimer street and the residence section of Capitol Hill with West Colfax it was very appropriately termed the Colfax-Larimer viaduct. It was also during his term of office that the now historic Cherry Creek flood of 1912 occurred. This required the most careful readjustment in the physical condition of that stream. Mr. Bradley planned and carried out the extension of the walling of Cherry creek from the city hall to the mouth of the Platte river and built four new reinforced concrete bridges over Cherry creek.

In 1903 Mr. Bradley married Miss Pauline E. Breunert, of Denver, and they have one son, Seth B. Bradley, Jr., now six years of age. He has two older daughters, Margaret C. Bradley and Mrs. Ethel Mae Richards, both the children of a former marriage, their mother having died many years ago.

The Bradley Realty Investment Company, which is the title under which the brothers, Seth B. and John D. Bradley are operating, is one of the leading realty firms of Colorado. As a real estate dealer as well as a public official Mr. Bradley has made valuable contribution to the city's growth, progress and improvement, actuated at all times by a marked devotion to the general good and holding to the highest ideals in city building and municipal progress.

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## ROBERT RICE LOKEY.

Robert Rice Lokey is making good in the business world as the president of the Colorado Springs Motor Company. Adaptable, persevering and determined, he has so shaped his course that substantial results have accrued and he is now president of a growing business conducted at Colorado Springs. He has been identified with the automobile trade in this city since 1914. A native of Ripley, Ohio, Mr. Lokey was born in 1871 and comes of a family of Scotch-Irish extraction. His grandfather, William Lokey, was born in Queen Annes county, Maryland. His father, Hamer Lokey, was born in Aberdeen, Ohio, in 1844 and became a paymaster in the Union army at Lexington, Kentucky, thus serving through the period of the Civil war. He was married in Ripley, Ohio, to Luella Hamilton Rice, and they now make their home in Ripley. The Rice family is also of Scotch-Irish descent.

It was in the public schools of his native city that Robert Rice Lokey pursued his education, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He left home at the age of eighteen years and went to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he began clerking in a shoe store, in which he spent two and a half years He next removed to Atlanta, Georgia, and was employed as a clerk in the Byck shoe store of that city for seven years. He afterward spent two years with the same firm in Savannah, Georgia, at the end of which time he left Savannah and returned to Atlanta, where he continued until he went upon the road for a Rochester (N. Y.) house, continuing as a traveling salesman until 1907. In that year he embarked in the retail shoe trade at Decatur, Illinois, organizing the Shade-Lokey Company. He continued in the business at that point for two years, at the end of which time the store was destroyed by fire. His health being impaired, he, in August, 1910, moved to Colorado to seek relief in the bracing, invigorating mountain air and came to Colorado Springs, where he spent four years in convalescing. Having regained his strength he entered the employ of the Rouse-Stephens Automobile Company and was afterward with the Marksheffel Automobile Company, both of Colorado Springs. In July, 1916, he took over the agency for the Overland and Willys-Knight cars, both of which he is now handling, conducting business under the name of the Colorado Springs Motor Company, which was organized in July, 1916, and of which he is the president.

On the 30th of June, 1902, in Atlanta, Georgia, Mr. Lokey was married to Miss Myrtys Sawtell, a daughter of the late Henry Clay Sawtell and a native of Tennessee. Their children are: Robert R., born November 18, 1906; and Hulsey Sawtell, born April 10, 1910.

Mr. Lokey is identified with the Royal Arch Masons and has membership with the Chamber of Commerce. He is a popular citizen, devoted to the welfare of his community and at all times guiding his life so that it measures up to high standards. He is approachable, genial and courteous, and these qualities have contributed to the upbuilding of the fine business which he has developed within two years.

## GUY LEWIS PRYOR.

Guy Lewis Pryor, deputy collector of internal revenue, with offices in Colorado Springs, was born in Leon, Iowa, in 1881, a son of Augustus Marion and Amelia (Kelley) Pryor. The father was born at Garden Grove, Iowa, in 1853 and the mother is a native of Leon, Iowa, where they now reside. The paternal grandfather was Allen Pryor, who was born in Ohio and became one of the pioneer settlers of Iowa, taking up his abode in that state in 1850. There he followed farming and stock raising and continued actively in the business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1893. His son, Augustus M. Pryor, followed in his business footsteps, devoting many years to farming with good success. In 1900, however, he withdrew from that field of activity and has since been engaged in the real estate and loan business in Leon. He is active in democratic politics, exerting considerable influence in local political circles.

Guy Lewis Pryor was reared in his native town and acquired his preliminary education there, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1901. He afterward became a student in a business college at Des Moines, Iowa, where he completed his course with the class of 1903. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years, in 1904 and 1905, in Decatur county, Iowa. In the latter year he removed to the west, making his way to Colorado Springs, and here he entered the employ of the Brown Commission Company, with which he was connected until April 1, 1918, when he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue for Colorado, with offices at Colorado Springs. He is now acceptably serving in this capacity, proving himself an efficient and trustworthy officer.

On the 5th of October, 1913, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, Mr. Pryor was married to Miss Jewel Mary Tucker, a daughter of William R. Tucker, and their children, two in number, are: Warren Guy, born June 9, 1915; and Clayton Robert, born February 8, 1917.

Mr. Pryor belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a democrat but has never been an office seeker and the only political position which he has held is the one that he is now filling. He enjoys the respect and goodwill of all with whom he is associated through business, official, church or fraternal relations, being a young man of genuine worth of character.

## JOSEPH AUSTIN YENNE.

Prominent among the energetic, far-sighted and successful business men of Fort Morgan is Joseph A. Yenne, a furniture dealer and undertaker, whose enterprising business methods have constituted the basis of his constantly growing success. A native of Indiana, he was born on the 4th of January, 1855, a son of George and Sarah (Albaugh) Yenne, who were natives of Ohio. The father was a wagon maker by trade and on leaving the Buckeye state removed to Martin county, Indiana, taking up his abode near the town of Shoals, on a farm and he worked at his trade for a short time. He then entered land from the government, for which he paid the usual price of a dollar and a quarter per acre, and with characteristic energy he began its development and improvement, continuing its cultivation to the time of his death save for the period of the Civil war, when he placed patriotism and duty to country ahead of all else and joined the army, enlisting in 1862 as a member of Company I, Seventeenth Indiana Infantry, with which command he continued until he gave his life in ransom for his country, his

death occurring at Murfreesboro in 1864. His widow continued to reside in Indiana throughout her remaining days and passed away in October, 1912.

Joseph A. Yenne was reared and educated in Indiana and remained with his mother upon the home farm until twenty-five years of age, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, as he assisted largely in the development and improvement of the fields, for he was only nine years of age when his father died. At twenty-five years of age he removed to Shoals, where he engaged in merchandising, remaining in business there for about five years. He next went to Grant, Perkins county, Nebraska, where he carried on business until 1901 and then became a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska, removing to that city in order to educate his children. In 1902 he came to Fort Morgan, where he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, establishing a store which he has since successfully conducted. It is now carried on under the firm style of J. A. Yenne & Son, and L. H. Parker is also associated with Mr. Yenne in the undertaking department of the business, having worked for him ever since Mr. Yenne located in Fort Morgan. The firm carries an extensive stock of furniture, ranging from low to high priced goods, and the enterprise of their business methods and their earnest desire to please their customers has insured for them a constantly growing patronage. In addition Mr. Yenne owns three hundred and twenty acres of land ten miles northwest of Fort Morgan, which is operated by his son-in-law.

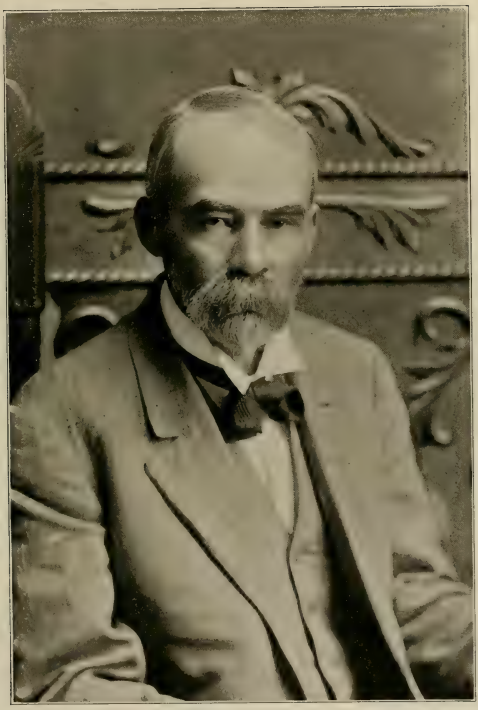
In August, 1878, Mr. Yenne was married to Miss Hulda M. Hungerford and to them were born five children: Minnie, who died at the age of one year; Sophia H., now the wife of Claude A. Arterburn, residing on a ranch ten miles from Fort Morgan owned by her father; Lena, who became the wife of Frank H. Potter and died July 17, 1907; Foss A., who is in business with his father; and Herbert, attending the Nebraska State University. The wife and mother passed away May 17, 1918, after an illness of ten days, when fifty-seven years of age.

Mr. Yenne gives his support to the republican party and has served as a member of the city council of Fort Morgan for two years, while through six years he filled the office of county coroner. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His has been a well spent life and as a result of his industry and perseverance, intelligently directed, he is now the owner of an attractive home at No. 103 West Platte avenue besides his farm and his business establishment, which occupies a double store building of two stories and basement on Main street. All these things are the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift and his success has been so honorably won and his opportunities so wisely used that the most envious cannot grudge him his prosperity.

## WILLIAM LINTON HAYS.

William Linton Hays is the oldest member of the Logan county bar still in active practice. He located in Sterling in April, 1887, and through the intervening period has been connected with the profession. The story of his life is the story of earnest endeavor and of steady progression. The opportunities which have come to him he has carefully and wisely utilized and his career has been marked by continuous advancement along those lines which make life worth while. He was born April 28, 1851, in Gilmer county, West Virginia, a son of John Eliot and Henrietta Frances (Lewis) Hays, both representatives of old southern families found in Virginia or Maryland. The father was a lawyer by profession who served as prosecuting attorney in his county and enjoyed an extensive law practice. He also represented his district in the Virginia legislature. His father was prominent politically in Virginia for many years, serving in the general assembly of that state and also as member of congress in 1840. It was he who appointed Thomas J. Jackson, better known as "Stonewall" Jackson, as a cadet to West Point. The death of John Eliot Hays, father of W. L. Hays of this review, occurred in 1888, in West Virginia, while his wife survived until 1914.

With the arrival of W. L. Hays in Sterling he became actively identified not only with the practice of law but with public interests of the community and has always stood for progress and improvement in every connection. During the early period of his residence here he served for one term as a member of the board of county commissioners and he was a member of the board when, with J. W. Ramsay and H. C. Sherman, he in 1890 proposed the introduction of sugar beet culture into the county. They did this by



WILLIAM L. HAYS

purchasing a few pounds of seed, which they distributed among the farmers, who very successfully cultivated sugar beets that year—a work that has since been continued until now Logan county is one of the largest producers of the sugar beet in the state and it would seem was the first county in the state to cultivate the beet as an agricultural crop. Mr. Hays also served as deputy district attorney for several years, was district attorney for one term for the thirteenth judicial district, covering the years 1898, 1899 and 1900, and for several years was county attorney for the board of county commissioners. His public service in which he takes the most pride, however, was that of member of the Logan county high school committee, which completed the present high school building for Logan county in 1912. The distinctive feature of this institution is its ample provision for giving vocational training and instruction, the school being one of the pioneers along that line of education. Mr. Hays insists that the high schools should become the people's universities, wherein boys and girls should be prepared for useful vocations in life; and such training can be given without any sacrifice of mental discipline or culture. While thus active in public service Mr. Hays has at the same time continued in the practice of law and his ability in this connection is widely acknowledged. He has comprehensive understanding of the principles of jurisprudence and is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of such principles. He prepares his cases with thoroughness and care and is strong in argument, logical in his deductions and at all times resourceful in presenting his cause before the court.

In 1892 Mr. Hays was united in marriage to Miss Kate Boehme and to them have been born seven children, the family circle still remaining unbroken by the hand of death. The eldest, John Eliot, is now serving his country as a sailor in European waters on board the Conner. He completed his four years' term of enlistment as a seaman January 9, 1918, but immediately reenlisted for the war. Henry Clay is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Logan county. Julia Virginia was educated in the high school of Logan county and in the Teachers' College at Greeley. Myron Reed is a volunteer in the United States Army at Fort Logan, where he is drilling for active service. Mary Elizabeth is also a high school graduate and for one year attended college at Greeley. Sidney Lawrence and Ralph Allen are the younger members of the family.

Mr. Hays is not only well known as a lawyer but is also the president of the Sterling Real Estate & Improvement Company and through the conduct of his real estate business has added in material way to the development and improvement of the district in which he lives. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for eight years and of the Elks lodge for three years. The major part of his time, thought and effort is concentrated upon his business affairs and the public duties which he has discharged. He stands high not only as a lawyer but as a citizen and he has a circle of friends in Sterling that is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

## THE LOGAN COUNTY INDUSTRIAL ARTS HIGH SCHOOL.

The history of Logan county could scarcely be considered complete without reference to its high school, known as the Logan County Industrial Arts high school, a name suggested by its first principal, Professor J. B. Ragan. The distinctive idea back of this institution is providing the usual cultural advantages of the high school to its students and at the same time giving them such vocational training as will fit them for useful positions in the industrial world. In 1910 the county high school committee, composed of Miss Arba Brown, F. W. Rieke, Wilder A. Jones, J. B. Reinhardt and W. L. Hays, was called upon to construct a new and more commodious high school building, for the county had outgrown the former structure used for high school purposes. The people voted eighty-five thousand dollars in bonds for the purpose and with this modest sum the committee set about to provide a building and course of instruction which at that time was quite a departure from the prevalent ideas of such institutions of learning, for they determined upon introducing and providing means for vocational training in several trades and occupations. Their plans resulted in making provisions for the teaching of agriculture, carpentry, blacksmithing, mechanical drawing, bookkeeping, typewriting, stenography, domestic science, cooking, millinery and sewing. After the completion of the building teachers and competent instructors were employed to instruct along those lines with as much care as could be given to the employment of teachers for any science usually taught.

D. C. Bascom, a graduate of the Kansas Agricultural College and a young man full of enthusiasm for his work, was employed as instructor in agriculture and farm management. For several years he conducted not only classes among the students but classes

of old and young alike all over the county, where scientific farming and farm management was taught to farmers and their families with noted success. After a few months of successful work along these lines a proposition was made to the committee from the agricultural department at Washington whereby the federal government should pay part of the salary of such instructor in return for services along the same line rendered for the agricultural department. This arrangement was accepted and a further agreement was later made with the State Agricultural College whereby the college, the United States government and the high school carry on jointly through the latter a system of teaching agriculture, farm management and other matters pertaining thereto to old and young alike throughout the county in addition to its regular instruction on those subjects as a part of the curriculum of the school. In addition to the regular work for the students of the school a short course of six weeks in agriculture for the men of the county and a course in household economics for the women is provided every winter, these courses being open to the citizens of the county free of charge. They have proven quite popular and to them are largely due the bumper crops and prosperous farming interests for which Logan county is justly celebrated.

For the instruction of agriculture to the students ground has been donated by private citizens whereon, under expert instruction of competent teachers, the students pursue their lessons and experiments in the actual growing of products right from the soil.

Classes in the other industrial branches mentioned are maintained with the most satisfactory results. The young are taught self-confidence by demonstrating their ability to do and accomplish by actual work and are taught to reverence and respect industry and ability and capacity to be useful citizens.

The school under the management of its principal, Professor J. A. Sexson, for the last six years has steadily grown in influence and patronage, so that it has become a part of the economic and social life of the community, being regarded as a people's university where those who have neither means nor time to acquire a technical training in higher institutions of learning may acquire such proficiency in these trades and callings that their lives may be successful and useful.

The influence of the school is not limited to those minors of school age, but a short course of six weeks is maintained during the winter months for all of whatever age who may desire to attend. These short courses have been quite popular among the grown people of the city as well as among the farmers and residents of outside communities. The most thorough instruction is given not only along industrial lines but in scientific and literary branches as well. It is a pleasant sight to see these people who would otherwise be confined to dreary homes oftentimes, learning new things about cooking, household management, or taking a course in English literature, or studying on kindred subjects where they have not had, or improved, better opportunities in early life.

Twenty-two instructors are on the school's pay roll and the attendance of students is marked by a three hundred and forty enrollment. The present building, though ample enough when constructed, will soon be inadequate to accommodate the ever increasing number of students, so that additional accommodations must be provided in the near future.

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## EDWIN L. BENNETT.

Edwin L. Bennett, a capitalist of Colorado Springs who since 1889 has been handling real estate and loans, illustrates in his career the possibility for successful achievement through individual effort. There is much that is inspiring in his life record, for it proves the force of close application, keen discernment and sagacity in business affairs. He was born upon a farm in Medina county, Ohio, January 16, 1853, and is a son of John Bennett, whose birth occurred in Somersetshire, England, January 25, 1820, and who was a son of John and Mary (Miller) Bennett. When twenty-one years of age John Bennett and an older brother bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the new world. After a few years spent in the state of New York they removed to Sharon township, Medina county, Ohio, where John Bennett purchased a farm and thereafter gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits, retaining his residence in Medina county until his death, which occurred in February, 1892. In 1847 he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Woodward.

Edwin L. Bennett was reared upon the old homestead farm in Ohio, having the usual experiences of the farm-bred boy, while his educational opportunities were only those afforded by the district schools. He early took up the work of the fields and

remained on the farm until May, 1876, when, at the age of twenty-three years, he came to Colorado for the benefit of his health, making Colorado Springs his destination. He was accompanied by his elder brother, Lorenzo Bennett, and has since lived in Colorado Springs, his residence here covering a period of forty-two years. In November, 1879, the brothers established a retail grocery store which they conducted successfully for a decade, winning a large and substantial trade during that period. Since 1889 they have been handling real estate and loans but do no commission business. They have bought and sold property and their investments have been most judiciously made, bringing to them substantial financial returns. In 1912 they erected the Bennett building on South Tejon street, from which they derive a gratifying annual rental. Their property holdings are extensive and valuable, placing them among the prosperous business men of the city.

On the 24th of May, 1899, in Denver, Colorado, Mr. Bennett was married to Jeannette Fullerton. By a former marriage he has a son, Harley Watters Bennett, who was born August 17, 1881, and is now in Dubuque, Iowa.

In politics Edwin L. Bennett maintains an independent course, for he does not care to hamper his voting by party ties, nor has he ever sought office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have been most wisely and intelligently directed, so that, step by step, he has advanced toward the goal of prosperity and is now numbered among the most substantial citizens of Colorado Springs.

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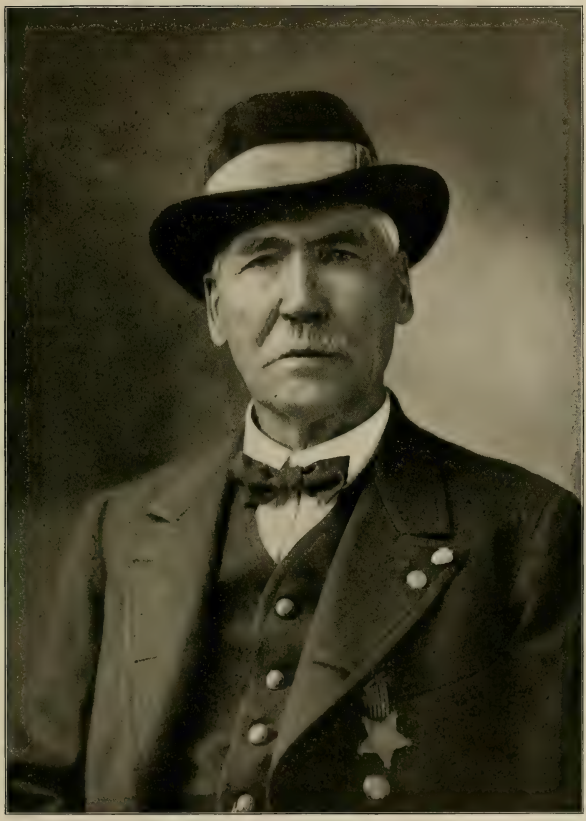
## JAMES E. McGEE.

James E. McGee, the efficient treasurer of Teller county, has been a resident of Cripple Creek for twenty-five years and is one of the pioneers of the state, to which he came in 1870. He has been connected with the development of Colorado for many years and had important business interests in the city until elected to his present position in 1915, having since been reelected and continuing active in the discharge of his duties. Moreover, there is honor due Mr. McGee as a veteran of the Civil war.

He was born on a farm in Jefferson county, New York, in 1842, a son of Edward and Rebecca (Graves) McGee, also natives of that county, the father having been born there in 1818. He was a son of Edward McGee, a native of Ireland, who in early manhood came to the United States and located in Jefferson county, New York, where he followed agricultural pursuits. The father also engaged in farming throughout his life and through his labors won a fair competence. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war, having in August, 1862, enlisted in Company G, Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years. His duties called him to the border in Texas, where he served most of the three years of his enlistment. Edward McGee and Rebecca Graves were married in Jefferson county, New York, but in 1852 they took up their residence in Wisconsin, where the father followed farming and there passed away a number of years ago, his widow surviving until 1912.

James E. McGee was only ten years of age when the family removal was made to Wisconsin and in Sheboygan county, that state, he largely acquired his education in the country schools. On September 15, 1861, when only eighteen years of age, he enlisted in Company E, Tenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served for a term of three years and three months, being mustered out in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, November 3, 1864, with the rank of corporal. He participated in the engagements of Green River and Perryville, Kentucky; Stone River; Hoover's Gap, Tennessee; Stevenson, Alabama; and Chickamaugua, in which he was captured. He was sent to the prison camp at Richmond, Virginia, for two months and was then transferred to Danville, Virginia, where he remained for six months. At the end of that period he was started on his way to Andersonville prison, but about thirty miles from Columbia, South Carolina, with two comrades, he escaped May 17, 1864, reaching the Union lines on June 18th of the same year at Strawberry Plains and rejoined his command at Marietta, Georgia. The last big battle in which he participated was at Peach Tree Creek. He proved himself a brave, fearless, obedient and useful soldier and by his services he contributed toward the preservation of the Union.

Upon receiving his honorable discharge in Milwaukee Mr. McGee returned to his Wisconsin home, where he remained until 1870, when he removed to Central City, Colorado, desiring to take advantage of the greater opportunities of the newer west. In that place he remained for two years and then went to Park county, Colorado, where he freighted for two years, at the end of which time he engaged in freighting to Leadville



JAMES E. McGEE

and so continued until 1881, hauling into Leadville the first two smelters put in operation there. During this period, in 1887, Mr. McGee built a road over the Park range for the Harrison Reduction Company. Having heard favorable reports about New Mexico, he proceeded to that state and again engaged in freighting for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and was so employed for two years. Returning to Colorado, he made his way to Sargents. He freighted out from Ouray and Gunnison, following the line of the railroad as it progressed, and then went to Crested Butte and there continued in freighting. He hauled the first anthracite breaker for the anthracite mine four miles north of Crested Butte. He then freighted from Granite, Colorado, to Aspen, but in 1881, when the railroad made its appearance, he left there and returned to Leadville, hauling ore to the smelters until 1893, when he came to Cripple Creek, where he has now resided for a period of twenty-five years. For ten years he engaged in the meat packing business and at the end of that time opened a retail grocery business, which he successfully conducted for six years, considerable prosperity attending his efforts.

In 1915 his fellow citizens elected Mr. McGee to the position of treasurer of Teller county and so ably, efficiently and promptly did he discharge his duties that in 1917 he was reelected and is again up for reelection at this writing, no opposition standing in his way—a fact indicative of the confidence and trust which his fellow citizens have in him. Since his election to the office of county treasurer he has instituted a number of time-saving systems which greatly facilitate the work of the office and he has in other ways made a number of improvements in the records. In his treatment of the public he is always kind and today has many friends all over Teller county.

In 1872, in Blackhawk, Colorado, Mr. McGee was united in marriage to Miss Annie B. Shields, a daughter of Richard Shields, a native of Ireland, who was one of the honored pioneers of Denver, having made his way across the plains to that city in 1859. To Mr. and Mrs. McGee have been born three sons: Edward, born in 1874; William H., in 1875; and James E., Jr., in 1878; and a daughter, Ella Pearl, who passed away in 1908.

Mr. McGee holds membership in Lodge No. 316, B. P. O. E., at Cripple Creek; the Loyal Order of Moose also at Cripple Creek; and to J. W. Anderson Post, No. 96, G. A. R., of Cripple Creek, of which he is the commander. He takes a deep interest in the last named organization and proudly wears the little bronze button which proclaims his membership. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. McGee has largely contributed toward the development of his state by his pioneer labors as a freighter and also through his activities as a merchant and now renders valuable service to his county as a public-spirited, efficient official.

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## CLARENCE ORVILLE FORD.

Clarence Orville Ford, serving for the third term as county surveyor of El Paso county and making his home in Colorado Springs, is a native son of this state, his birth having occurred in the town of Evans in 1881. His father, Lemuel Ford, was born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, and became one of the veterans of the Civil war. He was made a corporal of the Thirteenth Regiment of Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for more than three years. He was wounded in the battle of Shiloh and in two other engagements and with a most creditable military record he returned to his home, having been a loyal defender of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war. After the close of hostilities he concentrated his efforts and attention upon contracting and building. He was a very industrious man, clean in his life, straight in his actions and he had the goodwill and respect of all who knew him. He passed away in Colorado Springs, to which place he had removed with his family from Evans in March, 1887, and his widow still survives, yet making her home in Colorado Springs.

Clarence O. Ford was but six years of age at the time of the removal, so that his education was acquired in the public schools of Colorado Springs, and when he had completed his work here he entered the Colorado College, in which he pursued the engineering course. After his college days were over in 1901 he began the practice of his profession, which he has since followed. He was employed in the office of the city engineer from the fall of 1901 until the fall of 1906 and acted as assistant engineer during a part of that time. He afterward did engineering independently and in 1908 was made deputy county surveyor for El Paso county, which position he occupied for three years. In 1911 he was elected county surveyor of El Paso county and occupied the position for one term, or in 1911 and 1912. He then retired and was out of office until 1914, when

he was reelected and in the fall of 1916 he was chosen for a third time to the position and in July, 1918, was again nominated.

On the 9th of November, 1903, in Colorado Springs, Mr. Ford was united in marriage to Miss Edith Limon Whinnery and to them has been born a daughter, Ethel May. The parents are members of the First Christian church and Mr. Ford belongs to the Royal Arcanum and to the Junior Order of American Mechanics. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a stalwart advocate of its principles. It is upon that ticket that he has been elected to office and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, as indicated by his three terms' election, by popular suffrage to the position.

## JOHN C. ANDERSEN.

John C. Andersen is a partner in the firm of Andersen Brothers, well known and successful druggists conducting business at Brush. He was born at Jewell Junction, Hamilton county, Iowa, on the 3d of December, 1891, a son of Chris and Christina (Thompson) Andersen, who are mentioned on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Alfred C. Andersen, brother of our subject.

John C. Andersen was reared and educated in the town of his nativity, continuing his studies until he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1908. While attending school he spent two years in a drug store and thus gained his initial experience in the line of business which has since claimed his attention. In 1908 he came west to Colorado, first taking up his abode at Brush, where he worked in a drug store for a time, while subsequently he was similarly employed in Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Fort Morgan. On the 1st of March, 1916, he purchased a half interest in his present establishment at Brush and a year later admitted his brother, Alfred C. Andersen, to a partnership under the firm name of Andersen Brothers. The young men have since built up an extensive and gratifying patronage, for they carry a most attractive stock of goods in their line and enjoy an unassailable reputation for integrity as well as enterprise.

On the 7th of April, 1915, Mr. Andersen was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Aggson, of Fort Morgan, by whom he has a daughter, Elizabeth. He maintains an independent course in politics, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Like his brother, he possesses musical talent manifest in his mastery of the alto horn, and he has been a member of bands at Jewell Junction, Iowa, and Brush, Colorado. He is popular in both business and social circles of Brush, all who know him entertaining for him warm regard and esteem.

## JOSEPH FRANCIS SCHLOTTER.

Among the wide-awake and successful young business men of Colorado Springs is numbered Joseph Francis Schlotter, manager of the Pike's Peak Consolidated Fuel Company, one of the foremost commercial enterprises of this city. He was born in Keokuk, Iowa, in 1882, a son of Joseph and Nancy (Snee) Schlotter, the former a native of Louisville, Kentucky, born in 1846, and the latter of Pennsylvania. They were married in Iowa, where for many years they made their home. Joseph Schlotter died in 1897 but his widow survives and now resides in Colorado Springs. The father was successfully engaged in business in Keokuk for many years.

Joseph F. Schlotter attended the public and normal schools of his native city but in 1900, at the age of eighteen, came to Colorado Springs, entering the employ of the Colorado Midland Railroad Company. He remained in the Colorado Springs office of that corporation for about four years, at the end of which time he entered the employ of W. A. Otis & Company, brokers, with whom he remained for a year. Subsequently he was with the Colorado Springs Fuel Company for three years and in 1908 became treasurer and secretary of the Diamond Coal Company, holding that position for nine years, or until this company sold their interest to the Pike's Peak Consolidated Fuel Company, of which Mr. Schlotter is now the manager, ably directing the affairs of the company to the great satisfaction of its directors and stockholders. His long experience in the business, his foresight, sagacity and his youthful energy, combined with keen appreciation of business situations and conditions, enable him to make good use of business

opportunities and the business of the company has therefore prospered and expanded under his able management.

On September 2, 1907, in Colorado Springs, Mr. Schlotter was united in marriage to Miss Clara S. Cotterill, a daughter of the late James F. Cotterill, who was born in England. Mr. and Mrs. Schlotter occupy an enviable position among the younger society people of Colorado Springs where they are very popular. In his political affiliations he is a republican, interested in the welfare of his party and matters of public interest but not an office seeker, preferring to give his entire attention to the business interests under his care. He is a member of the First Baptist church, in the work of which he takes a helpful interest, serving at present as treasurer of the organization. His fraternal relations are with the Masonic order, in which he has reached the chapter degree, and with the Knights of Pythias, while he also belongs to the Winter Night Club. Since coming to Colorado Springs Mr. Schlotter has made many friends, who acknowledge his outstanding qualities as a business man and a citizen, and he has proven himself most worthy of their appreciation, confidence and trust. In the mountain west he has found the chances for advancement which have permitted him to attain a prominent position in the commercial life of his community and he has become a loyal and enthusiastic son of his adopted state.

## ALONZO M. RUSSELL.

Alonzo M. Russell, living on section 14, township 6, range 64, near Gill, Colorado, is actively identified with the development of agricultural interests in that section of the state and follows most progressive methods. He was born near Kingston, New Jersey, September 15, 1857, a son of Chandler M. and Clara (Howard) Russell, the former a native of Vermont, while the latter was born in Connecticut. The father was engaged in the whaling business up to the time of his marriage. He went to California in 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast, and remained in the far west for about four years. He then retraced his steps to New England and was married in Vermont, after which he removed to New Jersey, where he purchased a small farm, which he continued to cultivate and improve for seven years. He then went to Delaware and carried on farming. He also established the first commercial orchard in that state and conducted it for three years, after which he returned to New Jersey, where he again lived for two years. On the 27th of April, 1870, he started for Greeley, Colorado, as a member of the Union Colony and reached his destination on the 2d of May. The colony secured land, which the members divided, Mr. Russell obtaining forty acres near Seeley Lake. This he developed and improved, continuing its cultivation until his death, but he was permitted to enjoy his new home only for about three years, passing away on the 27th of September, 1873, when he had reached the age of fifty-six years. His wife died in November, 1885, having survived him for more than a decade.

Alonzo M. Russel was reared and educated in Greeley, being a lad of but twelve years of age when brought by his parents to Colorado. In 1872 he began working as a cow puncher for others and was thus employed for about eighteen years. He next rented the place which he now occupies and after cultivating it as a renter for three years he purchased the property. He now has three hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land but recently has sold seventy-one acres to his son. With characteristic energy he began the development of his farm and is today the owner of one of the attractive and valuable places in Weld county. This he has continuously developed and improved for eighteen years and it constitutes one of the pleasing features of the landscape. Everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates his careful supervision and progressive methods.

On the 17th of September, 1885, Mr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Amelia S. Plowhead, a daughter of John and Amelia (Simon) Plowhead, who were natives of Switzerland. They came to America in 1856—the year in which they were married. After remaining for a time in New York they removed westward to St. Louis, Missouri, where they resided for a brief period, and then became residents of Nebraska, which was then under territorial rule. Mr. Plowhead took up land from the government in Richardson county near Falls City. It was then largely a wild and undeveloped region and the tract which he secured was entirely destitute of improvements. His daughter, Mrs. Russell, was born October 31, 1860, upon that farm, which her father continued to cultivate until 1862. In 1859, however, he visited Colorado and looked over the country, after which he returned to Nebraska, there remaining for three years, when he brought



ALONZO M. RUSSELL

his family to this state and settled in Weld county about three miles east of Greeley. There he purchased land, which he continued to cultivate and improve until 1865 or 1866. He then traded the original tract for a farm near Evans and continued to further develop and operate that land until 1878, when he removed to Platteville and acquired some school land. There he carried on general agricultural pursuits until his health failed and he removed to Greeley, where his remaining days were passed, his death there occurring October 10, 1893. His widow survived him for almost two decades, passing away on the 3d of July, 1910. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Russell are six children: Clarence H., who follows farming on a tract of land adjoining his father's place; Clara L., the wife of E. W. Brownell, who is now in training for military service in California, while his wife is making her home with her parents; Homer C., at home; Florence, the wife of Mike Kohler, who is cultivating a part of her father's farm; Maude M., the wife of J. E. Wickham, a resident of Gill, Weld county; and Juanita, ten years of age, now attending school.

The family is pleasantly located upon the farm and Mr. Russell has long given his attention to general agricultural pursuits and to the feeding of stock. For several years he made a specialty of handling pure bred shorthorn cattle but closed these out in February, 1918. From time to time he has been called upon to serve in positions of public honor and trust. He has filled various positions in the county and for ten years he has been a member of the republican precinct committee, having always given stanch support to the republican party. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. All who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, esteem him as a man of sterling worth whose life is characterized by many admirable qualities and who in his business career is ever straightforward, progressive and thoroughly reliable.

## CORBIN E. ROBISON.

Among the young men who are successfully engaged in the practice of law in Morgan county is Corbin E. Robison of the firm of Johnson & Robison, attorneys at law of Fort Morgan, Colorado. Born in Hill City, Kansas, September 28, 1885, Mr. Robison is a son of William L. and Jennie (Blackburn) Robison, natives of Pennsylvania. The father was for twenty years a successful teacher and educator and in 1898 came to Colorado, acquiring title to land near Cañon City. To the improvement of this property he has since devoted his entire time and has brought it to a high state of cultivation, deriving a gratifying income therefrom. He follows the most progressive methods and has instituted modern facilities, greatly enhancing the value of his farm. His wife is also living.

Corbin E. Robison passed his boyhood and youth under the guidance of his parents, who instilled in him honorable principles of manhood. He began his education in Kansas, completing his preliminary school work in the high school at Cañon City, from which he was graduated. He then became a student in the University of Colorado at Boulder, matriculating in the law department, and in 1909 was graduated therefrom. In the same year he came to Fort Morgan and here he has followed his profession ever since, his ability being quickly recognized. For two years he practiced in partnership with M. N. Shay, forming at the end of that period the firm of Johnson & Robison, the other member being L. G. Johnson. Their offices are maintained in the First National Bank building. Thoroughly trained in his profession, Mr. Robison applies his logical mind to the cases which are entrusted to his care to good purpose and his legal advice has become recognized as sound and to the point. He is well versed in the law and as he has gained experience he has become a successful practitioner before the courts. He is well read in books of legal lore and his arguments are carefully based upon precedent and he is therefore seldom in error in a point of law. In his addresses before the court he sets forth his point clearly and seldom fails to convince. As a cross-examiner he is quick to see the weak points of the other side and by using them to good advantage has been successful in numerous cases. He maintains the highest standards of the profession and never deviates from the ethics of the law in order to gain a point. Moreover, he does not take undue advantage and it is far from him to employ trickery in trying to attain his ends; in fact, if he is not convinced of the justice of a cause he prefers not to take the case. As his reputation has spread he has become connected more and more with important litigation of his district and has figured conspicuously in a number of celebrated cases in his section of the state.

On July 3, 1917, occurred the marriage of Mr. Robison and Miss Mary McCullough,

a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McCullough, of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, the mother's maiden name being Hayes. The father was a successful agriculturist in his native state, where both he and his wife passed away.

In his political affiliations Mr. Robison is a republican but although interested in the promotion of the principles of this organization is not a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to devote his time and attention to his large practice. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order, in which he holds membership with the blue lodge, chapter and Eastern Star, and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the principles of brotherhood underlying those organizations guiding him largely in his conduct toward his fellowmen. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, while Mrs. Robison is a United Presbyterian. Along professional lines he is a member of the District and County Bar Associations, taking a lively interest in their proceedings. Mr. and Mrs. Robison reside at No. 313 Walnut street, Fort Morgan, and their home is a favorite meeting place of their many friends. Both take an active part in the social life of the city. In the profession Mr. Robison stands very high and as a citizen he is esteemed by the home folks, who have come to appreciate in him a man of high qualities of character who has ever at heart the public welfare and is ready to give of his time and means in order to promote movements undertaken in behalf of moral, intellectual and spiritual uplift.

## JUDGE CHARLES C. BUTLER.

The life record of Charles C. Butler, district judge of Denver, is the history of successful achievement on the part of one, who at the age of fourteen years, started out in the world on his own account and has since been dependent entirely upon his own resources. Choosing as his life work a profession in which advancement results entirely from individual merit, he has progressed step by step and is now upon the bench of the district court of Denver.

A native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, he was born on the 6th of February, 1865, and is a son of Washington I. and Etta C. (Comstock) Butler, both of whom are descended from prominent families of Ohio and New York, the mother being a native of the former state, while the birth of Washington I. Butler occurred in the Empire state where he was reared and educated. He became a member of the bar of New York city, where he practiced from 1868 until his death, in 1885, when he was fifty years of age. He had also practiced in Milwaukee prior to becoming a member of the New York bar. His widow, who still survives him, now makes her home with her son in Denver. Their only child was Judge Butler, of this review, who in his boyhood days attended the public schools of Sedalia, Missouri, his mother having removed to that city. Here he attended school for a few years and when a lad of but fourteen, started out to aid in the support of his widowed mother. He removed to Milwaukee, in 1879, and worked for a while as errand boy in a crockery store, afterwards obtaining a position in a bank. In 1887, he came to Colorado as manager for a mining company operating a prospect in Gilpin county. However, the prospect proved worthless and he retained that position for only a short time. Having become interested in the practice of law, he devoted his leisure hours to study and decided to make that profession his life work. Removing to Denver, he entered the law office of Robert Collier, a well known attorney, who directed his reading. At length he felt qualified to enter the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and became a student there, continuing his preparation for the bar until his graduation with the class of 1891. He was then admitted to practice in Colorado and, in 1894, he entered into partnership with William H. Wadley, an association that was maintained until the latter part of 1895. Judge Butler then went to Cripple Creek, Colorado, where he successfully engaged in practice until 1908, when he returned to Denver and opened a law office in the Equitable building. His practice steadily increased from year to year until 1912, when he was selected by the lawyers of Denver as a non-partisan candidate for judge of the district court, and was duly elected. He has since filled the office with credit to himself and honor to the profession, his judicial decisions being characterized by strict impartiality, combined with a comprehensive knowledge of legal principles. While a resident of Teller county, Colorado, he served, for a short time, as deputy district attorney.

On the 6th of June, 1900, Judge Butler was united in marriage with Miss Emma Allen, of Cripple Creek, Colorado, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes Allen. Fraternally he is a Mason and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. He has mem-

bership in the Denver Bar Association, and the Colorado Bar Association, of which he served a term as first vice president. He is also a member of the American Bar Association and the American Judicature Society. While a resident of Teller county, Colorado, he served for two terms as president of the County Bar Association. His interest has ever centered in his profession and he has won distinguished honors in this field.

## ELI L. EVANS.

Eli L. Evans, living on section 8, township 6, range 67, Weld county, has an excellent farm pleasantly and conveniently located two miles north of Windsor. He comes to Colorado from Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Beaver county of the latter state, in April, 1845, his parents being North and Mary Ann (Black) Evans, who were natives of Pennsylvania. The father worked on the canals in that state and also engaged in farming in the employ of others and saved from his earnings a sufficient sum to enable him to engage in farming on his own account and he was thus identified with agricultural interests in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, throughout his remaining days. He died in August, 1868. Two of his sons served throughout the Civil war in defense of the Union cause and another son died in the service, thus laying down his life on the altar of his country. The mother passed away in 1863.

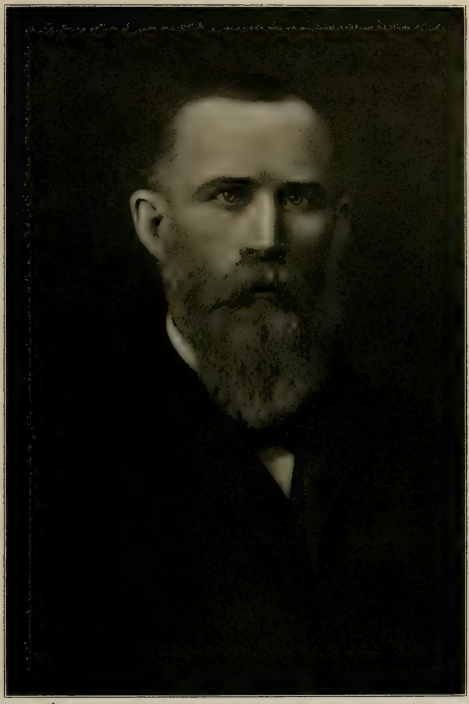
Eli L. Evans was reared and educated in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, and remained with his father until the latter's death. For five years he was engaged in mining in his native state and in 1874 he came to Colorado, settling in Jefferson county, where he lived for two years. In 1876 he removed to Weld county, took up a homestead and bought land near Highland Lake, after which he concentrated his efforts and attention upon agricultural interests and continued to engage in farming there for eighteen years; but fate seemed against him, for during three successive years his crops were destroyed by hail storms. He afterward removed to his present place, which is situated two miles north of Windsor and has since carried on farming on this tract of land, which belongs to his wife. For two years he did not engage in farm work but resumed his efforts in that direction and is today controlling a well developed and productive property. He also owns an interest in a tract of one hundred and thirty-five acres of irrigated land just north of his present place.

In October, 1866, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Angeline Z. Coats and they became the parents of nine children, as follows: Harry, who died at the age of five years; George W., who follows farming east of Denver; Charles, who resides at Sterling, Colorado, where he is acting as agricultural superintendent for the sugar company; Thomas, who cultivates a farm near his father's place; Ida Belle, who passed away at the age of twenty-eight years; Emma G., who gave her hand in marriage to E. L. Hahn and lives in Texas; Jesse J., who follows farming in association with his father; Perry E., who devotes his attention to agricultural pursuits near Windsor; and Nellie, who is the wife of Samuel Bierbauer, residing in Pasadena, California. The wife and mother passed away in May, 1904, after a week's illness, and in December, 1910, Mr. Evans was again married, his second union being with Eliza Cowley.

Politically Mr. Evans is a democrat. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Christian church. His has been an active and well spent life, and though at times he has met hardships and difficulties, he has not allowed himself to become discouraged but by persistent effort has worked his way upward. He has for a number of years engaged in feeding sheep and makes this a feature of his business. His place is pleasantly located near Windsor and in its management he displays enterprise, diligence and determination—qualities which cannot fail to win success ultimately.

## PARK McKEE FRENCH.

Park McKee French, a Denver architect of pronounced ability, was born December 13, 1881, in the city in which he still makes his home, and his record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for in the city in which he has spent his entire life Mr. French has made a most creditable position and on various sides are seen the evidences of his skill and



ELI L. EVANS

handiwork. His father, Charles E. French, is a native of Pike county, Illinois, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of that state, of English lineage. The family was originally founded in New England, whence representatives of the name removed to the middle west. Charles E. French was reared in Illinois and about 1866 came to Denver, then a western frontier city. During the early years of his residence here he was engaged in merchandising and also was connected with mercantile interests in Central City and in Fairplay, Colorado. He afterward turned his attention to the real estate business in Denver and conducted many important realty transfers. Since 1912 he has lived retired, enjoying the fruits of a well spent life. He married Agnes McKee, a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of James C. McKee, born in County Down, Ireland, April 14, 1825, who came to America when a lad of nine years. He was among the pioneers of California of 1849 and after successfully engaging in mining there for several years he recrossed the plains, returning east on horseback with a large quantity of gold. At length he reached Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and thence some time later brought his family westward to Des Moines, Iowa, and to Colorado, in 1860, settling in Denver, where he remained to the time of his demise. From Iowa to Colorado he brought with him a train of forty wagons and thus conveyed a sawmill and a quartz mill, setting up the former on Turkey creek and operating the quartz mill on Clear creek, having the first plants of the kind at that point. He was also extensively engaged in merchandising on Blake street and Cherry creek during the time of the flood in 1864, when his home and business were completely destroyed, causing a very heavy and extensive loss. This, however, was not sufficient to daunt his progressive spirit and shortly thereafter he again entered upon the merchandising business and also gave a portion of his time to farming. He was very successful in all that he undertook and was a most enterprising and valued citizen. He held to high ideals in all that he did and enjoyed the warm esteem and confidence of his fellow townsmen to an unusual degree. His daughter, Mrs. French, was but two years of age at the time of the arrival of her parents in Denver, where she was reared, educated and married. On the maternal side she is a descendant of Charlotte Murdock, of Scotch descent. The Murdocks were early settlers of Pennsylvania. On the paternal side she is related to the Depue family, one branch of which has a representative in Chauncey Depew. Her parents, James C. and Charlotte (Murdock) McKee, both passed away in Denver, the former on December 7, 1886, after having contributed in substantial measure to the early development, progress and upbuilding of the city. They had six children: Agnes, Frank, James, Charlotte, Caroline and Francis, of whom Agnes and Charlotte are still living, the former being Mrs. Charles E. French and the latter Mrs. George P. Rudd. To Charles E. and Agnes (McKee) French were born four children, three of whom are yet living, namely: Howard McCord, an artist, residing in Denver; Stuart Whiting, a contractor, who married Margaret Crow, of Denver, also living in this city; and Park McKee, who is the eldest. Charles Stanley French died at the age of six years.

Park McKee French was educated in the public and high schools of Denver, also pursued a manual training course and continued his studies in the department of architecture of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. Previous to pursuing his course in the eastern university, however, he had taken up the study of architecture in Denver offices, and after completing his course in the University of Pennsylvania he spent four years in the practice of his profession in New York city. He later pursued post-graduate studies in architecture under the direction of the Society of Beaux Arts Architects, and was employed by some of the most prominent representatives of the profession in the eastern metropolis. Later he returned to Denver and soon afterward entered upon the active practice of his profession under the firm style of Mountjoy & French, a partnership that was maintained until November, 1916, at which time they were joined by Frank W. Frewen, Jr., under the name of Mountjoy, French & Frewen. This firm still maintains its existence and its members rank among the leading architects of Colorado, having erected many of the important commercial buildings, factories, schoolhouses and other prominent structures not only of this city but in all parts of the state.

On the 15th of June, 1916, in Denver, Mr. French was united in marriage to Miss Florence Loughridge, a native of Chicago, Illinois, and a daughter of Charles and Amelia (Harmon) Loughridge. They now have one son, Charles Loughridge French, born in Denver, August 23, 1917. Mr. French holds membership in St. Barnabas' Episcopal church. Politically he maintains an independent course, casting his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. Formerly he was president of the Colorado State Board of Examiners of Architects, his term of three years

expiring in October, 1917. He is likewise a member of the Sons of Colorado, of which organization he is president, and a member of the executive committee of The Colorado Patriotic League. He belongs to the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. His attention and energies are chiefly concentrated upon his profession and he has made steady progress along the line of his chosen life work. Never content with the second best, Mr. French has constantly forged ahead in professional lines, actuated by a most laudable ambition, and today enjoys a well merited reputation that places him among the leading architects of the west.

## CHARLES SHARPLESS PASTORIUS.

Charles Sharpless Pastorius, treasurer of the Colorado Investment & Realty Company, operating extensively in Colorado Springs, was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, in 1866. His father, Washington Pastorius, was born in Philadelphia in 1818 and was a son of Abram Pastorius, also a native of that city. The grandfather was a sea captain in the China trade, having his own ship. He was captured and presumably killed and his ship destroyed by pirates. The immigrant ancestor of the family came from Bavaria in 1683 and founded Germantown, which is now a part of the city of Philadelphia. Since that time representatives of the name have remained residents of Pennsylvania. Washington Pastorius was for many years engaged in merchandising in Philadelphia and was there married to Miss Mary W. Wolf, a native of that city. He died in the year 1881, while his wife survived for a number of years, passing away in Newton, Massachusetts, in 1894.

Charles Sharpless Pastorius is indebted to the public school system of Philadelphia for the early educational opportunities which he enjoyed and later he entered Harvard University, pursuing a classical course which won him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1887. He afterward traveled in Europe, thus gaining that broad and liberal knowledge and culture which only travel can bring. In 1889 he arrived in Colorado Springs, his three brothers having come to this city in 1883. He had previously studied architecture but never practiced that profession. In Colorado Springs, in connection with his brother, Francis D., he turned his attention to the real estate business and in 1901 the Colorado Investment & Realty Company was incorporated, with F. D. Pastorius as the president, Charles J. Wright as the secretary and C. S. Pastorius as the treasurer. Their business has assumed extensive proportions and they have been most active in negotiating many of the important realty transfers in this city. Their clientage is large and their business management shows them to be thorough masters of the situation as affecting the real estate market.

In his political views Mr. Pastorius is a republican and he affiliates with the Congregational church. He is well known as a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also of the El Paso Club and of the Cheyenne Mountain Country Club. Well descended and well bred, his educational opportunities being most liberal, he has become an influencing factor not only in business life but in other connections in Colorado Springs, where for almost thirty years he has now made his home.

## HOWARD S. ROBERTSON.

Howard S. Robertson, general attorney for and one of the directors of the Tramway Company of Denver and otherwise connected with several important corporations which have to do with the business development and substantial progress of the city, was born in Cheyenne, Wyoming, on the 23d of May, 1878, a son of Nathaniel and Alice (Orr) Robertson. The father was a native of Scotland and was but three years of age when brought by his parents to the United States, the family landing at New York city, where they remained for a time but afterward removed to Montreal, Canada, where Nathaniel Robertson was reared to his eighteenth year. He then sought the opportunities of the growing western section of this country, making his way by overland trail to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he resided for a number of years. In 1882 he came to Denver, where he engaged in the carriage manufacturing business organizing the Robertson & Doll Carriage Company. This firm became widely known as prominent manufacturers in their line, conducting business in both Cheyenne and Denver, and Mr. Robertson was active as one of the leading manufacturers of the city to the time of

his demise, which occurred in Denver in February, 1903, when he was sixty-two years of age. His widow, who was born in Montreal, Canada, is still a resident of Denver, where she has made her home since 1882 or for a period of more than thirty-six years. By her marriage she became the mother of three children: Howard S., of this review; Mrs. H. F. Kern, now living in San Francisco, California; and Florence, of Denver.

Howard S. Robertson attended the graded schools of Denver and the West Denver high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He afterward became a student in the University of Colorado, pursuing the law course, which he completed by graduation with the class of 1901. He then began the practice of his profession in connection with C. J. Hughes in 1901. In 1906 he was made general attorney for the Denver Tramway Company and has since been associated with its legal department. He was also elected one of its directors, is likewise interested in the Denver & Intermountain Railway Company and in the Consolidated Securities & Investing Company, which is a subsidiary company of the Denver Tramway Company. Of the Tramway Company he is the secretary and of the Denver & Intermountain Railway Company he is the treasurer. As a business man, aside from his profession, he is recognized as a forceful factor by reason of his sound judgment and indefatigable energy.

On the 30th of October, 1906, in Denver, Mr. Robertson was united in marriage to Miss Emma F. Sperry, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Sperry, of a well known family of Denver. The father was at one time a prominent figure in hotel circles, being manager of the American House and the Adams Hotel, but he is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest. To Mr. and Mrs. Robertson have been born two children: Howard Sperry, born August 2, 1910, in Denver, and now attending the public schools; and Donald Bettis, whose birth occurred in Denver in October, 1913.

Along professional lines Mr. Robertson has connection with the Denver and with the Colorado State Bar Associations and he enjoys the goodwill, high regard and confidence of his professional colleagues and contemporaries. His political views are in accord with the teachings and principles of the republican party. He is well known socially and has membership in the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, in the University Club, the Rotary Club, the Denver Athletic Club and the Denver Motor Club. His record is one of successful achievement. Starting out without any special advantages or inherited wealth to aid him in life's struggle, he has worked steadily upward and is today enjoying a well earned reputation as a lawyer of marked ability and as a business man whose capability, enterprise and insight have won for him an enviable position in business circles.

## J. STANLEY EDWARDS.

J. Stanley Edwards, manager at Denver for the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and a well known figure in insurance circles in the west, was born in Ontario, Canada, March 29, 1872. His father, A. W. Edwards, was also a native of that country and was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church. He wedded Marian E. Marvin, of Canada, and passed away in the year of 1897, leaving two sons, the brother of J. Stanley Edwards being Arthur M. Edwards, now a practicing attorney of Santa Fe, New Mexico.

J. Stanley Edwards has been a resident of Denver since July, 1890. He had previously attended the public schools of St. Paul, Minnesota, where he had pursued a high school course, and he was also a student in Hamline University of St. Paul. He afterward entered the University of Denver and was graduated therefrom in 1894 with the Bachelor of Science degree. Throughout his entire business career he has been identified with insurance interests. He took his initial step in that connection as casbier with the Rocky Mountain Branch of the Aetna Life Insurance Company and through intermediate positions has steadily worked his way upward to manager, in which place of prominence he is now serving. That he is a leading figure in insurance circles is indicated in the fact that in 1917 he was vice president of the National Association of Life Underwriters and is now chairman of the executive committee of that organization. He was also at one time president of the Colorado Association of Life Underwriters and he has lectured quite extensively on insurance topics and has written many articles along that line. His father because of failing health was obliged to abandon the work of the ministry and entered upon the life insurance business.

In 1896 Mr. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Mabel D. Walker, of Springfield, Illinois, who afterward became a resident of Colorado. To Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have been born two children: Beatrice G., fifteen years of age; and Walker Stanley,





aged seven. Mr. Edwards is identified with many fraternal societies, clubs and other organizations. He belongs to Beta Theta Phi, a college fraternity, and he has attained high rank in Masonry, having membership in Commandery, No. 29, K. T., in the Scottish Rite bodies, and in El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution, having on his mother's side a great-uncle who served in the American army with the rank of general. Mr. Edwards belongs also to the Denver Athletic Club, to the Lakewood Country Club and to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He takes a very active and helpful part in the work of the Warren Methodist Episcopal church and is serving as chairman of its board of trustees. He is also a trustee of the University of Denver and is a member of the athletic council of the university. Of late Mr. Edwards has devoted much of his time and energy to war activities, having done effective work in the last Liberty Loan drive and in every way promoting the cause of the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. He has also done his share in making the sale of thrift stamps a success as far as Denver is concerned. He has been spoken of as "a leader in insurance circles and a man of high character and attainments." While recognizing the possibilities opened in the avenues of business, he has recognized his duties and obligations of citizenship and has put forth earnest and effective effort to uphold those interests which work for the uplift of the individual, the advancement of community ideals and the welfare of the nation.

## GEORGE W. BAILEY.

Among the oldest representatives of the real estate and loan business in Denver is George W. Bailey, who came to this city in July, 1882. He first bought an interest in the agency of the Wanamaker & Brown clothing house of Philadelphia, and also received an appointment as agent for the collection of rents and the care of property belonging to a non-resident. These occupations afforded a moderate income and likewise an opportunity to extend acquaintance and make plans for the future. In the spring of 1883 he formed a partnership with James R. Hicks, under the firm name of Hicks & Bailey, for the transaction of a general real estate business. The firm soon won an enviable standing among the dealers in the city, and its list of patrons began to grow. The Highland Park Company, of Colorado Springs, which had large real estate holdings in Denver and vicinity, made the firm its agent and opened the way for a selling campaign which continued through the prosperous years that followed. Among the additions handled for it were Highland Park, Hager's, Kennedy's and a part of Central subdivision. Appreciating the advantages of an efficient street railway system, the firm became an active supporter of Short's Electric railway on Fifteenth street, and, later, of the cable system, contributing generously and promoting among the business men a campaign for subsidies to secure extensions. They joined a syndicate to build and operate the University Park railway, affording transportation for Broadway Heights, Myrtle Hill, Electric Heights and University Park, as well as other tracts at a distance from the existing lines. This encouraged building homes and gave an impetus to the growth of the popular south side. After a time the merging of the street railways into one system, now known as the Tramway, made Fifteenth street the main thoroughfare of the business section and gave increased value to abutting property. As a result of plans for its improvement, the Mining Exchange was the first large building to materialize through the aid of Hicks & Bailey and a few others. The firm assisted in organizing the first artificial ice plant in Denver, the Colorado Ice & Cold Storage Company, and as members of the Chamber of Commerce and the Real Estate Exchange and the Mining Stock Exchange, they encouraged many legitimate enterprises for the upbuilding of Denver. Previous to 1893 the growth of the city was remarkable. Then came the panic, bringing widespread disaster to banks and all business concerns. Several of the Denver banks were forced into litigation, money and credits were greatly restricted, and the payment of obligations became impossible to many. Foreclosures of real estate became a daily feature of the business at the courthouse, rendering any but forced purchases practically impossible. Many a dealer found his occupation gone. The subject of this sketch, instead of seeking other fields or a new line of business, has continued, in a quiet and unassuming way, to serve such friends and clients as come to him.

George W. Bailey was born in Woodburn, Macoupin county, Illinois, July 29, 1841, the eldest of five children of William and Abigail T. (Warren) Bailey, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts and descendants of old New England families. They were married in 1838 in Boston, and set out at once on their wedding journey to the home already secured in the west, at Woodburn, Illinois. There the father engaged in

farming, and, later, established himself in a general mercantile business to supply the settlers in the surrounding district. In 1888, in Denver, they celebrated their golden wedding surrounded by all their children and grandchildren numbering twenty-four. Eleven years more of happy married life was granted them, making a total of sixty-one years, before they were separated by death. The husband and father was called in 1899, on Thanksgiving day, at the age of eighty seven, while his life companion rounded out her ninety years and quietly passed away in 1908. The memory of that beautiful family life, enriched by sacrificial devotion to each other and to all high ideals will ever be the cherished possession of their children.

In his boyhood and youth George W. Bailey attended the public schools of the village until September, 1859, when he left home to enter the preparatory department of Illinois College at Jacksonville, Illinois. He pursued the regular course until the spring of 1861, then returning home to assist in farm work during the summer. It was his intention to enter college in the fall. The outbreak of the Civil war and President Lincoln's call for volunteers caused a change in his plans, and, instead of entering college, he enlisted August 16, 1861, in Captain Alfred W. Ellet's Company, "I," in the Fifty-ninth Illinois Regiment of Infantry. He was mustered in at St. Louis, Missouri, where he received his equipment and his first military training. During the months that followed he served as a non-commissioned officer with his regiment, in Missouri and Arkansas, participating in the battle of Pea Ridge in March, 1862. In the latter part of April he accompanied a detachment selected from the regiment by Captain Ellet to New Albany, Indiana. This call was made by the secretary of war for an important and hazardous service, not disclosed at the time, but, as was afterward learned, was for duty as military guards on a ram fleet to be organized to aid in opening the Mississippi. Colonel Charles Ellet, a distinguished civil engineer, brother of Captain Alfred W. Ellet, was authorized to construct the vessels and have command of the ram fleet in its cooperation with the naval force already in service. In the latter part of May several of the rams arrived at the rendezvous of the Mississippi flotilla above Fort Pillow. From that point to Port Hudson, the Confederates were in control. In a few days the enemy evacuated Fort Pillow and his "River Defense Fleet" retired to Memphis. The Union fleet closely pursued, and on the 6th of June approached Memphis to find the enemy's gunboats and rams drawn up in front of the city to give battle. The Union ironclads moved slowly down the river, firing their guns, while two of Ellet's rams dashed ahead under a full head of steam and engaged the opposing rams with such success that, at the end of one hour's fighting, the entire Confederate fleet of eight vessels, except one that escaped down the river, was either destroyed or captured. Several were sunk by the Union rams, and others pursued and driven to the shore where they were abandoned by their crews. By this victory possession of Memphis was gained and virtually of the river as far as Vicksburg, which place was soon reached by the victorious ram fleet. During the fall and winter Mr. Bailey remained with the fleet, while patrolling the river and taking part in the assault of Vicksburg by General Sherman and in the capture of Arkansas Post in January, 1863. February 2d the ram "Queen of the West" with a volunteer crew, including Mr. Bailey, ran the blockade of the batteries of Vicksburg, and made her way down to the mouth of Red river, capturing and destroying several boats conveying supplies for the Confederate armies. The Queen returned to Vicksburg for coal, and a second time went down to Red river, ascended the stream to Fort De Russey, where she ran aground under the guns of the fort and was disabled. In attempting to escape on a cotton bale and afterward in a small flatboat, in company with others, Mr. Bailey was taken prisoner. Fortunately he was not sent to a Texas stockade, but, after nine days, was paroled and delivered to the naval authorities of the United States at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, for exchange. In due course of time he reached Benton Barracks at St. Louis, where he received, in June, notice of formal exchange. Meanwhile, his commission as first lieutenant and adjutant, dated January 30th, received at fleet headquarters in February, and forwarded at last to St. Louis, was delivered to him. In anticipation of this appointment, his commanding officer at the fleet detailed him for duty as a signal officer in December, previous to his capture. In these circumstances he reported to his chief at the signal camp of instruction at Memphis. Thence he was ordered, in turn, to Vicksburg, after its surrender, and later to New Orleans for service in the Department of the Gulf. He had active service in the field at various points, among others at the battles of Sabine Cross Roads and Pleasant Plains, where he was attached to the staff of General Emory, commanding a division of the Nineteenth Army Corps, during General Banks' Red River expedition. He spent a part of the summer of 1864 at New Orleans, where he received his commission as first lieutenant in the signal corps, about one year after his examination. On two occasions he was assigned to duty at department headquarters

in command of a detachment of signal officers and their men, once at Memphis and once at Vicksburg. Not long after General Lee's surrender, believing that the rebellion was virtually crushed, he tendered his resignation, in order to resume his college course. This was accepted and he was relieved from duty, July 8, 1865, at New Orleans. In September he entered Illinois College and took the four years' course, graduating in 1869 with the degree of A. B. By invitation he became an instructor in the college, and continued a member of the faculty for thirteen years. He resigned his position and removed to Denver, as stated, in the summer of 1882.

In June, 1871, in Jacksonville, state of Illinois, George W. Bailey was united in marriage to a school teacher, Miss Lucy D. Wood, a daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Dustin) Wood, both of whom were members of New England families. Six children were born to them, three daughters and three sons, four of whom are still living. For more than twenty-seven years the devoted wife, by her womanly virtues and her Christian ideals, as well as her efficiency and skill in all household duties, made the home a delightful place for all the family, while her genial disposition and her attractive social qualities drew a large circle of friends around her. In 1899 she was called to her rest, leaving a bereaved household to mourn her loss. Time assuages grief, and the remembrance of a beautiful life and its influence in the home and the social circle has brought comfort and cheer amid the changes that have followed.

Mr. Bailey still prefers the quiet home life with a married daughter, who generously opened her doors to receive him. His other children have established themselves in homes far away.

In politics, he is an independent republican, in local affairs, usually voting for the candidates who, in his judgment, will give the community the best service. He believes in the church as the greatest institution among men for the moral uplift of society, and in the Young Men's Christian Association as its efficient ally. He is a member of Plymouth Congregational church, a supporter of the Anti-Saloon League and in sympathy with all organizations that exist for the promotion of human welfare.

## HUBERT REYNOLDS.

Public progress and activity in Greeley receive great stimulus through the enterprise of Hubert Reynolds, who occupies the position of postmaster but has also been instrumental in promoting a number of public enterprises which have turned out to be of great value to his community. He was representative of his district in the upper house of the legislature and has ever been helpful in the projects of the Commercial Club of Greeley, of which he was one of the founders.

Hubert Reynolds was born May 10, 1860, at South Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio, a son of Lord Nelson and Jane Reynolds, the former born July 15, 1821, in Elizabeth township, Essex county, New York, and the latter a native of Utica, New York. The father died at Las Animas, Colorado, February 17, 1892, while on a visit to this state. The mother, whose maiden name was Jane Abel, passed away in Monroe, Michigan, September 19, 1877. Their marriage was solemnized at Henrietta, Lorain county, Ohio, February 28, 1845. L. N. Reynolds was extensively engaged in the manufacture of wagons and carriages, employing many men, and his business extended into several western states. He was very successful in this line and was at the head of a representative commercial enterprise of his vicinity. In 1869 he closed out his business in Ohio, and with his family removed to Monroe, Michigan, buying property in that city and also obtaining title to farms in the vicinity. He was endowed with musical tastes and prominent in musical circles, deeply interested in church and Sunday school work, and in every way recognized as a man of stalwart character who could be depended upon in all of his dealings.

Hubert Reynolds attended school in Monroe, Michigan, the family having removed thither when our subject was but nine years of age. On account of poor health he was, however, obliged to give up school work one year before graduation. His delicate health caused him to come to Colorado, January 10, 1878, finding employment with a brother-in-law, Burrell D. Smith, a prominent stock raiser, thirty-five miles east of Pueblo, who was located upon what is now known as the old Smith ranch, just across the Arkansas river from Fowler. On this ranch Mr. Reynolds continued for five years as a cowboy, having charge of the outfit during the last three years of that period. Mr. Smith having sold his ranch and cattle in the fall of 1882, Mr. Reynolds proceeded to Leadville during the following spring, remaining there for a short time, but finding the kind of life led in a mining camp not to his liking, he returned to Las Animas,



HUBERT REYNOLDS

securing a position in the drug store of William E. Culver. He remained in that position until September, 1886, when he went to Chicago and entered the department of pharmacy of Northwestern University, graduating from that institution in the spring of 1888 with the degree of Ph. G. Returning to Las Animas, he resumed his position in the Culver drug store and proved up on one hundred and sixty acres of land under the Fort Lyon canal and also purchased property in the town. Later he bought a half interest in the book and stationery department of the store. In 1891 he married Minnie A. Culver, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Culver. At the time of the wedding, which took place at two p. m., Judge Gunter, now Governor Gunter, was holding court, he then being district judge of the district, and he adjourned court for two hours in order that their many friends could attend the wedding, an incident that both have always remembered with much satisfaction.

In March, 1893, Mr. Reynolds came to Greeley and opened a drug store, with new fixtures and a new stock, under the name of H. Reynolds & Company, Mr. Culver being interested in the new firm. This business grew and later Mr. Reynolds established or became interested in other drug stores, notably the C. D. Smith Drug Company, of Grand Junction, Mr. Smith being a nephew of Mr. Reynolds. In time Mr. Reynolds sold his interests, including stores at Las Animas and Windsor. In 1910 he sold his store in Greeley to C. W. Gilbert, thereby closing out all his interests in the drug business. In the fall of that year, at the solicitation of many friends, he was placed on the democratic ticket as a candidate for county assessor, realizing that his chance of election was very slight, and so it proved to be. During the next year and a half he spent his time in Greeley, Grand Junction and at Las Animas, where he owned a ranch, on which he worked at times.

In the spring of 1913 Mr. Reynolds was invited to attend a meeting of prominent democrats who were desirous of reorganizing the party and who believed there was a chance to elect at least a few democrats at the fall election. He was asked to take the county chairmanship, but not having had experience in politics he objected, feeling that he was not equal to the task of organizing a party that had not elected a candidate (or but very few) in twenty years. However, they insisted, there being some forty democrats present, and he finally said he would do his best. Offices were opened May 15th and a vigorous campaign carried on during the summer and fall. All precincts were visited several times and considerable enthusiasm worked up. Democrats who had been asleep for years, as far as party loyalty was concerned, awoke to the need of a change in the administration of affairs in the county. Speakers from abroad were obtained, such as Thomas H. Marshall, Champ Clark, Senators Thomas and Shafroth, Edward T. Taylor, and many others of national fame, who spoke to overflowing meetings. The day before the county convention was called to nominate a ticket it was impossible to get candidates to fill all positions on the ticket, the office of state senator being the most important one. Mr. Reynolds was called upon by several gentlemen, who requested that he make the race for that office. He refused, stating that he had had no experience as a legislator and was not familiar with the duties which they are called upon to perform. They insisted, stating it would never do to place a ticket in the field and not have a candidate for senator. After several hours of talk Mr. Reynolds finally said that he would run, providing a candidate could not be obtained up to the time of calling the convention together. No candidate was found, and when his name was presented he was nominated by a rising vote, there being no opposition. He continued his efforts to elect the ticket but made practically no effort for himself. The result was that the entire county ticket, with three exceptions, was elected, and all of the judicial and legislative ticket was elected by splendid majorities, Mr. Reynolds having a majority of nearly nine hundred votes. He served one session of the nineteenth general assembly, resigning during the summer, having received the appointment as postmaster and commencing his duties September 1, 1913. On the 24th of January, 1918, he was reappointed.

On the 10th of September, 1889, at Las Animas, Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Minnie A. Culver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Culver. She died at Greeley, Colorado, May 23, 1901. To this union were born the following children, Burrell Culver, Nelson Elmer, Burton Ralph and Frances M. Mrs. Reynolds came of Colorado pioneer stock. Her father, W. E. Culver, was one of the earliest settlers of Bent county and the first county assessor. He assisted in organizing Las Animas and was the first mayor of the city, and that his services were satisfactory is evident from the fact that he was elected for several terms. During the Harrison administration he was postmaster of Las Animas and was reappointed by President McKinley. On June 8, 1903, Mr. Reynolds was again married, this union being with Miss Mary M. Jones, of Denver. She

comes of an old and distinguished Maryland family, her father having been a lawyer by profession. He was a conspicuous figure in the early affairs of Bent and Pueblo counties. His wife, Eliza Y. Jones, is a daughter of Colonel A. B. Boone and a direct descendant of Daniel Boone. Both Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are popular in the social circles of the city and the hospitality of their home is often partaken of by their many friends.

Mr. Reynolds is not a member of any church but is interested in moral and intellectual development and with his wife and family attends the Congregational church. Fraternally he is prominent as a Mason, having been received into the order at Las Animas, Colorado, in 1890. He is a member of King Solomon Lodge, No. 30, A. F. & A. M., of Las Animas, of which he was secretary for two years, but upon removing to Greeley demitted from that lodge and joined Occidental Lodge, No. 20, of Greeley. He is also a member of the Elks' Club. He was one of the organizers of the Greeley Commercial Club and had the honor and distinction of serving as the first president of this progressive organization, which has done so much toward extending the trade interests of Greeley and bringing about other valuable improvements in the city. His club relations are with the Greeley Commercial Club and the Greeley Club, of the latter of which organizations he served as a director for one year. Mr. Reynolds is a stockholder and director in the Antero & Lost Park Reservoir Company. In 1891 he served for one term as city alderman of Las Animas and in 1914 was elected from Greeley to represent his district in the state senate. He painstakingly took care of the interests of his constituents and made his influence felt not only in committee rooms but addressed the house from the floor when occasion demanded. While yet a boy Mr. Reynolds had a short military experience, serving in a company of cadets which consisted of about seventy members. He was then about fifteen years of age, continuing in that organization for two years and having attained the rank of second lieutenant when the company was disbanded. For forty years Mr. Reynolds has been a resident of Colorado and he has become a thoroughly western man, progressive and enterprising. Coming to Colorado as a cow puncher, he was subsequently for years successful in the drug business and along other lines and he now serves efficiently as postmaster and has come in contact with the various phases of development in his state, having not only been a witness thereof, but having by his own labors contributed to the state's progress. His honorable purpose and his manly qualities have ever been recognized by his friends and his standing in his community is an enviable one.

## FREDERICK EUGENE CARROLL.

Frederick Eugene Carroll, state commissioner of mines, with offices at Denver, was born in Hiawassee, Georgia, May 22, 1874, a son of Samuel Stephens Carroll, who was likewise a native of Georgia and a descendant of one of the old families of North Carolina and Virginia of Scotch-Irish origin. The family ancestry is traced back to Charles Carroll, who figured prominently in Revolutionary war times. Samuel S. Carroll became a pioneer settler of Colorado, arriving in this state in 1879, at which time he took up his abode in Rosita, Custer county. There he joined his brother, Charles Nathan Carroll, who was one of the earliest pioneers there and who settled in Colorado in 1869, at which time he turned his attention to stock raising. Samuel S. Carroll also entered the live stock business in Colorado and, prospering as the years passed by, became one of the foremost representatives of the live stock industry in the state. He conducted his interests as a member of the firm of Carroll Brothers and was thus engaged to within a few years of his death. He also had large mining interests and his operations in every field in which he directed his labors brought to him a substantial measure of success. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and while still a resident of Georgia he served as sheriff of Towns county. He was also a candidate for the office of county commissioner in Mesa county, Colorado, in 1901 and he was very active in political and civic matters in the state. He contributed in substantial measure to the early development and later progress of county and commonwealth and his aid and influence were always given on the side of advancement and improvement. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Julia Brown, was a native of Georgia and represented a family of Holland Dutch ancestry, the progenitors of the family in this country having taken up their abode among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. She passed away in Custer county, Colorado, in 1885, while the death of Samuel S. Carroll occurred in Kissimmee, Florida, December 12, 1914, when he was sixty-seven years of age. In their family were five children, three of whom are living: Frederick E., of this review; Frank,

who is officially connected with the Ingersoll-Rand Drill Company of New York city; and Mae M., the wife of John H. Fry, of the firm of Pershing, Nye, Fry & Talmadge of Denver.

Frederick E. Carroll was educated in the schools of Custer and Mesa counties of Colorado and pursued a preparatory course at Boulder, while after completing his freshman year in college he took a course in special work in metallurgy and chemistry in the University of Colorado. He then became associated with his father in the live stock business and so continued until 1902, when he became connected with F. L. Siegel in mining operations and in the raising and handling of live stock. He has been very active along those lines and is still prominently connected with live stock interests of the state. In 1903 he took the management of the Atlas Mining & Milling Company and continued to act in that capacity until 1915, while he is still one of the directors and stockholders of the company. In May, 1915, he was appointed to his present office by Governor Carlson, an appointment that was confirmed by the senate, so that he became state commissioner of mines, in which capacity he has since served in a most acceptable manner, his appointment to cover a term of four years. He is also secretary of the Colorado section of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and he is a director of the mining bureau of the Civic and Commercial Association of Denver, also a director of the Citizens State Bank at Ouray, Colorado, and holds a position on the directorate of several local corporations. Mr. Carroll has also been called upon to render valuable service, through national appointment which he now holds, as an associate member of the war minerals committee. He was also appointed by the secretary of the interior, in 1917, assistant explosives inspector in the Federal Bureau of Mines. In September, 1918, he received appointment as one of the three advisors for the state of Colorado, under the man power commission. His business investments have ever been judiciously made and his judgment in regard to business policies is sound, his progressiveness being tempered by a safe conservatism that produces most desirable results.

In his political views Mr. Carroll is a republican and has been a very active and earnest supporter of the party since casting his first presidential ballot. In 1898 he became a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Grand Junction and he belongs also to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and to the American Institute of Mining Engineers. His connection with these different organizations indicates the nature and breadth of his interests. He is also a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Since starting out in life his interests have constantly broadened in scope and importance and step by step he has advanced to a position of leadership in those fields in which he has labored. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, esteem him as a man of genuine personal worth and recognize in him one to whom opportunity is ever the call to action—a call to which he makes ready response.

## MICHAEL SKIFF.

Michael Skiff is a general contractor conducting a successful and extensive business in Pueblo. He was born in Austria on the 28th of September, 1869, and is a son of George and Mary Skiff, both of whom have passed away. He acquired his education in the schools of his native country and his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited, for in his youthful days he had to go to work and provide for his own support. He left home when but thirteen years of age, bound for the United States. Crossing the Atlantic, he did not tarry on the eastern coast but proceeded at once into the interior of the country and arrived in Pueblo in 1882. He was influenced as to his destination by the fact that he had an older brother living in Pueblo. His financial condition rendered it imperative that he obtain immediate employment and he began working in the steel mills. His life has been one of unremitting industry and whatever success he has achieved is the direct reward of his persistent and earnest effort. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account, and twelve years ago he engaged in the contracting business and has since been active along this line. He is now doing work on the Santa Fe trail, a most important project, and he has also considerable county work. In fact, the contracts awarded him have been of a most important character and his activities have brought him prominently to the front in connection with the contracting business.

In 1895 Mr. Skiff was united in marriage to Miss Regina Jekovc and to them have been born three children, Regina, Karl and Ellis M. In politics Mr. Skiff maintains an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party, and he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to concentrate his efforts entirely upon his business affairs. He is the owner of the Valley Barn and does all



MICHAEL SKIFF

kinds of trucking, hauling and work of that character. He does much public contract work as well, including grading, and his investments and activities have brought him a substantial measure of prosperity. He is truly a self made man. He started out in the business world when a lad of but thirteen years and has since been dependent upon his own resources. Believing that he would have better opportunities in the new world than he could secure in the old, he came to the United States and has never had reason to regret this step. He here found the chances which he sought—chances which were superior to those which he could have secured in Austria, and as the years have passed he has so utilized his opportunities that he is today one of the prominent representatives of industrial activity in Pueblo with business interests that reach out over a broad territory. His long experience and study of conditions have made him familiar with the great principles that underlie construction work and there is no possible phase of the business which he has not thoroughly mastered.

## CHARLES W. WATERMAN.

Charles W. Waterman, prominent among the corporation lawyers of Denver, early displayed the elemental strength of his character which has brought him to his present creditable and enviable position. With limited financial resources in his youth, he worked his own way through college and step by step has advanced, winning recognition through individual merit until today his practice as a corporation lawyer is second to none in volume and importance in Denver. He was born in Waitsfield, Vermont, November 2, 1861, and is of English descent. His ancestors in early colonial days were residents of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Vermont, the founder of the American branch of the family being Richard Waterman, who came to the new world in the early part of the seventeenth century and afterward joined Roger Williams, settling in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1644. He was a surveyor by profession and historic records show that he possessed considerable land in Providence and was a man of note in the colony. Abraham Waterman, the grandfather of Charles W. Waterman, was a petty officer in the Revolutionary war from Rhode Island and in 1779 settled in Vermont subsequent to the burning of Royalton. His son, John Waterman, was born in the Green Mountain state and became a successful farmer, residing at Waitsfield from the age of twelve years until the time of his death, which occurred in 1892. During his active life he was prominent in civic matters and filled various local offices, while in the community in which he lived he exercised considerable influence over public thought and action. He wedded Mary A. Leach, who was born in Waitsfield, Vermont, and was descended from an old New Hampshire family that sent its representatives to Waitsfield, Vermont, at an early day. Her father was Captain Robert Leach, who removed from New Boston, New Hampshire, to the Green Mountain state and who at the time of the War of 1812 responded to the country's call for troops and aided in the protection of American interests. The Leach family was of Irish lineage and was established in America in colonial times. Mrs. Waterman survived her husband for about nine years, passing away on the old homestead in Waitsfield in 1901, when eighty-one years of age. She was the mother of six children, three sons and three daughters.

The youngest of the family, Charles W. Waterman, pursued his education in the district schools of his native town, which he attended when his labors were not needed in the work of the fields. He afterward attended the common schools of Morrisville and later became a student in St. Johnsbury Academy of Vermont. He also devoted every possible moment to private study and thus ultimately qualified for admission to the State University of Vermont, which he entered in 1880. He there pursued a classical course and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. The succeeding three years were devoted to the profession of teaching, which he followed first at Mooers Forks, New York, in 1882 and 1883, then at New London, Connecticut, and at Fort Dodge, Iowa, having served as principal at New London in 1885 6. The year following he accepted the position of principal of the schools of Fort Dodge, Iowa, and in 1888 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1889 with the LL. B. degree. The same year he was admitted to practice in Michigan but did not take up the work of the profession in that state. On the contrary he came direct to Colorado, arriving in Denver on the 1st of August, 1889. He was admitted to the bar of this state in September of that year and took up general practice on his own account. In April, 1891, he entered the office of the firm of Wolcott & Vaile, then the leading attorneys of the city, and after remaining in their employ until January, 1902, he was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Wolcott, Vaile & Water-

man. He continued a member of the firm until the death of Senator Wolcott in 1905, when the firm was reorganized as Vaile & Waterman. That association was maintained until January, 1908, when it was dissolved by mutual consent, and through the intervening years Mr. Waterman has practiced alone. He has specialized largely in corporation work and stands deservedly high as a corporation lawyer in the state. He is one of the attorneys for the Rock Island Railroad system and is the general counsel for the Great Western Sugar Company and for numerous other important corporations of the city and state. He enjoys the highest regard of professional colleagues and contemporaries and is a valued member of the Denver Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

On the 18th of June, 1890, Mr. Waterman was married at Burlington, Vermont, to Miss Anna R. Cook, a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of Marcus D. and Julia G. (Rankin) Cook. The father is now deceased but the mother is still living and is a descendant of one of the old families of Massachusetts.

Mr. Waterman is an active member of the Denver Country and University Clubs and in politics he is a stanch republican. He is a man of liberal culture, broad-minded and of high ideals, has always been a great reader and student and many of his happiest hours are spent in his library in the companionship of men of master minds of all ages. Because of the innate refinement of his nature he avoids everything common and finds his greatest pleasure in those things which are an intellectual stimulus and of cultural value. He is at the same time a genial, affable gentleman, popular with all who know him because of his pleasing personality and his recognition of true worth in his fellowmen. He has been suggested as the republican candidate for United States senator at this period in the world's crisis when the country is looking for the most capable men to manage the important affairs of the nation. In this connection a contemporary writer has said: "Probably never in the history of this country have the people at large given so much attention to seeking out men of ability, the men who have done things, the men who have records of achievements, to aid in national advancement, as today. The nation needs big men. It needs them in public places and it needs them in private places. It needs them to do the planning and it needs them to carry out plans to make this country, when this great world war is over, larger, better, bigger, richer, greater and, above all, the government more popular than it has been in the past. The barriers of class distinction that have grown up have already been wiped out." Among those who are prominent by reason of accomplishment in business and professional affairs, in service rendered state and country, is Charles W. Waterman. Reared upon one of the rocky hillside farms of New England, he had no educational advantages between the ages of five and twelve years on account of illness and handicapped in other ways, he has nevertheless advanced step by step, utilizing every opportunity and developing his innate powers and talents to the utmost. He has reached a position as one of the eminent lawyers of his adopted state and is well qualified for important service in national life. Throughout Denver he is spoken of in terms of high regard and admiration by reason of what he has accomplished and those who come within the circle of his close personal friends count themselves indeed fortunate.

## HON. ALVA ADAMS.

The active connection of Hon. Alva Adams with the history of Colorado, its development and its upbuilding, covers nearly forty years and the record of no man in public life has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation. From youth to old age Alva Adams has been a factor in Colorado life, business and government. Starting without capital, friends, profession or trade, he has made a creditable success in the various activities in which he has engaged.

Though but an alumnus of the rural log school house, Mr. Adams has read widely and has gathered perhaps the largest private library in Colorado. His collection of books relating to this section of the Rocky mountains is especially valuable.

Mr. Adams was born in a log house in Iowa county, Wisconsin, on May 14, 1850. His father was from Kentucky and his mother from New York. The former was a merchant and farmer. The illness of a son caused the family to seek a change of climate. In prairie schooners they crossed the plains to Colorado, where they arrived in the spring of 1871. Young Alva's first work was hauling from the mountains the ties that were placed upon the first miles of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. In July, 1871, he went to the proposed site of Colorado Springs. There he entered the employ of C. W.

Sanborn, a lumber merchant. While working for Mr. Sanborn he built a small house on South Cascade avenue for an office and sleeping room. It was finished on the seventh day of August, 1871, being the first house built on the site of Colorado Springs. In October, 1871, Mr. Adams purchased the business of his employer for four thousand one hundred dollars. Not having the capital, he gave his notes in payment, bearing two per cent per month interest. The business was soon converted into a hardware store. In 1873 a branch was established in the new town of South Pueblo. Leaving his associates in Colorado Springs, Mr. Adams moved to Pueblo and from there branch stores were started in all of the prominent mining camps of the San Juan.

In 1873 Mr. Adams was chosen as a member of the first board of trustees for South Pueblo. In 1876 he was elected to the first state legislature from Rio Grande county and in 1884 he was nominated on the democratic ticket for governor, but was defeated. Two years later he was the successful candidate and was sworn in as governor in January, 1887. In 1896 he was again elected governor and a third time elected in 1904. A well known writer describes him in these words: "The keynote of Alva Adams' character throughout has been purpose. He is not a great man but he is a good man—a clever man, an ambitious and cultured man. He has made the most of the excellent talents with which nature endowed him and that is why he seems to be the most admirable man in the state. What he is he has made himself and my heart goes out in unreserved sympathy toward the high and honorable and forceful character he has established." To the solution of every public problem Mr. Adams has given the most thoughtful consideration and has been actuated by a spirit of the utmost devotion to the general good, ever placing the public welfare before partisanship and the interests of his constituents before self-aggrandizement. Though in touch with politics for a generation, he was never a candidate save when the logic of political events seemed to point to him as the available nominee. A sense of party and civic duty often won his assent when he would have preferred his home and books and private affairs. He held the theory that the community had the right to command the service of any efficient, competent citizen when the public welfare needed that service.

Mr. Adams is still connected with the mercantile concern he founded in 1871. He is also president of the Pueblo Savings & Trust Company, director of the Denver branch of the Federal Reserve Bank, and director in the International Trust Company of Denver. He is also a thirty-third degree Mason and sovereign grand inspector general in the state of Colorado.

Mr. Adams has circled the globe twice, once as head of a semi-ambassadorial commission. His travels, studies and work have given him a wide view of life and made him a liberal-minded gentleman whose ways are those of refinement and whose worth no man can question.

## AUGUST FINDLING.

August Findling, president of the Denver Towel Supply Company, one of the largest institutions of the kind in the west, made so through the energy and push of the heads of the concern, was born in Davenport, Iowa, August 19, 1864, a son of Adolph and Katherine (Findling) Findling. Both were natives of Baden, Germany, and following their marriage came to America in 1860. The father was a barber by trade and followed that business in Davenport, Iowa, and in Rock Island, and Moline, Illinois, conducting extensive tonsorial parlors. In fact, he had the largest business of the kind in his section of Iowa and Illinois. His last residence was at Moline Illinois, where he passed away in 1874. His widow afterward came to Denver, where she resided until her death in August, 1914. Their family numbered six children: Mrs. Lena Meyers, now residing in Denver; Adolph, who passed away in Rock Island, Illinois; Oscar, who died in Dillon, Montana; Raymond, who passed away at Moline, Illinois; and Amanda, also deceased.

In early life August Findling, the other member of the family, attended the schools of Moline, Illinois, and was a student in the schools of Denver from 1879 until 1880. He then secured a position in the Windsor Hotel of Denver, with which he was connected for nine years, occupying the office of clerk. On the expiration of that period he engaged in the towel supply business in connection with Q. L. Martin, founding the business under the name of the Martin-Findling Towel Supply Company in 1889. Two years later the firm was consolidated with similar interests owned by W. W. Cole and the firm style of the Silver State Towel Supply Company was assumed. As the years



AUGUST FINDLING

passed the business was steadily growing in volume and importance. The next consolidation was with the Denver Towel Supply Company, resulting in the establishment of the largest enterprise in the west. Mr. Cole was the first president but in 1895 he withdrew from the business, selling his interest to Mr. Findling, who was then elected to the presidency and became the active head of the concern. Later Q. L. Martin disposed of his interest to J. H. Groot, who was identified with the business until 1913, when death severed his connection and his interests were purchased by Mrs. Sullivan, of New York city. On May 1, 1918, the company purchased the business of the Colorado Towel Supply Company, which was the second largest business of its kind in the state. The company is in a highly prosperous condition owing to the excellent management of the members of the firm and their close attention to every phase of the business in principle and detail. Their wise control carefully safeguards the interests of the stockholders and at the same time they never lose sight of any point that bears upon the rights of their patrons. There is no better regulated business in the west and none which measures up more fully to the highest commercial standards. Their treatment of employes is always fair, uniform courtesy is extended to all and if there is any difference in opinion the members of the company are always ready to listen to an employe's side of the case and secure satisfactory adjustment of the matter. Such a policy would be of the greatest benefit in all business, preventing the too prevalent discontent that often results in strikes.

On the 27th of June, 1894, Mr. Findling was married in Denver to Miss Amanda Ullrich, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ullrich, of Jersey City, New Jersey. They have one child, Richard E., who was born in Denver in 1895 and is a graduate of the high school and of the Barnes Commercial School. He was with the Bradstreet Company until drafted for service in the present war and is now at Camp Cody training for active service with the national army.

Mr. Findling maintains an independent course in politics. He belongs to Denver Lodge, No. 17, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, and he also has membership relations with the Optimists Club, the Denver Motor Club, the Manufacturers Association and the Civic and Commercial Association. He cooperates heartily in all plans and projects of the last two organizations for the upbuilding of the business interests of the city, for the extension of its trade relations and for the upholding of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. In his business he has made steady progress and is today at the head of an extensive enterprise which yields to him a most gratifying financial return.

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## DEDRICH NEWTON COOPER.

Dedrich Newton Cooper is prominently identified with the public and business interests of Cañon City as its mayor and as cashier of the Fremont County National Bank. The story of his life is one of continuous progress, bringing him into his present prominence in financial and public relations. He was born near Sedalia, Missouri, on the 31st of December, 1871, and is a son of James W. and Martha H. (Neal) Cooper. The father came to Colorado to engage in mining in the year 1880 and was joined by his family in 1881. During the Civil war he served with the Fourth Missouri Cavalry. He continued his residence in Colorado to the time of his demise and is still survived by his widow. They were pioneer people of the state and took helpful part in the early development of the district in which they lived.

Dedrich Newton Cooper pursued his education in rural schools and in the Cañon City high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. He was reared to farm life and his youthful experiences were those of the farm-bred boy. He remained at home until fifteen years of age, supporting himself while attending school in the five years following. He graduated from high school at the age of twenty years. In the spring of 1903 he was elected city clerk, which position he filled for two terms or four years and in 1909 he was elected alderman and served in this position for six years. He was then chosen mayor of Cañon City and has been occupying the position of chief executive of the municipality for the past four years, his term expiring in the spring of 1919. He has made an excellent official, giving to the city an administration characterized by businesslike methods, by reform and by progress. He stands for all that is most worth while in the community life and his labors have been of great benefit to the city in which he has spent the greater part of his years. In politics he is an active republican, doing everything in his power to secure the success of the party because of his firm belief in the value of its principles as factors in good government. He was an

alternate to the Chicago convention which nominated Charles E. Hughes for the presidency. He has taken most active part in promoting those interests which have to do with national welfare and had charge of the liberty loan campaign, in which the county subscribed two hundred and thirty-nine and a half per cent of the allotted amount—a most splendid record of which he has every reason to be proud.

Mr. Cooper is as well known in business circles and has displayed as great efficiency in the conduct of commercial and financial interests as he has in the management of public affairs. He entered the grocery firm of Humphrey & Topping and later was associated with G. R. Tanner in the grocery trade, thus remaining active for nine years. On the expiration of that period he was elected to the office of city clerk, which claimed all of his attention for a period of four years. He then entered the Fremont County National Bank as bookkeeper but after one year was promoted to assistant cashier and a few months later was made cashier. His thoroughness, his close application and his progressive methods have contributed in large measure to the success of the institution.

On the 3d of July, 1909, Mr. Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Ida L. Shaw, by whom he has two children, Kenneth K. and Mildred K. Mr. Cooper is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Mount Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and he also has membership with the Elks lodge of Cañon City and with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. His social qualities have won him many friends and made him very popular in these organizations. Active as he has been in public life and in business circles, Mr. Cooper's interest centers in his family. He is a self-made man, well liked, a model executive, and the city shows the result of his business administration.

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## JOHN F. HEALY.

John F. Healy, chief of the Denver fire department and a most efficient officer in this connection, was born in Tralee, Ireland, on the 11th of February, 1873. He is a son of Daniel and Margaret (Broderick) Healy, both of whom were natives of Ireland, where the father is still living on the old homestead at the age of sixty-eight years, while the mother died at the birth of their son, John F., who was an only child. He was reared by relatives and was sent to private schools and after coming to the new world, arriving at New York, April 10, 1884, attended the public schools of New York city between the ages of eleven and thirteen years. He afterward went to Kansas, where he attended high school at Plainville, Rooks county, and in the spring of 1890 he came to Denver, Colorado, where he entered upon an apprenticeship under his uncle, Thomas Donovan, in the plasterer's trade. After completing his apprenticeship he followed the trade until he became a member of the Denver fire department on the 26th of September, 1894. He donned the uniform of a pipeman but rose rapidly in the ranks, being promoted through various departments. He was first a member of the fire company stationed at Twentieth and Hartford streets, in what was then known as the Bottoms. There he remained for eight months, after which he was transferred to the City Hall department and later to Eighteenth and Blake streets. He continued with that company until he was appointed a lieutenant on the 1st of September, 1899, in which capacity he served until advanced to the rank of captain on the 1st of February, 1900. He served faithfully in that position until May 1, 1903, when he was appointed assistant chief and continued his excellent record in that connection until July 10, 1912, when he was made deputy chief of the Denver fire department. His next promotion on the 1st of August, 1912, brought him his commission as chief of the Denver fire department and he has since acted in that important position covering a period of about six years. The duties of his office he has most faithfully and conscientiously discharged. The Denver fire department is most thoroughly organized, a work which he has largely perfected, and under his supervision much new fire-fighting apparatus has been introduced and put to good use. He is cool and collected in the face of danger and his marked capability and efficiency have brought him high encomiums from those who have investigated his record of service.

On the 12th of September, 1900, Mr. Healy was married in Denver to Miss Kathleen Galligan, a native of Somerset, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Galligan, of Denver, Colorado. They have become parents of three children. John F., born in Denver, December 3, 1903, is now a student in Sacred Heart College of his native city. Katherine, born August 22, 1906, is attending school; and Thomas V., born July 19, 1912, has recently entered school.

Mr. Healy has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and

fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Catholic church and has taken the fourth degree of the Knights of Columbus. He has worked his way upward entirely unassisted and has made a most creditable record as a man, as a citizen and as a public official. He has a remarkable memory for dates and events and he is one of the most popular fire chiefs that Denver has ever had, while his efficiency has been surpassed by none. He is an honored member of the International Association of Fire Engineers and was elected second vice president at the convention held in Chicago, in June, 1918, a fitting testimonial of the esteem and respect of his fellow members.

## CHARLES LERCHEN.

With various phases of the development of Colorado, Charles Lerchen by reason of his business activity has been identified. At the present time, however, he is living retired at Littleton, for he has passed the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey. He was born in Saxony, Germany, September 11, 1839, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lerchen. The father in 1843 came to the United States with his wife and family, then numbering seven children. He was a saddler by trade and located at Detroit, Michigan, where he conducted business until his establishment was destroyed by fire in 1850. He then removed to Wheeling, West Virginia, and a little later became a resident of Davenport, Iowa. He died at the advanced age of eighty-four years, while his wife passed away when in her eighty-first year.

Charles Lerchen became a resident of Colorado in 1859, making his way to the Blue river on the 22d of June of that year. He there prospected for two seasons and in 1860 was joined by his brother William and their father. A little later Charles Lerchen removed to Montgomery, Colorado, and worked upon a lode there. He also turned his attention to the butchering business in Montgomery, where he remained until 1862, when he went to Denver and entered the harness and saddlery trade. In 1868 he took up ranching and for thirty-five years was a well known cattleman of the state, making this his chief life work. After dealing in cattle for more than a third of a century and spending five years as a ranchman he retired from active business life, establishing his home in Littleton, where he is now enjoying a well earned rest.

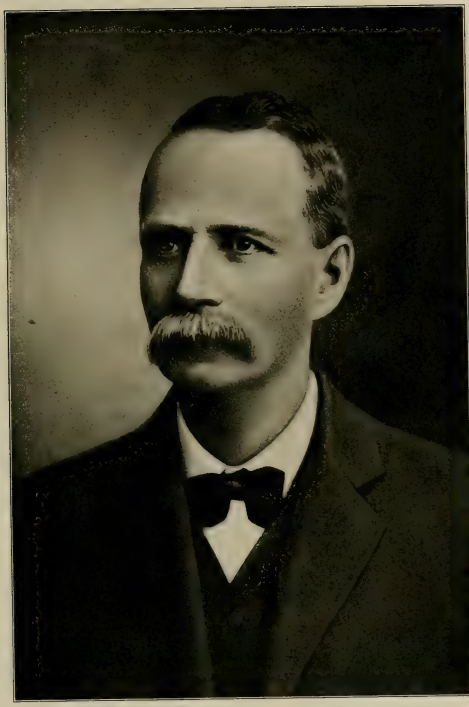
Mr. Lerchen has been married twice. In April, 1867, he wedded Jennie Eames, of Wisconsin, and to them were born three sons: Charles W., of Dumont; George M., who is engaged in mining at Organ, New Mexico; and Frank H., a graduate of the School of Mines and now professor of chemistry and in charge of mines. In September, 1895, Mr. Lerchen married Naomi M. Haggerty, of Denver, whose father, Henry Haggerty, came to Colorado in 1863 and was widely known as a fearless Indian fighter.

In religious faith Mr. Lerchen is an Episcopalian and his political belief is that of the democratic party. He is an honored member of the Colorado Pioneer Association and is familiar with every phase of frontier life and experience in Colorado, from the days of early mining excitement to the present period of progress and prosperity and has been identified with various activities which have constituted a source of the state's development and growth.

## L. WARD BANNISTER.

L. Ward Bannister is a distinguished representative of the Denver bar who has left and is leaving the impress of his individuality upon public opinion in large measure and particularly in relation to legislation of far-reaching effect and importance. The story of his life is the story of earnest endeavor crowned by successful accomplishment. He was born in Des Moines, Iowa, March 31, 1871, a son of Lucius G. and Alice (Ward) Bannister, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, whence they removed westward to Iowa in 1869, settling in Des Moines, where for many years the father figured prominently as a leading member of the Des Moines bar. He died in that city in 1889 at the age of fifty-three years and his wife also passed away there.

L. Ward Bannister was one of a family of three children but the other two died in infancy. He pursued his early education in the public schools of Des Moines and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1887. He later entered the University of Iowa and he spent two years as a student in the Leland Stanford Junior University of California, where he was graduated with the class of 1893. He next entered the Har-



Charles Lerchen

vard Law School and there completed his preparation for the bar by graduation with the class of 1896. Returning to his native city, he there opened an office and entered upon active practice. No dreary novitiate awaited him. During the three and a half years of his connection with the Des Moines bar he gained a favorable reputation as a has been brought out in its third edition. It is a systematic and comprehensive outline man and a lawyer. During that period he was also assistant city attorney of Des Moines but resigned his position and gave up his law practice there in order to remove to Denver, where he arrived on the 1st of June, 1900. He has since gained a well merited reputation as a leading attorney of this city, his ability bringing him prominently to the front as a representative of the legal profession. Not only has he been connected with much important litigation but is regarded as a safe counselor as well and is the legal representative of various large corporations. He has been engaged for several years and still is engaged as special lecturer at Harvard and at Columbia Universities on western water rights, in connection with which he issued an outline of a course on water rights, which has been brought out in its third edition. It is a systematic and comprehensive outline for study, covering different systems of water rights, appropriation of water for beneficial use, priorities, physical means of use, transfer and extinction of water rights, agencies of acquisition and distribution. These six are subdivided into various separate heads, in connection with each of which are cited references and authorities, giving a comprehensive outline for the study of water rights.

Along other lines, too, Mr. Bannister has done important service to the public. From 1907 until 1909 he was a member of the state board of pardons under Governor Henry A. Buchtel and he assisted in drafting several laws relative to industrial legislation, including the present industrial and compensation and mutual compensation insurance acts. He has membership with the Denver City & County Bar Association and the Colorado State Bar Association.

On Christmas Day, 1902, Mr. Bannister was married to Miss Helen Allabach, of Des Moines, Iowa, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Allabach. They have one child, Wayne A., who was born in Denver, May 11, 1913. Mr. Bannister has membership in the Denver Country Club, the University Club and the Mile High Club. He is also a Master Mason. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a well known campaign speaker on political issues. He has also written for magazines and newspapers on legal and industrial subjects. He has used wisely and well the talents with which nature has endowed him and his marked ability has brought him prominently to the front not only as a member of the bar but as a molder and maker of public opinion.

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## ROBERT RODNEY BLAIR, M. D.

Dr. Robert Rodney Blair, who to the age of eighteen years was reared upon a farm in the middle west, is now a successful physician and surgeon of Denver, where he is conducting a large practice. He was born near Olean, Indiana, January 1, 1854. His father, Robert Conn Blair, was born at Ripley, Brown county, Ohio, in 1814, about forty miles above Cincinnati, on the Ohio river, and was a son of Richard Blair, who was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and came to the new world in the early part of the nineteenth century, establishing his home in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, whence he afterward removed to Ohio, casting in his lot with its early settlers. In 1818 he went to Indiana, where he conducted an extensive farm, having twelve hundred acres of land under cultivation. It was upon that farm that Robert C. Blair was reared. He was but four years of age when his father became a resident of Indiana and took up a government claim of one hundred and sixty acres upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. From that time forward for almost a century the family was prominently connected with agricultural interests in that state. Robert C. Blair continued a resident of Indiana to the time of his death, which occurred upon the old homestead farm in 1889, when he was seventy-five years of age. He married Elizabeth Fisher, a daughter of Jacob and Susanna (Hawk) Fisher. The latter was a native of Pennsylvania and of Holland Dutch descent, belonging to a family that was early established in the Keystone state. Jacob Fisher was born in Holland and came to America after the Revolutionary war, settling in Pennsylvania, where he met and married Susanna Hawk. They removed westward with their family to Rising Sun, Indiana, and there their daughter Elizabeth became the wife of Robert C. Blair and to them were born six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom four have passed away, while those living are: Dr. Blair, of this review; and Susannah, who is the widow of

James C. Myers, a Civil war veteran, who resides upon the old Blair homestead in Indiana. The mother, who was born in 1820, attained the age of sixty-six years, passing away on the old homestead in 1886. Had her life been spared for six months longer she would have resided upon the home farm there for a half century. Her son, First Lieutenant Richard Emerson Blair, of the Eighty-third Indiana Volunteers, was the first soldier brought home to Indiana and buried in that state with military honors at the time of the Civil war.

Dr. Blair was educated in the district schools of his native county and in Moores Hill College in Dearborn county, Indiana, while his literary course was completed in the State University, from which he was graduated in 1875 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and in preparation therefor matriculated in the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1876, the M. D. degree being conferred upon him at that time. He located for practice in Cincinnati and in 1887 removed to Colorado, settling at Holyoke, in Phillips county. There he practiced medicine for a period of two years and during one year of that time served as mayor of the city. On the 1st of December, 1890, he arrived in Denver, where he at once opened an office and has since continuously and successfully practiced. He was not long in demonstrating his ability to successfully cope with many of the intricate and involved problems which continually confront the physician and his pronounced ability has won for him substantial success. He always keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress.

In Oakland, California, Dr. Blair was married January 4, 1887, to Miss Lillian S. Atkinson, a native of Lake City, Minnesota, and a representative of one of the old families of that state, of English descent. Her father, Colonel George Atkinson, served with the "Boys in Blue" of the Eighth Minnesota Regiment during the Civil war, participating in the first battle of Bull Run, and he was also one of the old Indian fighters of Minnesota. In 1870 he removed to San Francisco, where Mrs. Blair was reared and educated. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Ramona Aleine, the wife of Dr. W. E. Blanchard; and Thelma M., now Mrs. A. B. Conway of Denver. Mr. Conway is in charge of the transit department of the Denver branch of the Federal Reserve Bank.

Dr. Blair is a Mason and Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is a life member of the Masonic, Knights Templar and Shrine bodies. He was reared in the Christian church but of late years has been identified with the Presbyterian church. Actuated by a laudable ambition, he has persevered in the pursuit of a persistent purpose as the years have gone on, constantly adding to his professional knowledge and ability by broad reading and study and winning for himself not only a liberal practice but also the respect and confidence of colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

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## JOSEPH A. CAMPBELL.

Joseph A. Campbell, editor of The Democrat, published at Sterling, Logan county, purchased this paper in April, 1907, and has since published it as a leading journal not only of Logan county but of that whole section of the state. He has devoted practically his entire life to the printing business, which he took up at an early age after leaving school. He was born in Scotland, March 3, 1861, and is a son of William Douglas and Jane Ann Lily Campbell. He came to this country with his parents when ten years of age. They landed at New York and thence made their way to Iowa, residing at Red Oak for six months. The family then moved on to a farm near Sidney, Iowa, and later established their home at Shelby, Iowa, where a farm was purchased. The brothers and sister of Joseph A. Campbell are William Colin, J. Elizabeth and Henry Alfred.

Joseph A. Campbell supplemented his early education by study in the schools of Iowa and then turned his attention to the printing business, learning the trade in that state. In the fall of 1898 he arrived in Colorado, settling first in Trinidad, where he secured employment at the printing trade. About fifteen or sixteen years ago he removed to Sterling, where he has since made his home, and for three and a half years he managed the Weekly Advocate. He purchased his present paper, The Democrat, in April, 1907, and since then has devoted his entire time and attention to the conduct of the paper, which he has placed upon a paying basis. Its subscription list has largely increased, for he has made it a most interesting and readable journal. It is also accorded a liberal advertising patronage and Mr. Campbell does everything in his power to please his patrons and thereby help develop his business.

Mr. Campbell has been married twice. He was first married in 1883 and again in

1897, in Dixon, Illinois, when Miss Caroline Waltman, who was in the printing business, working as Mr. Campbell's secretary, became his wife. There were four children of his first marriage. By his second marriage he has three children: Grace Clara, seventeen years of age; Eunice Geraldine, aged eleven; and Joseph Frederick, who is in his first year. Mrs. Campbell is a member of the Methodist church and contributes liberally to its support, doing everything in her power to advance its interests and promote its growth.

Mr. Campbell formerly turned to fishing and hunting for recreation, but impaired eyesight has caused him to take up motoring instead. However, he regards pleasure as of secondary importance to other things at the present time. He is very earnest in his support of war activities, particularly the Red Cross, and is making his paper an avenue of education for the government in the dissemination of the knowledge which the federal powers wish to bring to the people. He has long been active in politics as a supporter of the democratic party and for a year served as a member of the state central committee. For ten years he has been identified with the Masonic lodge and he also belongs to the Modern Woodmen. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and measures up to advanced standards of manhood and citizenship.

## WILLIAM A. MINER.

Farming and live stock interests in Weld county, Colorado, are ably and prominently represented by William A. Miner, who is a native of the east but has become thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the west and has become a true westerner. He was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, April 22, 1856, a son of John and Emily (Baker) Miner, both members of prominent old New England families. The father was one of the heroes of the Civil war, sacrificing his life in the battle of the Wilderness in order to preserve the Union. This was the first battle in which he participated and, as God willed, it was his last, the bloody engagement taking place in June, 1864. The shock to the young widow was terrible and her demise six months later may be ascribed to the tragic end of her husband, who in the best years of his life sacrificed himself for his country.

William A. Miner was then given into the care of a guardian. However, he remained only a short time with this man, as he was ambitious to start out for himself. When only fourteen years of age, in March, 1870, he came west, being imbued with the spirit of the newer country and being convinced that greater opportunities here awaited him. He arrived in Egbert, Wyoming, on a Saturday morning and that he was a boy who had come to the west in order to work and gain a start in life is evident from the fact that on the next Sunday morning he was at work on a sheep ranch, herding sheep. For six months he remained in this position, but finding advancement impossible and the sameness of the job tedious and irksome, he proceeded to Cheyenne and in that neighborhood he was for four years engaged in cattle ranching. Saving his earnings during this period, his laudable ambition prompted him in 1875 to buy a team and wagon and he then engaged in freighting for himself, making the route to the Black Hills. He continued in that occupation quite successfully for some time, freighting from the end of the railroad line to Leadville, and also from Cheyenne, Wyoming, Sidney, Nebraska, Bismarck and Fort Pierre, North Dakota, to Deadwood. As the railroads began to lay down more and more spur tracks freighting became a thing of the past and an unprofitable enterprise. Therefore he subsequently took up work with the Santa Fe Railroad in New Mexico, being connected with construction work. He also was connected in a similar capacity with the A. P. Railroad in Arizona, the Texas Pacific in Texas and the Mexican Central in old Mexico. Moreover, he was identified with construction work on the Denver & Rio Grande.

Thirty-seven years ago, in 1881, Mr. Miner came to Greeley and bought a partnership in the firm of Wright & Campbell, who were engaged in the raising of horses. He was quite successful in this position, but subsequently the firm sold to eastern parties, who formed the Studebaker Horse Company, Mr. Miner thereupon engaging in the livery business in Greeley. In 1891 he became interested in mining in the Creede district, that industry in Colorado with which every really western man has probably been connected at some time or other in his life. The demonetization of silver in 1893 broke him, but Mr. Miner proved to be a man who refused to take the count and doggedly hung on, trying to make the best of a bad situation which was not brought about through any fault of his. Some of his friends advised him to take advantage of the bankruptcy law, but he refused, and still believes today that the secret of his success is probably due to the fact that he did not refute any of his obligations. In fact every debt incurred by him he considered a debt of honor to be met at all hazards



W. A. Miner

and under all circumstances. He had been successful and he once had made money and he therefore did not lose faith in his ability to do it over again. By recognizing his obligations he maintained his credit and his good name, and his standing may well be imagined when it is known, that when he returned to Greeley unlimited credit was extended him, for all believed in his honesty of purpose and his ability to carry a thing through which he set out to do. He then bought carloads of buggies and also harness and stock, and again entered the livery business. About 1888-89 he identified himself with sheep feeding and in the intervening years he has been one of the biggest sheep operators in Colorado, his sales in 1917 approximating one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. One purchase of feeders in the Omaha yards during the year 1917 amounted to some seventy thousand dollars and it was said to be the largest sale of feeders ever made in this country. From these figures it may be easily gleaned that success attended the efforts of Mr. Miner. In times of stress he remained true to his friends and creditors and by so doing he has been able to turn the lean years into years of plenty. So honorably has his success been won that there is no one who grudges him his prosperity.

In 1885 Mr. Miner was united in marriage to Miss Jessie E. Bronk, of Plainfield, Illinois, and to this union were born four children: Roy A., a well known engineer on the Colorado & Southern Railway, who makes his home in Cheyenne; Frank B., of San Diego, California; and two, who died in infancy.

Mr. Miner has not only found time to further his own interests but has always taken a helpful part in community and state affairs, although he has no desire for public office and is not an active politician in the ordinarily accepted sense of the word. However, he is always ready to promote any enterprise which he considers of value in the interests of the public and by building up, unaided, a big industry has contributed to the development of his part of the state. Socially he is very popular and in fraternal circles prominent in the Masons. He is a member of Occidental Lodge, No. 20, A. F. & A. M.; Greeley Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; Greeley Commandery, No. 10, K. T.; and El Jebel Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also belongs to the Greeley lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is one of the best known stockmen of the western country and no one who has ever had dealings with him speaks of him but in the highest terms of appreciation, being fully convinced of his absolute fairness in any business transaction. That his word is as good as his bond is a trite saying, but Mr. Miner has made his word as good as his bond and better than the bonds of many others.

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## HARRY WARREN ROBINSON.

Harry Warren Robinson, an attorney at law practicing at Denver, Colorado, was born in Polk county, Iowa, January 22, 1873, and is a son of Henry Hillhouse and Victoria T. (Fagen) Robinson, the former a native of Iowa, while the latter was born in Indiana. The grandfather, Moses Wallace Robinson, removed westward to Burlington, Iowa, from Chillicothe, Ohio, in early life and afterward became an active factor in the public affairs of the former state, serving as a member of the first constitutional convention of Iowa and three times as a member of the Iowa state legislature, also otherwise participating in many events which have left their imprint upon the annals of that commonwealth. He was one of the early pioneer farmers of Iowa. His son, Henry Hillhouse Robinson, after remaining in Iowa for many years removed to Kimball, Nebraska, in 1883 and there engaged in the cattle and live stock business. For many years he was connected, as superintendent and manager, with the Bay State Live Stock Company, which conducted an immense cattle and ranching business in western Nebraska and Wyoming. He remained in that position until 1897, when he removed to Omaha, and in 1898 arrived in Denver, where he still resides. He is now living retired at the age of seventy-six years, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits. His wife also came to Denver and here resided up to the time of her demise, in September, 1903. In their family were four children, of whom Harry Warren is the eldest. One of the number, Allen M., is deceased, having passed away in Los Angeles, California, in 1911. The others are: Edward M., who resides at Wray, Colorado; and Bruce E., who is living in Curtis, Nebraska.

Harry Warren Robinson worked on the cattle ranges of Wyoming for several years during the summer and attended the public schools of western Nebraska in the winter. In 1892 he entered what was then known as the Iowa Agricultural College, but which is now known as the Iowa State College, at Ames, Iowa, and took a preparatory course of one year. In the fall of 1893 he matriculated in the University of Nebraska, and

pursued a literary course, until the fall of 1896 when he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan, for the study of law and from which in 1899 he won his LL. B. degree. Immediately after this he came to Denver, took the bar examinations, was admitted to practice, and has since, through all the intervening period, covering about twenty years, been active in his chosen profession. He has won many important decisions for his clients and is regarded as one of the best informed members of the Denver bar, being seldom if ever at fault in the application of a legal principle or in the citation of a precedent. He is now legal representative for a number of large mining companies and he numbers among his clients many of the representative business men of the city and state. He belongs to the Denver County and City Bar Association, also to the Colorado State Bar Association and his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession speak of him in terms of warm and well merited regard.

Mr. Robinson was married on the 1st day of November, 1900, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary Grace Macklin, a daughter of William Emerson and Anna (Bear) Macklin, of a well known and prominent family of Harrisburg. Miss Macklin attended Miss Woodward's School for Girls, which was then the exclusive young ladies' seminary of Harrisburg. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have two children: Harry Warren, Jr., who was born August 7, 1901, in Denver and is now attending the East Denver high school; and Richard Macklin, who was born in Denver, June 18, 1903, and is a student in the Corona school.

Politically Mr. Robinson is a republican, giving stalwart allegiance to the party, and fraternally he is connected with the Beta Theta Pi, while in club circles his membership extends to the University Club and Mile High Club. While he enjoys club life and other social features, he never allows anything to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties and along the line of his chosen vocation has made continuous and gratifying progress.

## JULIUS F. STOCKDORF.

Early commercial interests in Denver were ably represented by Julius F. Stockdorf, who was a pioneer of this state of the year 1866. He was not only connected with the early hotel business, though this was his principal occupation, but he also conducted a restaurant and for a number of years was a trusted employe of the United States mint. His death occurred in Denver, December 17, 1911, when he had reached the age of eighty-five years. His parents were Rhodius and Elizabeth Stockdorf and he was the only one in that family to come to this country, emigrating to America in 1845 and arriving here when only nineteen years of age, for he was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, May 14, 1826. He undertook the long voyage largely because he had been advised to do so on account of his health, but after reaching this country found the opportunities so tempting that he decided to remain. He first located in New York state and later in Pennsylvania. In Germany he had received an adequate education and subsequently had taken up banking, having become quite proficient in finance in Germany. In this country he followed various occupations, among them merchandising and school teaching. While a resident of Pennsylvania he was married and in 1866 he made his way, accompanied by his wife and four children, to Denver, arriving in this state on the 2d of May of the following year. He adapted himself to the new conditions in a frontier community and conducted the Pennsylvania House on Blake street in Denver for a number of years. This was situated across from the Elephant Corral. In 1870 he sold out and acquired the City Hotel, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, on Market, and successfully managed this until 1875. Travelers of the early days often took shelter in his hostelries and found him a hospitable host who would do anything in his power to make his guests comfortable. Subsequent to 1875 Mr. Stockdorf was connected with the United States mint, continuing in that occupation for six years. He later was for a time engaged in the restaurant business in Leadville and afterwards opened a flower store there, along which line he also was successful. In 1901 he left Leadville and returned to Denver, where he lived retired in the enjoyment of the comforts of life.

On April 5, 1858, at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, Julius F. Stockdorf and Thusnelda Baur were united in marriage. She is a daughter of Dr. Joseph and Pauline Baur, natives of Germany, who in 1853 emigrated to the United States with eight children. After their arrival in this country, five more children were born to them, of whom Mrs. Stockdorf was one, her birth having occurred September 4, 1840. Her father was a successful physician who for many years practiced at Tamaqua, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Stockdorf is now living in Denver and is still enjoying the best of health. She became

the mother of seven children, of whom three died in infancy. The others are: Bertha, who makes her home in Denver with her mother; Emil, who also lives in this city; Matilda, who married Frank A. McLister, of Denver, by whom she has a son, Frank, Jr.; and Fred, who died May 9, 1899, at the age of thirty-two years.

Julius F. Stockdorf was a republican and faithful to the principles of the party. His religious belief was that of the German Lutheran church, in the work of which he took an active part, his life's course being largely guided by his faith. He was one of the founders of the Turn Verein in Denver and for many years one of its honored members. As one of Colorado's pioneers there is honor due to Julius F. Stockdorf, for it is due to men of his stamp and enterprise that a wilderness was developed into a prosperous commonwealth, so that the present generation can enjoy the comforts and conveniences which were unknown to the early settlers. At his death the family received many tokens of sympathy and condolence, showing that Mr. Stockdorf was popular among the older generation of residents, to which he belonged. His memory is still cherished by all those who knew him more intimately and those who knew him best agree as one that he was a man of the highest purposes and principles.

## PHILIP F. LARRABEE.

Philip F. Larrabee, secretary and first owner of the Denver Towel Supply Company, was born in Chicago, Illinois, February 10, 1853, his parents being William M. and Mary M. (Haint) Larrabee, who were natives of New York state. They became residents of Chicago in early life, settling there in 1836, the year before the city was incorporated. The father engaged first in the wholesale and retail crockery business, which he conducted on an extensive scale. Later he disposed of that business in order to take up an official position in connection with railroad interests and for many years was secretary and treasurer of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company. He resided in an elegant home in one of the suburbs of Chicago and there passed away in 1879. He was widely known throughout the entire country by reason of his activity in connection with railroad building and operation. His widow continued her residence in Chicago for some time but later came to Denver, where she passed away in 1901.

The family numbered ten children, of whom Mr. Larrabee of this review was the sixth in order of birth. He attended the public schools of Geneva, Illinois, near Chicago, and afterward became an apprentice in a large hardware house of the city and continued in active connection with the business until 1879, the year in which his father died. He then came to Colorado and entered upon mining activities near Silverton. He continued mining until his funds became low, and not having met with any success, he decided to give up mining and came to Denver, where he arrived in 1885. While seeking a position in this city he met his brother, Charles D. Larrabee, who had also come to Denver from Chicago. The brother induced him to establish a towel supply laundry and with a capital of one hundred dollars borrowed from his brother he secured the needed material, rented a place of business and after a thorough canvass secured sixteen customers as a start. However, the business prospered and grew steadily. From time to time new machinery was installed and additional floor space secured and as the year 1894 approached the business had reached extensive proportions. At that date August Findling, who was one of the owners and founders of the Silver State Towel Supply Company, induced Mr. Larrabee to consolidate the two establishments, resulting in the organization of what is now the Denver Towel Supply Company, a very extensive and prosperous business. Their interests were first conducted in a building at Twenty-second and Blake streets, but after four years their patronage had outgrown their quarters and they removed to No. 1515 Fifteenth street, where the business was carried on still more extensively until a disastrous fire entirely wrecked their plant. For a time they then carried on business in the J. S. Brown building on Wazee street, but in 1904 these quarters proved much too small and the property at No. 1730 Speer boulevard, covering a half block of ground, was purchased and a modern two-story laundry building was erected. The very latest machinery was installed and business has since been conducted on a large scale. The company employs more than eighty experienced laundry workers and office helpers, has seven motor delivery cars and seven wagons, which cover the city and suburbs, and many outside customers are secured through service over the interurban and steam railroads.

In May, 1897, Mr. Larrabee was married in Denver to Miss Mary Thompson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson, formerly of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They now have a son, Philip F., who was born in Denver in 1900 and, serving with the



PHILIP F. LARRABEE

United States army in France, has received honorable mention. Their son's record is one of which they indeed have reason to be proud.

Mr. and Mrs. Larrabee are members of the Unitarian church and he also has membership with the Woodmen of the World and with the Denver Athletic Club. He has never been an office seeker but has confined his efforts and attention to his business and steadily has worked his way upward since entering the laundry field in Denver. His progress has been the result of close application, indefatigable energy and keen business discernment and these qualities have in the course of years made him one of the owners of one of the largest towel supply houses of the west.

## SOLOMON W. SCHAEFER, M. D.

Dr. Solomon W. Schaefer, an eminent physician of Colorado Springs, specializing in the treatment of tuberculosis, was born in Yazoo City, Mississippi, in 1885. His father, Emile Schaefer, was a native of Biloxi, Mississippi, born in 1839. He served as an orderly sergeant in Company I of the Third Mississippi Infantry throughout the Civil war and after the period of hostilities he took an active part in the work of reconstruction in his native state. He figured prominently in the community in which he lived and served in a number of local offices in Yazoo City. He was married in New Orleans to Julia Marx, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, and who passed away in Yazoo City, February 24, 1908, while Mr. Schaefer survived until the 27th of February, 1918.

Dr. Schaefer of this review was reared in his native city and pursued his early education in its public schools. Subsequently he became a student in the Washington and Lee University, where he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1904. He determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and later matriculated in the Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909, and he added to his comprehensive technical training a year's valuable experience as interne in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, thus developing his powers and gaining knowledge which never can be as rapidly acquired in any other way as in hospital practice. In 1910 he removed to the Pacific coast and engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery in Portland, Oregon, until February, 1912, when he came to Colorado Springs, where he has since made his home, and in the intervening period his attention has been given largely to tuberculosis, of which he has made a most thorough and scientific study. His work in this direction has been productive of great good and his practice is now extensive. Recently Dr. S. W. Schaefer was officially notified of his appointment as contract physician for the S. A. T. C. students, collegiate division. His duties include the treatment and examination of all men enrolled in the corps. The appointment carries with it the rank of first lieutenant in the medical corps. Dr. Schaefer now devotes a great part of his time and his best efforts to his important duties in close connection with bringing to a successful end this war between humanity loving democracy and domineering, liberty throttling autocracy.

Dr. Schaefer adheres to the Jewish faith and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his professional interests and duties, which he discharges with a marked sense of conscientious obligation.

## EUGENE E. BURLINGAME.

Eugene E. Burlingame was at one time a well known assayer of Denver, where he passed away on the 20th of March, 1907. He was at that time in the sixty-second year of his age, his birth having occurred at Pillarpoint, Jefferson county, New York, on the 24th of November, 1845. His parents were Alvah and Mary (Waterman) Burlingame. The former was a farmer by occupation and was born at Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York. He was descended from English ancestors who were early settlers of Rhode Island, the family having been established on American soil during colonial days. The mother of Eugene E. Burlingame was also a native of Little Falls, New York, and was of Scotch lineage.

Eugene E. Burlingame attended the public schools of Watertown, New York, and when a youth of seventeen years went to New York city, where for five years he was with A. K. Eaton, a practical and prominent assayer and chemist. In 1866, soon after the dis-

covery of silver at Georgetown, Eugene E. Burlingame made his way westward to Colorado and was appointed territorial assayer by the acting governor, Hon. Frank Hall, his appointment being confirmed by the senate. He then located in Georgetown and also practiced his profession in Central City, having a chemical laboratory and assay office and subsequently was appointed territorial assayer, serving for four years. He then removed to Silver City, where he had charge of the reduction plant of the firm of Shelby & Company. Three years later he established himself at Denver, where he conducted his laboratory and made mine examinations. This work was done for American and foreign capitalists and extended to various parts of the United States.

In the meantime Mr. Burlingame had become interested in silver mining in Boulder county and operated two silver mines. He continued to follow the assaying business in Denver until he was succeeded by his son, Walter Eugene Burlingame. Besides his assaying business he was largely interested in real estate and built a large number of houses in the residence part of the city, also a business block on Broadway, in South Denver.

On the 14th of January, 1874, Mr. Burlingame was united in marriage to Miss Alice Hoffman, who was born in Dixon, Illinois, and was married at Central City, Colorado. She was educated in a convent at Toledo, Ohio, and she is still living in Denver, occupying the old family residence. Mr. and Mrs. Burlingame became the parents of two daughters and a son, namely: Fannie, the wife of D. L. Mechling, of Denver; Walter Eugene; and Bessie, now Mrs. Robert Morrison. The last named was graduated from Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois.

Mr. Burlingame was a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and in his life exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based on a recognition of the brotherhood of man and the obligations thereby imposed. He rose to high scientific efficiency in the line of his chosen profession and his marked ability was recognized by all who could speak with authority upon his work.

## WALTER EUGENE BURLINGAME.

Walter Eugene Burlingame, prominently known in Denver as a chemist, having succeeded to his father's business in that connection, was born May 5, 1879, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Eugene E. and Alice (Hoffman) Burlingame, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. He pursued his education in the public schools, completing a high school course in East Denver with the class of 1897. He afterward benefited by a thorough course of instruction in the Colorado School of Mines and won the degree of Engineer of Mines in 1901. He has since given his attention to the business as founded by his father, and to which he succeeded in March, 1907, and has since been sole proprietor. He also has interests in mining and his investments have been judiciously and wisely made.

Mr. Burlingame was married in Memphis, Tennessee, October 28, 1903, to Miss Madge Freeman, of Memphis, a daughter of G. W. and Henrietta Freeman. They have had two children: Jane Burlingame, who was born December 4, 1907, and is attending the Wolcott School of Denver; and Walter Eugene, who was born December 13, 1904, and passed away on the 10th of May, 1912.

In politics Mr. Burlingame maintains an independent course. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has taken the degrees of Temple Lodge, No. 84, A. F. & A. M., the degrees of the Scottish Rite, and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of El Jebel Temple. He attends the Episcopal church and he belongs to the Denver Motor Club, to the Sons of Colorado, to the University Club, to the Teknik Club and to the American Society of Mining Engineers. His collegiate training, his broad experience and his laudable ambition have brought him marked efficiency in his chosen field of labor and he has become the worthy successor of his father, building his success upon a broad foundation.

## REV. P. U. SASSE.

Rev. P. U. Sasse, pastor of St. Anthony's Catholic church at Sterling and in charge of all the Catholic parishes in Logan county, was born in Haltern, Westphalia, Germany, in 1859, a son of A. and Clara Sasse. He came to the United States in 1883, when a young man of twenty-four years. His early education had been acquired under private tutor-

ship in Münster, Westphalia, until he was about ten years of age. He was preparing for a law course in early manhood but later gave up the study of law and entered the study house of the Franciscan Fathers, having decided to devote his life to the priesthood. He therefore prepared for holy orders by taking up the study of theology and necessary subjects thereto and in 1892 was ordained by Bishop Chartard of Indianapolis, Indiana. For some time he did not take up a permanent abode but filled various appointments in different sections of the country. At one time he was pastor of the Catholic cathedral in Cheyenne, Wyoming, and about the year 1905 was transferred to Georgetown, Colorado, where he continued his labors until about 1908. He was then assigned to duty as pastor of St. Anthony's Catholic church in Sterling and he has since lived and labored here, doing excellent work in promoting the cause of the church. He was instrumental in securing the erection of the present splendid house of worship, which was built in the year 1911 at a cost of fifty thousand dollars. It is a beautiful red brick structure, splendidly appointed, and an excellent parish house has also been built at a cost of ten thousand dollars. At the present time he is engaged in building a very large schoolhouse and has secured ten Sisters to be in charge of the school, which was opened in September, 1918. Its cost is twenty-one thousand dollars and the entire indebtedness on the building was to be wiped out at the time of opening. Father Sasse has charge of all parishes in Logan county and has assisted materially in the upbuilding of the cause in this section of the state. He is a man of a liberal education who possesses an extensive library, with the contents of which he is largely familiar. He is continually studying and broadening his knowledge along any line and is a most scholarly gentleman. He has traveled extensively throughout Europe and the British isles and finds his chief source of pleasure and rest in travel, in a game of billiards or in literature. He is most devoted to the work of his church and is untiring in his zeal to promote the interests of St. Anthony's parish. He gives very freely to the war work, for he left Germany for the same reason that prompted America to enter the war—because he did not care for that form of government or the man who ruled the destinies of that empire.

## HON. PERRY C. DUNLAP.

Fidelity in citizenship and devotion to the public welfare have led to the selection of Hon. Perry C. Dunlap for the position of state senator from the Pueblo district and he is now serving as a member of the upper house of the Colorado assembly. Moreover, he is well known in the business circles of Pueblo as a plastering contractor and has built up a trade of extensive proportions. Mr. Dunlap comes to the west from Indiana, his birth having occurred in Anderson, that state, on the 3d of October, 1866. He is a son of John T. and Lula (Paris) Dunlap, who remained residents of Indiana until 1872 and then removed westward with their family to Kansas. In that state the father engaged in farming and also took up the occupation of stock raising, concentrating his efforts and attention upon those branches of activity for a number of years. His well directed energy and effort brought to him substantial success, enabling him ultimately to retire from active business. His last years were spent in the enjoyment of a well earned rest at Pratt Center, Kansas, where he passed away.

Perry C. Dunlap was the elder of two children. At the usual age he became a pupil in the public schools and continued his education until he had mastered the branches of learning taught in the high school of Eldorado, Kansas. Through vacation periods he assisted his father with the work of the home farm. He began the study of law in the office and under the direction of George A. Gardner, of Eldorado, Kansas, but discontinued this on account of impaired health caused by indoor work. Therefore, in order to be out-of-doors, he turned his attention to the plastering trade, which he followed in Eldorado, Butler county, Kansas, for seven years. At the age of twenty-four he came to Pueblo. He has done work all over southern Colorado and his business has become a very extensive one, his patronage perhaps being greater than that of any other man in the same line of business in his section of the state. He has taken important contracts, which he has promptly and carefully executed, and he is at present engaged in plastering the new Young Men's Christian Association building and also the new Central high school at Pueblo. In other words, he is retained for service in this connection on the most important buildings of the city and his activities have brought to him well earned prosperity. He is a director and vice president of the Pueblo Builders' Association, whose slogan is "We work for a greater Pueblo."

On the 4th of December, 1889, Mr. Dunlap was united in marriage to Miss Edna



Mrs. Mr. Pressley Dunlap.

Marble, of Eldorado, Kansas, and to them have been born the following named: Charles M., who is now engaged in business with his father; W. A.; E. M.; Nellie; Minnie; Sherman; and Freddie. The family is widely and prominently known in Pueblo.

Mr. Dunlap while residing at Eldorado served as captain of the Sons of Veterans for five years. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and fraternally he is well known, having for a quarter of a century been connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for twenty-six years with the Woodmen of the World and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has always voted with the democratic party, which has found in him a stalwart champion. For five years he occupied the office of justice of the peace in Otero county and was then called upon for higher political service, being chosen to represent his district in the twentieth general assembly. In September, 1916, he was elected to the state senate for a four years' term and is now a member of the upper house of the Colorado general assembly, representing the second senatorial district comprising Pueblo county in the twenty-first session. He strongly championed the firemen's pension bill and also the movement to secure an appropriation for the state fair. His position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one. At this time he is rendering patriotic service to the government as one of the four-minute speakers and has gained a statewide reputation, having delivered stirring addresses in almost every city in the state. He stands loyally for what he believes to be the best interests of the community and does not hesitate to express his honest convictions, so that over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

## GEORGE L. NYE.

George L. Nye, who for thirteen years has engaged in the practice of law at the Denver bar, is one of the substantial citizens that Iowa has furnished to Colorado. He was born in Dewitt, Iowa, August 3, 1869, a son of Charles M. and Emma C. (Lowe) Nye. Charles M. Nye was born in Ellisburg, New York, and Emma C. Lowe in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. With the outbreak of hostilities in 1861 Charles M. Nye responded to the country's call for troops and became captain of Company H of the Twenty-sixth Iowa Infantry. He served three years and rose to the rank of major. At the close of the Civil war he commenced the practice of law, at Dewitt, Iowa, but later gave up the profession for a business career in the community in which he resided. He remained in Dewitt, Iowa, until his death in 1904, when he was seventy-six years of age. To him and his wife were born four children: Martha W., who died in Rockford, Illinois, in 1915; George L., of this review; James B., who passed away in Iowa at the age of five years; and Susan K., now a resident of Denver.

In his early youth George L. Nye attended the public schools of his home town and afterward entered Urbana University of Urbana, Ohio, where he pursued an academic course. He later became a student in the University of Michigan, where he took up the study of law and was there graduated LL. B. with the class of 1891. He began the active practice of his chosen profession in Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1892, and through the period of his residence there he enjoyed a practice that was most gratifying. While in Salt Lake City he served as a member of the first state legislature of Utah and was also city attorney of Salt Lake City in 1902 and 1903. With his removal to Denver in 1905 he found a profitable professional field, where his energy, hard work and ability have developed a practice which is now extensive and important. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Colorado State Bar Association and of the Bar Association of the city and county of Denver, of which last named association he was vice president in the year 1917.

On the 26th of October, 1898, Mr. Nye was united in marriage to Miss Ethelyn Webber, of Salt Lake City, a daughter of Thomas G. and Mary E. R. Webber of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Nye have one son, George M., who was born in Salt Lake City, March 1, 1900, and is a graduate of the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut, and now a student in the Artillery School of Yale University.

Mr. Nye is a member of the University Club of Denver, also of the Denver Country Club and the University Club of Salt Lake City. He belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and to the American Mining Congress. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he has never sought or desired office since taking up his abode in this city. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and his life is guided by

its teachings, his course being in harmony with his professions. His genuine personal worth as well as his professional ability have gained for him the warm regard of those with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

## JOSEPH W. BILLOW.

Business enterprise of a high character finds expression in the life record of Joseph W. Billow, who is the secretary of the Federal Rubber Tire Works Company, doing business at No. 1614 Broadway in Denver. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, October 19, 1879, a son of Joseph Billow, a native of Philadelphia, and a representative of one of the old Pennsylvania families of Scotch descent. The father throughout his entire life has been a military man. He is a veteran of the Civil war and did active duty with Custer in the Indian wars and other service on the frontier. He married Sarah Sims, a native of Pennsylvania, belonging to one of the old families of that state of Dutch lineage. She is still living and makes her home in Los Angeles, California.

Joseph W. Billow is the only survivor in a family of five children. He was educated in the public schools of Denver, to which city he came with his mother in 1882. When a lad of nine years he started out to provide for his own support, securing a position as messenger boy and continuing in the messenger service till he reached the age of eighteen. He then secured a federal position in the United States postoffice as messenger and clerk and remained in the government service for three years. He next obtained employment with E. R. Cumbe, who was then engaged in the bicycle business and later turned his attention to the automobile business. In 1915 Mr. Billow became a stockholder and the secretary of the company, having been associated with Mr. Cumbe for sixteen years. He, too, has an interesting military chapter in his life record, for he served for six years as a member of Troop C of a cavalry regiment of the Colorado National Guard and was promoted in due stages from private to first sergeant.

On the 2d of January, 1905, in Denver, Mr. Billow was married to Miss Edna B. Krouskop, a native of Colorado and of Russian descent. They have become parents of a son, William K., who was born August 21, 1906. Mr. Billow belongs to Denver Lodge, No. 17, B. P. O. E., and his religious belief is that of the Christian Science church. He attributes much of his success in life to the aid and influence of his mother, for whom he has ever maintained the deepest love and admiration. His father being an army man, upon the mother devolved the care and rearing of her children, whom she attempted to shield from life's pitfalls and guide in such a way that a strong character would develop, enabling them to manfully meet life's temptations and fight its battles. Joseph W. Billow found it necessary to early start out and provide for his support, owing to the limited financial circumstances of the family, and step by step he has advanced. He is in point of time the oldest rubber tire man, and the firm is the oldest in the business, in the city. They have an exclusive high class trade and the house is numbered among the representative and reliable establishments of the kind in Denver. Through persistent effort, through mastery of every task assigned him and through indefatigable energy Mr. Billow has worked his way steadily upward and his persistency of purpose and developing powers have gained him a place among the substantial men of the city.

## DELBERT A. HESSICK.

Delbert A. Hessick, deputy district attorney at Florence, is a native son of Colorado, in fact his birth occurred in the city in which he still resides, his natal day being November 13, 1891. He is a son of Joseph J. and Jessie A. (Young) Hessick. The father was one of the early settlers of this section of the state, arriving here when a youth of fifteen years. He engaged in the oil business in the period of its pioneer development, being in fact one of the first oil men of the town. Throughout the intervening period he has been identified with the utilization of the state's resources in this connection and has become well known in the oil trade. He was also active in city affairs in the early days and has done not a little to promote public progress and improvement in Florence. His wife is also living and they have reared a family of four sons and two daughters.

Delbert A. Hessick, the eldest of the family, was educated in the public and high schools and following his graduation entered the State University at Boulder, where he completed a course with the class of 1914. He then returned to his home and entered

into partnership with Joseph D. Blunt for the practice of law and has made steady progress in the intervening period. He is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence and is a close student of his profession. He displays ability in analysis, is logical in his deductions and sound in his reasoning. Moreover, he recognizes that industry is just as essential a factor in law practice as in the trades or in commercial pursuits and he applies himself with great thoroughness and earnestness to his work. He is now filling the office of deputy district attorney through appointment of Lee Witcher and is making a creditable record in that connection.

Mr. Hessick was united in marriage to Miss Fay Cummings, of Florence, a daughter of D. G. Cummings, the wedding being celebrated on the 26th of August, 1914, and they have become the parents of two sons, Delbert A., Jr., and George Jackson, born August 7, 1918.

Mr. Hessick gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally he is a third degree Mason. He is also identified with the Chamber of Commerce and with the State Bar Association. He enjoys fishing and in fact is fond of all phases of outdoor life but he never allows outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties and his devotion to his clients' interests is fast becoming proverbial. He is well known in Florence, where his entire life has been passed, and that his course has ever been an honorable one is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

## RICHARD L. CLOW.

Richard L. Clow, handling lands, farms and stock ranches, is one of the well known real estate men of Denver, with offices at 1513 Stout street. He was born in Ontario, Canada, June 20, 1858, and is a son of the late David Clow, who was a native of Scotland but who crossed the Atlantic to Canada about 1846. Later he removed to Grove City, Iowa, and in May, 1860, took up his abode in Denver, being among the early prominent mining men of Gilpin county. He discovered the Caledonia lode and was instrumental in putting in one of the first hoisting engines. He was associated with Sam Morgan and Mr. Cushman in his mining pursuits and lived in Gilpin county for four years. He afterward removed to Boulder county, Colorado, where he purchased land and followed farming and stock raising upon the site of the present city of Boulder. He continued a resident of that county for four years and then removed to Denver county, settling at Wheat Ridge, near the city of Denver, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. He then carried on farming and dairying and from there removed to Hill Top, Douglas county, where through his own labors, business discernment and capable management he accumulated twenty-six hundred head of cattle. There he resided and was active in business until a short time prior to his death, which occurred in Denver, January 1, 1883, when he was forty-seven years of age, his remains being interred in Fairmount cemetery. In his fraternal relations Mr. Clow was a Mason, while his political connection was with the republican party, which found in him a stanch champion. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and he was an earnest and devout Christian man whose religious belief permeated his activities in every line of life. His business affairs were wisely, carefully and successfully conducted and he left to his family a comfortable competence and also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. He wedded Mary A. Cascadden, a native of Canada and of English lineage. She is still living, making her home at No. 241 South Lincoln street. In the family were eight children, six sons and two daughters.

Richard L. Clow, the eldest of the family, began his education in the country schools of Boulder county and also studied for a time in the schools of Douglas county, Colorado. His early life was spent upon the home farm amid the conditions and environment of agricultural life. He was a youth of fourteen when he took up the task of providing for his own support. He was first employed at rounding up cattle for the late Alfred Butters, a pioneer stockman of Elbert county, Colorado. He then began raising live stock on his own account on his father's ranch and continued in cattle raising until 1883. At the age of seventeen years he had entered the land business at Hill Top and located a number of settlers there. Between the ages of seventeen and thirty-one he operated quite extensively in that section and he was a close observer of conditions, of business opportunities and also a student of public demand. About 1883 he began advertising Elbert and Douglas county lands and entered into the land business on an extensive scale. He also conducted a livery business and two star mail routes. He was otherwise active in community affairs and interests, serving for two terms as county assessor



RICHARD L. CLOW

of Elbert county. In 1900 he removed to Denver and established his present business and in 1906 he removed his family from Elizabeth to Denver—largely for the purpose of giving his children a high school education. However, he still retains large land holdings in and near Elizabeth. He has extensive land holdings in the rain belt and also other lands elsewhere and he handles stock ranches. In fact there is little concerning property interests in the state with which he is not familiar. In 1883 he gave the section in the western part of Elbert county and the eastern part of Douglas county the name of the rain belt, and this section has since proven to be the best rain belt in the state of Colorado and is everywhere thus known. His experiences have indeed been broad and varied. In the early days he was an expert broncho buster and in 1876, at the first state fair, he won a fifty-dollar saddle given by George Hamburger, a pioneer saddlery manufacturer of Denver. The fair was held at Elyria and for years Mr. Clow enjoyed the reputation of being the best rider in Colorado. He has the reputation of never having been thrown from a horse, yet he has ridden hundreds of the wildest horses in the country.

In 1884 Mr. Clow was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Phillips, a native of Illinois and a daughter of J. T. and Elizabeth Phillips. To them have been born two sons and six daughters. These in order of birth are Blanche E., Anna B., Ethel May, Ida Pearl, Beulah Elizabeth, Thelma B., Richard J. and David D. The elder son is a lieutenant in the army, now stationed at Camp Travis, Texas, and is twenty-four years of age. The younger son is assistant manager of F. W. Woolworth Company's store at Oklahoma City and is twenty years of age.

This in brief is the life record of Richard L. Clow, who for fifty-seven years has been a resident of Colorado. There is no phase of the state's development and progress with which he is not familiar. He can relate many an interesting incident of the early days, some of these having to do with his own experiences. He was a lad of but eight years when his father said to him one day: "Son, if you go over to our neighbor's ranch and get a certain heifer calf and bring it home all by yourself, I'll pay for it." The price of the calf, which the father had previously ascertained, was ten dollars. The lad covered a distance of three-quarters of a mile and unaided secured his calf and unaided, but with much labor and trouble, brought it home. This constituted the beginning of his live stock business and out of this particular deal he gradually acquired a herd of one hundred and fifty head of cattle, which later proved to him a goodly start in the live stock business. In this and in other ways the father on many occasions had the children do things for which they were generously rewarded—things which were an impetus for effort and the development of ability on their part. The resolute spirit which he displayed in getting the calf has been characteristic of Mr. Clow throughout his entire life. He has never stopped short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose as the years have gone by. The chance to do a thing has ever been a spur to his activity and his ambition, and the call of opportunity has never been allowed to pass unheeded by him. In politics he maintains an independent course, while fraternally he is identified with Highland Camp, No. 1, W. O. W., and his religious faith is that of the Christian Science church.

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## CHARLES H. PIERCE.

In the Central Savings Bank building in Denver are found the offices of Charles H. Pierce, an able lawyer whose ability is attested by the extent and importance of his professional activities and interests. He was born in Allegan, Michigan, November 2, 1865, and is a son of the late Henry H. Pierce, who was a native of New York, while his father came from England, arriving about the year 1834. He settled at Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, and Henry H. Pierce remained a resident of the Empire state until he removed to Michigan with his parents at an early age, the family being among the pioneer settlers of Allegan county, where the grandfather of Mr. Pierce of this review devoted his life to the occupation of farming. He there resided until called to his final rest at Monterey. His son, Henry H. Pierce, became a successful contractor and builder and in 1879 left the middle west for Colorado. He went to Boulder, where he resided until 1887 and then removed to Denver, where he spent the residue of his days, passing away in 1901, when he had reached the age of sixty-eight years. During the entire period of his residence in Colorado he was engaged in contracting and building and won a substantial measure of success. There are still many structures which stand as monuments to his skill and ability in his chosen vocation. He married Esther Morse, a native of Barry county, Michigan, and a daughter of Benjamin Morse, who was

one of the pioneer settlers of that county and who was born in Brattleboro, Vermont. He came of English ancestry and was connected with one of the old Puritan families of Massachusetts. The first of the name came to the new world during the early epoch in the colonization of America and later representatives of the family participated in the Revolutionary war. The line of descent comes on down to Esther (Morse) Pierce, the mother of Charles H. Pierce. She died in Denver in 1908, at the age of seventy-two years, leaving two sons, the younger being Henry L. Pierce, also a resident of Denver.

Charles H. Pierce pursued a course in the high school at Boulder, Colorado, thus supplementing his earlier training received in the public schools of Allegan, Michigan. His college days were passed as a student in the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1887. He then returned to his native state to pursue a course in law in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and during his first vacation he was employed as a newspaper reporter on the Rocky Mountain News under John Arkins, while John C. Martin was city editor. Mr. Pierce continued to follow newspaper work for two years and on completing his studies at Ann Arbor returned to Denver to begin the practice of law. He entered the office of the Hon. Charles S. Thomas, now United States senator, and was admitted to practice in 1891 after passing the required examination. He continued in the employ of Mr. Thomas until 1892 and with the development of the boom at Creede he went to that place, where he engaged in law practice in 1892, 1893 and 1894. When the bottom dropped out of the boom in 1893, Mr. Pierce with others left the city and returned to Denver. Here he opened a law office, which he has since maintained, and through the intervening period he has enjoyed a large clientele. While he has continued in the general practice of law, he has largely specialized in irrigation, mining and corporation law and few men are better informed concerning those branches of jurisprudence than he. His study has been comprehensive, his practice extensive and his developing powers have placed him among the foremost representatives of these branches of practice in Denver.

It was in Denver, on the 27th of August, 1891, that Mr. Pierce was united in marriage to Miss Cora E. Clark, a native of Michigan and a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Gordon) Clark. The mother is still living and is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of Michigan. The father was a Civil war veteran and served with the Army of the Potomac. He enlisted in the regular army and was mustered out at the close of hostilities. In the meantime he had participated in a number of hotly contested engagements and had proved his loyalty on many a southern battlefield. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce make their home at No. 1261 Pennsylvania street and its hospitality is enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Pierce belongs to the Denver Bar Association and enjoys the high regard and respect of professional colleagues and contemporaries. In politics he has always been a democrat and he was the first county attorney of Mineral and Adams counties, occupying that position in the latter county for seven years. He was one of the organizers of Mineral county and took a very active and helpful part in promoting its interests along many lines. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Denver Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., and he also has membership in the Denver Athletic Club, the Denver Motor Club and in the Denver Civic and Commercial Association—connections that indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. He is a self-made man who has worked his way upward entirely through his individual efforts, for he has been dependent upon his own resources from the age of fourteen years His life indicates what may be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do and the record should serve to inspire and encourage others, pointing out the way for suc cessful and honorable endeavor.

## WILLIAM WALTER FLORA, D. D. S.

Dentistry is unique among the professions in that it demands ability of a threefold nature. The successful dentist must not only have broad scientific knowledge concerning his profession but he must possess also marked mechanical skill and ingenuity, together with the ability to wisely direct the financial side of the business. Well qualified in all of these particulars, Dr. William Walter Flora is now successfully practicing in Colorado Springs, where he has a splendidly equipped office. He was born upon a farm in Montgomery county, Kansas, in 1871. His father, John A. Flora, was a native of Indiana, and entered the service of the Union army as an Ohio volunteer soldier in 1862, when a lad of but sixteen years. He was sent to Kansas and after the war he became a resident of that state, where he has since made his home. He was married to Miss Mary Shults, a native of New York, who passed away in 1873.

In 1878 the family removed to Oswego, Kansas, and Dr. Flora, then a lad of but seven years, became a pupil in the public schools of that city and also did special work in the Presbyterian College. He afterward decided to make the practice of dentistry his life work and was graduated from the Western Dental College at Kansas City, Missouri, in 1896. He afterwards was for eleven years a professor at this renowned school, proving himself one of the most able members of the faculty. In 1904 he took up post-graduate work in the Philadelphia College of Dentistry, thus coming into close connection with the most advanced and progressive methods of the profession. In the meantime he had practiced dentistry at Carthage, Missouri, from 1896 until 1904. In the latter year he removed to Colorado Springs, where he opened an office, and has since followed his profession. He is most careful and painstaking in all of his dental work and what he has accomplished represents the wise direction of his time and his labors. His professional activity has been of a nature that is highly satisfactory to his patrons and thus his business has steadily grown. Moreover, he was for a number of years a teacher in Bethel Hospital. Outside of professional interests he is a director of the Colorado Springs National Bank.

In 1892, in Carthage, Missouri, Dr. Flora was united in marriage to Miss Maude Groff Wallick, a daughter of William Wallick, of Peru, Indiana, who was a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting from that state. To Dr. and Mrs. Flora have been born two children, Harriette Pearl and Frances Elizabeth.

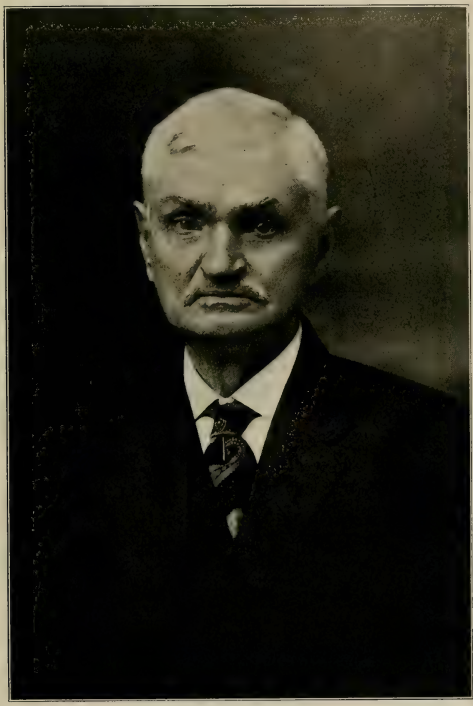
In his political views Dr. Flora is a republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. For six years he efficiently served on the Colorado state board of dental examiners and at this writing is connected with the Colorado Council of Defense in furthering war work to the best of his ability, giving his unstinted efforts in order to bring about the highest degree of efficiency. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and he is also a member of the Colorado Springs Golf Club and a member of "Delta Sig" fraternity,—associations which indicate something of the nature of his recreation. He belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal church, is serving on its official board, and is a very earnest and active worker in the church and in the Young Men's Christian Association. While actuated in his professional career by a laudable ambition, he has never allowed his practice to so dominate his time and interests that he has had no opportunity to aid in movements that work for individual uplift and the betterment of the community. On the contrary, he has given much thought and attention to those lines which lead to moral progress and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged by all who know aught of his career.

## HON. JAMES C. SCOTT.

Hon. James C. Scott, of Greeley, Colorado, is not only one of the most prominent attorneys in length of service in his part of the state but has also taken a creditable part in the public life of his commonwealth, having served for ten years as judge of the county court, discharging his duties in such a manner as to win the highest commendation of the public and the respect of the bar, having by his judicial decisions established his thorough knowledge of the law and his deep understanding of human nature.

Judge Scott was born in Steubenville, Ohio, June 12, 1834, a son of Dr. James and Nancy (Hammond) Scott, also natives of that state. The father was a physician of prominence in Steubenville, where for many years he enjoyed a large and representative practice, remaining there until 1870, when he decided to seek new fields. In that year he came to Greeley, Weld county, Colorado, and here he was soon established in practice, again winning a large clientage and continuing along medical lines until his death in 1881. His widow survived him for five years passing away in 1886.

James C. Scott received his fundamental education in Steubenville, Ohio, where he attended the common schools, rounding out his primary education by taking a course in Allegheny College of Pennsylvania. He took up the study of law after coming to Colorado, having after due deliberation decided upon a legal career as a field best suited to his talents and tastes. He was admitted to the Colorado bar in 1876, and then opened an office in Greeley, where he has since been successful in practice. However, he was not connected with the private side of the law during all of this time, as he served for ten years as judge of the county court, winning high encomiums from the profession and the general public. Mr. Scott is of a judicial temperament and through industrious training and diligent study has become one of the lawyers of high reputation of the state. He is thoroughly well grounded in the principles of the law and his deep under-



HON. JAMES C. SCOTT

standing of the workings of the human mind prompts him to reach conclusions which are seldom off the mark, so that he generally reaches decisions which are not far from the truth. In verbal combat before the court he is quick to take advantage of an opportunity yet is ever careful to maintain the highest ethics of the profession. Although he has now reached the age of eighty-four years, he is still connected with the profession, handling cases entrusted to him by old clients, who refuse to be turned away, preferring to leave their business to his care.

On the 8th of June, 1880, Judge Scott was married to Miss Margaret Gilbertson, a daughter of James and Jane (Henderson) Gilbertson, natives of Scotland, who after emigrating to America settled in New York. James Gilbertson was a tailor by trade and successfully followed that pursuit in New York state, where he always resided. He died in 1866. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he loyally took up the Union cause and served for three years, having joined Company D, One Hundred and Eleventh New York Infantry. He participated in a number of important engagements and had the misfortune of being taken prisoner. For a while he was held in Libby prison and subsequently in Andersonville and the treatment which he received was such that his strength was completely broken down, particularly on account of insufficient nourishment, and he died before reaching his home. His widow survived him for many years, her demise occurring in Colorado in 1901. Mrs. James C. Scott was born August 14, 1849, and by her marriage she has become the mother of four children, namely: Daniel H., a resident of Greeley; Bertha, who married D. L. Alter, their home being in Portland, Oregon; Chester A., who is also married and resides in Denver; and Norma, who still brightens the home of her parents.

In his political views Judge Scott is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. Besides serving on the county bench he has also been for two years justice of the peace. He is connected with the Masonic order and in his life's course has always practiced the principles upon which this organization is built. The family residence is at No. 1019 Ninth street; Greeley, and there generous hospitality is extended to the many friends whom the Judge and his wife have made in the community. As success has come to him Judge Scott has extensively invested in farming interests and in that way has contributed to the agricultural development of his section of the state. In fact, all matters of public concern find in him a warm champion and the progress of Colorado in his part of the state is in good measure to be ascribed to Judge Scott, who has eagerly and helpfully participated in its public life, having ever at heart the advancement of the community and commonwealth along lines of material, mental and moral development.

## WILLIAM BURKART.

In the year 1891, William Burkart arrived in Denver, a young man of twenty-one years, with a cash capital of fourteen dollars. His limited financial resources made it imperative that he secure immediate employment and he applied for a position at the blacksmith's trade, which he secured with the firm of Hall & Morgan, while in April of that year he entered the G. H. Denton Iron Works and thus took an initial step which has brought him to his present creditable and enviable position as the president of the Ajax Iron Works of this city. He comes from the state which was the eastern center of the iron trade, his birth having occurred at Pittston, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1870. His parents were Max and Margaret (Goughlin) Burkart, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to America in early life and settled in Pennsylvania, where they met and were married. In his youthful days Max Burkart learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for some years in Pennsylvania, but at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and proved his loyalty to his adopted land by enlisting for active service in the Union army as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He served under three different enlistments and rose to the rank of first lieutenant. He participated in many hotly contested engagements and at the close of the war returned to Pennsylvania, where he resumed work at his trade, there residing to the time of his death, which occurred in March, 1914, when he was seventy-eight years of age. His widow is still a resident of the Keystone state and has now reached the age of seventy-two years. In their family were seven children: John G., who has passed away; William, of this review; and George, Henry, Fred, Charles and Maxwell, all still living in Pittston, Pennsylvania.

In early life William Burkart attended the public schools of his native town and

when still quite young began work in the coal mines, being thus employed until he reached the age of fifteen, when he secured a position in the shops of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, doing blacksmithing there for two and a half years. When between the ages of seventeen and eighteen years he left home and completed his trade at Sayre, Pennsylvania, as an employe of the Lehigh Valley Railway Company. In 1891, however, he severed the ties that bound him to his native state and made his way westward with Denver as his destination. While he had no capital at that time, he possessed courage and determination, which constituted an excellent foundation upon which to build his future success. After working for a brief period at the blacksmithing trade with the firm of Hall & Morgan, he secured employment at the G. H. Denton Iron Works and there continued until the fall of 1894, when that business was merged into the Vulcan Iron Works and Mr. Burkart was advanced to the position of foreman. He continued to act in that capacity until 1909 and on the 1st of November of that year resigned in order to engage in business on his own account. He had always been ambitious to do this and when his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital he took the necessary step and incorporated the Ajax Iron Works, Mr. Burkart being president ever since. While he began with a small plant, he has largely increased its proportions until he has today one of the leading iron works of the state and is controlling a vast business which reaches out to many sections of the country and to foreign lands as well. He has closely studied everything that bears upon the iron industry and he has invented several articles which have proven of great value in connection with mining industries. Of these he is the sole owner and manufacturer. While originally he rented the land on which he built his plant, he has become sole owner of the building and property and has today a splendidly equipped factory supplied with modern machinery and appliances for the manufacture of all kinds of heavy iron work. He is also connected with the Guardian Trust Company, the Cement Security Company and the Willner Stores Company.

In January, 1903, Mr. Burkart was united in marriage to Miss Norma Cover, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cover, the former a well known attorney of Denver. Mrs. Burkart passed away in March, 1903, and in April, 1909, Mr. Burkart wedded Miss Martha Cover, a sister of his first wife. They have one child, William Burkart, Jr., who was born in Denver, July 10, 1915.

Fraternally Mr. Burkart is an Odd Fellow, and also a Mason of high degree. He holds membership in Inspiration Lodge, No. 143, A. F. & A. M.; Colorado Consistory, No. 1, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree; Denver Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Denver Council, No. 1, R. S. M.; Colorado Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; and El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In 1887 he joined the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, becoming a charter member at Pittston, Pennsylvania. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. In politics he is an independent republican but has always been too busy to become an active factor in public affairs. His life has been indeed a busy and useful one. When but a young lad he started out to provide for his own support and through the intervening years has steadily worked his way upward. Strong and purposeful, he has never faltered in the accomplishment of his plans. He possesses the laudable ambition that has prompted him to take one forward step after another until the course has brought him to a place in the front ranks among the representatives of industrial activity. He has closely studied processes of manufacture and machinery used and in all that he has undertaken has been actuated by a progressive spirit that has made him in time the owner of one of the best business enterprises of this character in eastern Colorado.

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## E. R. CUMBE.

Close application and unfaltering industry have been salient features in winning success, as manifest in the life and career of E. R. Cumbe, who is president and manager of the Federal Rubber Tire Works Company of Denver. A man of determined purpose and undaunted perseverance, obstacles and difficulties have vanished before him as mists before the morning sun. He was born in Devonport, England, September 21, 1866, and is a son of Robert and Naomi (Husband) Cumbe, who were also natives of England and continued to reside there until called to the home beyond. The father was engaged in the grocery trade during the greater part of his life and died in Devonport in 1884, surviving his wife for many years, her death occurring in 1868.

E. R. Cumbe, their only child, was a pupil in the public schools of his native city

until he found it necessary to start out in the business world, at which time he became an apprentice at the machinist's trade. He continued to work along that line, first in England and afterward in America. Thinking that he would find better business opportunities on this side of the Atlantic, he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the new world. Taking up his abode in Chicago, Illinois, he became connected with the Rambler Bicycle Company and was thus engaged until 1897, when he removed westward to Denver and continued to work in the bicycle business, engaging in the trade on his own account. He was thus active until 1903, when he disposed of his bicycle business and established the Rambler Automobile Agency, handling the Rambler motor cars and automobile tires. He carried on that business from 1903 until 1914, when he sold out to devote his time and energies to the sale of tires and accessories. He then organized the Federal Rubber Tire Works Company, of which he has since been the president. As the use of the motor car has steadily increased his business has also grown and he is today one of the representative business men of the city. His commercial methods are thoroughly reliable and his enterprise has secured to him a large and growing trade.

Mr. Cumbe has been married twice. His present wife was Miss Agatha Clark, of Chicago, whom he wedded in February, 1908. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has been identified with the Denver Motor Club since its organization and is a member of its board of governors, and he is also connected with the Royal Arcanum and with the Woodmen of the World. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come from England across the Atlantic, for here he found the business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has worked his way steadily upward. His associates and contemporaries speak of him as a man of undaunted energy, of keen sagacity and of thorough reliability.

## ALFRED J. O'BRIEN.

Alfred J. O'Brien, a well known patent attorney of Denver, whose genial manner and sterling worth make for personal popularity, is numbered among the early residents of the city and through many years has been an interested witness of the changes which have occurred and the progress that has been wrought here through the efforts of time and man. He was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, October 9, 1856, and is a son of James and Eliza J. (Hill) O'Brien. The father was born in Ireland, May 22, 1818, and came to America in early life. He was reared and educated in the state of New York and at an early age removed to Racine, Wisconsin, where on Thursday, March 30, 1848, he married. He continued to follow farming near Janesville to the time of his death, which occurred June 20, 1888. His wife was born in Farmington, Connecticut, on the 6th of October, 1829, and in young womanhood removed to the middle west, residing upon the old homestead near Janesville and later at Racine, Wisconsin. In fact she there continued to the date when she was called to the home beyond—the 3d of July, 1912. She reared a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters, namely: W. H., living at Bar Harbor, Michigan; Ora, a resident of Janesville, Wisconsin; Cora M., also in Janesville; Alfred J., of this review; Orion, who makes his home in Janesville, Wisconsin; and four who have passed away.

Alfred J. O'Brien attended the public schools of Janesville in early life and afterward became a student in Lawrence University at Appleton, Wisconsin, thus acquiring a good literary education to serve as the basis of professional learning. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he entered the office of the firm of Winans & McElroy, with whom he read for a time and during the same period was engaged in other duties in order to provide for his own support. At a later period he became a law student in the office of Cassiday & Carpenter, well known and prominent attorneys, the senior partner afterward becoming chief justice of the supreme court of Wisconsin. Under their direction Mr. O'Brien continued to read law until 1882, when he was admitted to the bar. Thinking that the west would offer better opportunities for a young lawyer, he decided to leave Wisconsin and made his way to Denver, where he arrived in the early part of 1882. Here he successfully passed the required bar examination and about 1884 he entered upon the practice of his profession on his own account. While he continued for some time in the general practice of law, he often had occasion to take up patent law cases and thus came to realize the necessity of special counsel for such litigation. He gradually studied more and more largely into the subject of patent law and step by step progressed in that branch



A. J. O'BRIEN

of the profession until he has become an undoubted authority on patent law and is now consulted by clients from far and near. Through the intervening years he has specialized in patent law and soliciting, and his pronounced ability is recognized by contemporaries and colleagues in the profession wherever he is known.

On the 16th of November, 1886, Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage to Miss Ida J. Ebert, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Ebert, well known and socially prominent people of Denver. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have become parents of three children. Alfred Ebert, born August 14, 1887, in Denver, attended the Denver high school, the Finishing School at Laurel, New Jersey, and Yale University and was subsequently graduated from the law department of the University of Colorado. Until a recent date he was in practice with his father but is now a first lieutenant in the national army, having received his commission at Fort Sheridan training camp in November, 1918, and he has since been stationed at Camp Pike, Arkansas, and Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Leonore Ida, born in Denver, attended the high school there and later the Wolcott School of Denver, and Miss Bennett's School of New York. She is the wife of C. G. Campbell of the Knight-Campbell Music Company. Hazel May, born in Denver attended high school and later the Wolcott School for Girls in Denver. She is now the wife of W. O. Chanute, of the firm of Bosworth, Chanute & Company, bond dealers of Denver.

Mr. O'Brien gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never been an aspirant for office. He has always preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his professional interests and he is a member of the Denver Bar Association and the American Patent Law Association. Marked ability, strong purpose and laudable ambition have brought him prominently to the front in his chosen profession.

## LAWRENCE LEWIS.

Lawrence Lewis, attorney at law, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, June 22, 1879, a son of Thomas Addison and Melissa Ann (Lewis) Lewis. The father was born June 19, 1840, near Maysville, Kentucky, and passed away at Hollywood, near Los Angeles, California, February 9, 1916. The mother was born in Logansport, Indiana, April 19, 1842.

Lawrence Lewis entered public school at Evanston, Illinois, and later attended a private school in Cambridge, Massachusetts. In May, 1890, he came with his parents to Pueblo, Colorado, where he attended the public high school. In September, 1897, he matriculated in the University of Colorado at Boulder, where he remained a student until May, 1899. In the following September he became a student in Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and was graduated in June, 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately after his graduation from Harvard College in June, 1901, he returned to his home in Pueblo, Colorado, and engaged in daily newspaper work as local correspondent for the Rocky Mountain News of Denver in association with his brother, Hume Lewis. Beginning on November 1, 1901, he was employed by The Colorado Fuel & Iron Company to establish, edit and manage an illustrated weekly magazine, called "Camp and Plant," for the fifteen thousand employes and for others interested in the operations of what was then the largest industrial corporation west of St. Louis. In June, 1904, he left the employ of The Colorado Fuel & Iron Company in order to look after personal business, which occupied his time until October, 1906. During that period he assisted his brother, Hume Lewis, for a time in editing the Pueblo Star-Journal, an evening daily, and also wrote for various eastern newspapers and magazines. In October, 1906, he entered the Harvard Law School at Cambridge, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in June, 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. While in the law school he wrote a number of special articles for the Boston Transcript and for various magazines and also wrote a small book. He was assistant instructor in English in Harvard College from October, 1906, to February, 1907, and from September, 1907, until June, 1909. Besides the small book which he wrote, called "The Advertisements of the Spectator," published by Houghton, Mifflin & Company of Boston and by Constable & Company of London in 1909, and besides various "special stories," nearly all on political and industrial conditions in Colorado, which appeared in the Boston Transcript and other eastern newspapers, Mr. Lewis wrote, prior to his admission to the bar of Colorado in August, 1909, from one to eight articles for each of the following periodicals: The Outlook, Harper's Weekly, The World's Work, The Travel Magazine, Country Life in

America, The Scientific American, The Engineering and Mining Journal and the Atlantic Monthly. Upon his admission to the bar of Colorado, August 9, 1909, he removed to Denver and began the practice of his profession in association with Hon. Edward C. Stimson and on March 15, 1913, opened an office independently in the Equitable building in Denver, where he has since been located and is now engaged in general law practice.

Mr. Lewis was made a member of the civil service commission of Colorado, February 3, 1917. He is an associate member of the legal advisory board, Local Board No. 2, of Denver, under the selective service law, and is also a member of the legal advisory board for the district exemption and appeal board for District No. 2, of Colorado. He is a member of the speakers' bureau of the state council of defense and since January, 1918, has been acting as legal adviser in the judge advocate's department of the Colorado National Guard. Politically he is a democrat and he was one of the first in Denver to advocate the nomination of Woodrow Wilson for president and has always been one of his loyal supporters. In 1912 he was one of the incorporators of the Rocky Mountain Wilson Club. He has always been interested in politics but has never been a candidate for office before the people. Fraternally he is connected with South Pueblo Lodge, No. 31, A. F. & A. M., and he also belongs to the Colorado Chi chapter of Sigma Alpha Epsilon at the University of Colorado at Boulder. He is a member of the University Club of Denver and was formerly secretary-treasurer for two terms of the Rocky Mountain Harvard Club and was president of that club for two terms, beginning in 1916. He is also a member of the American Bar Association, the Colorado Bar Association and the Denver Bar Association. His religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church. In August, 1918, he was accepted for admission to the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School, Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, and enlisted for the period of the war.

## GEORGE F. COTHERN

George F. Cothern, assistant manager of the Farmers Cooperative Elevator & Supply Company of Sterling, was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, on the 30th of August, 1872, a son of James Fountain and Olithia Ann (Craig) Cothern. The father was a farmer and stockman who very successfully conducted his business interests. To him and his wife were born six children, of whom George F. was the fourth in order of birth. The father died in the year 1898 and the mother in 1910. Only one sister of George F. Cothern is now living, the others and the parents having all been laid to rest in Illinois.

George F. Cothern acquired his early education in a small country school near Bunker Hill, Illinois, and about thirty-two miles east of St. Louis, Missouri. His youthful days were spent upon his father's farm and he early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops and stock. When nineteen years of age, however, he became imbued with a desire to travel and went through all the western states for the benefit of the experience that he might thus secure. When twenty-six years of age he decided to engage in the lumber business and entered the employ of a firm in Oklahoma. He was afterward employed in the same way in Colorado, and became manager for the company which he represented. This company afterward decided to establish business at Sterling, Colorado, to which place a removal was made about the year 1908. After Mr. Cothern had spent a short time in Sterling he secured a very lucrative position with the Great Western Sugar Company but was dissatisfied with the work and homesteaded fourteen miles northwest of Sterling. He then gave his attention to general farming until he proved up on his property. Later he worked at the Sterling elevator and in 1915 was offered the position of assistant manager of the Farmers Cooperative Elevator & Supply Company. This he accepted and has since occupied that responsible position, the duties of which he discharges with marked capability and fidelity.

In 1908 Mr. Cothern was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Arnold, a daughter of John Fletcher and Florence Arnold. Her aunt, Mrs. N. J. Gunn, was the oldest settler of Colorado. She was the first white woman of the state, arriving at a time when the Indians were numerous and when the Union Pacific Railroad was being built. She became cook for the men who helped build that road. She was also the first woman to be elected to an office in the United States, being chosen for the position of county recorder. To Mr. and Mrs. Cothern have been born two children: Elmo Arnold, nine years of age; and Helen Frances, eight years of age.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Cothern belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the early days he enjoyed hunting

and fishing but now concentrates almost his entire time and attention upon his business affairs. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen and he has many friends in the fraternal organizations with which he is identified. As the years have passed and he has won a fair measure of prosperity he has made investments in property and is the owner of a good farm and also two houses and lots in Sterling. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to cast in his lot with the people of the west, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has made steady progress.

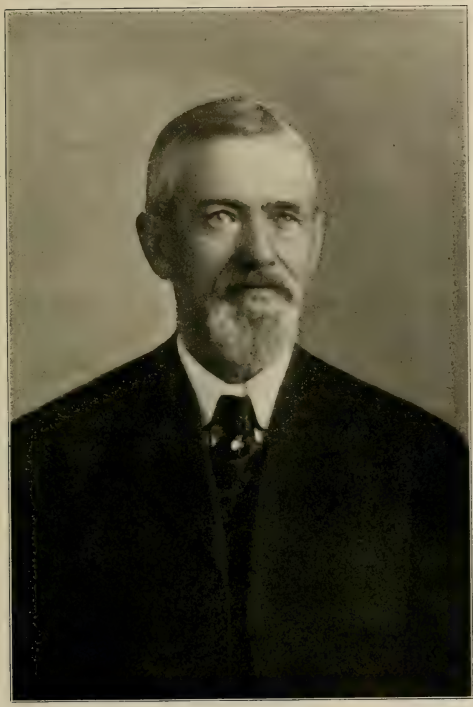
## CHARLES HARKINS.

Charles Harkins, deputy warden of the state penitentiary at Cañon City, was born in New York city on the 2d of December, 1864, a son of Dennis and Mary (Curley) Harkins. The father removed to Wisconsin in 1867, the mother having died when her son Charles was but three years of age. In 1872 the family home was established in southern Kansas, where Charles Harkins was largely reared. His father was there engaged in the cattle business and the son became interested with him in the business, which he followed from the time he could ride until about eleven years ago, devoting twenty years to cattle raising in Colorado, to which state he removed in 1888. His education was acquired in the rural schools near his father's home, but his more valuable lessons have been learned in the school of experience, and possessing an observing eye and retentive memory, he has constantly broadened his knowledge and promoted his efficiency. After being connected with the cattle industry for twenty years he was called upon for public service, being appointed deputy warden of the state penitentiary by Warden Tynan.

On the 6th of July, 1916, Mr. Harkins was united in marriage to Mrs. Margaret (Cowan) Wilken. Fraternally he is connected with Elks Lodge, No. 610, at Cañon City. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and he stands for all that is progressive in citizenship as relating to community welfare and to national advancement and progress. He was one of the lieutenants in the liberty loan campaign and had even the state penitentiary buy bonds, three prisoners also subscribing. He is greatly interested in Colorado and its development and his aid can always be counted upon to further any progressive public measure.

## GEORGE R. PARK.

George R. Park is now living retired in Evans. He was born in the town of Hawick in Roxburghshire, Scotland, October 4, 1840, and in the course of his life, which covers more than seventy-eight years, he has had many eventful and ofttimes thrilling experiences. His father came from the highlands of Scotland, having been born in Inverness. George R. Park spent the first fourteen years of his life under the parental roof and then left Liverpool, England, for Australia, attracted by the discovery of gold in that country. It was on the 22d of June, 1854, that he sailed on the sailing ship Marco Polo, which was ninety-three days in making the crossing. There were seven hundred and fifty-five passengers on board and during the voyage there were thirteen deaths and one birth. Mr. Park went to Australia alone, although but a boy in years. Arrived at Ballarat, he worked in the gold fields and in two years' time he had made ten thousand dollars, but owing to his generous nature he parted with the bulk of his fortune. He afterward went to the gold mines on Mount Ararat, there remaining until the great rush to Sydney in New South Wales. He afterward went to New Zealand, where he was very successful and subsequently he proceeded to Hokitika on the west coast, going there at the time of another gold rush. He took up a claim and secured his gold, which he washed in the surf of the ocean. He continued there for fourteen years and ten months, after which he came to the new world. He engaged his passage but missed the first outgoing mail boat, after which his money was refunded. He had to wait one month at Wellington to get another boat but then he sailed and arrived in due course at Panama. He crossed the Isthmus to Aspinwall and thence proceeded to New York. His father's family had left Scotland in 1857 and after arriving in New York, they had settled in Andes, Delaware county. Mr. Park remained for a month at that place and then went to Europe with his mother to spend some of his gold in London. During the voyage to England they had a miraculous escape, for the screw of the ship was



GEORGE R. PARK

broken and they went adrift. However, they at length reached port in safety and Mr. Park remained for six months in England and Scotland but then returned to New York. He sold the gold which was left and went to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he secured a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, and he also engaged in shipping produce and for a period he owned land in Nebraska. He came to Colorado in 1889 and conducted a profitable business as a produce shipper for a number of years but is now living retired.

Mr. Park was united in marriage on February 17, 1875, to Miss Phoebe Martin, who was born in Ohio, November 19, 1845, and is a daughter of Robert L. and Phoebe Martin. She moved with her parents to Vinton, Iowa, when only nine years of age, and they became pioneer residents of that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Park have been born the following named: Dr. R. L. Park, a dentist, who is engaged in practice at Fort Morgan, Colorado; T. B., who actively follows farming; Archie, who devotes his attention to general agricultural pursuits at Hardin, Colorado: George M., who is engaged in dealing in men's furnishings in Hotchkiss, Colorado; Phoebe, the wife of O. L. Zittle, a wholesale hat and glove merchant at Denver, Colorado; and Sophia, the wife of Dr. Thomas J. Bovard, who is engaged in the oil and real estate business at Greeley, Colorado.

Mr. Park's father was a man of considerable literary ability, who had composed a number of beautiful poems, one of which took shape in his mind as he stood near Pike's Peak. When ex-President Roosevelt was on Pike's Peak he asked to have a copy of this poem. George R. Park's life has been active, and well and profitably spent, and his mind is stored with many interesting reminiscences of his experiences in the mines of Australia and other interesting events of his earlier days.

## W. C. NEVIN.

Alert and energetic, W. C. Nevin began business in a moderate way but by reason of the salient traits of his character has risen to prominence in manufacturing circles, building up a business second to none of the kind in the state. He turned to candy manufacturing, hoping to find in it a profitable field of labor, and his thoroughness, his business ability and enterprise and his fair dealing in all commercial relations have been the strong factors in the attainment of success. Mr. Nevin is a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He was born on the 19th of July, 1855, of the marriage of Joseph and Mary (Boyd) Nevin, who were also natives of Pittsburgh. Following his marriage the father engaged in the grocery business, in which he continued to the time of his death in 1864. His widow long survived him, passing away in Pittsburgh in 1916 at the notable old age of ninety years. In their family were six children.

W. C. Nevin of this review was the fourth in order of birth and at the usual age he became a public school pupil in Pittsburgh, mastering the branches of learning taught in the successive grades until eventually he entered a business college and thus further qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. In April, 1879, he came westward to Denver, then a young man of twenty-three years, and for some time was employed in various ways. He carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business on his own account. In 1881 he turned his attention to the fixture business and continued very successfully in that line until 1885, when he sold out and in a moderate way took up candy manufacturing. He has conducted a strictly wholesale business and his trade has gradually grown and expanded until he now utilizes a large modern building, while the number of his employes has increased to one hundred and twenty-five, including expert candy makers and office assistants. The business was incorporated in 1904 with Mr. Nevin as the president and L. C. Blunt as vice president. The plant is equipped with the most modern machinery and a complete line of supplies necessary for the conduct of the business is always kept at hand and the trade gradually has increased until the business today is second to none in the state, while the output enjoys a well deserved reputation for superior excellence. Mr. Nevin has thoroughly systematized the business in every particular, so that there is no waste of time, effort nor material and his progressiveness is manifest in the desirable results that have been achieved.

Mr. Nevin has been married twice. On the 21st of December, 1880, he wedded Miss Alice Gardner, who passed away on the 15th of April, 1900. She was a daughter of J. and Mary Gardner and by her marriage became the mother of one child, Edna L., who was born in Denver in 1891 and is a graduate of the city schools. On the 19th of July, 1905, Mr. Nevin was again married, his second union being with Miss Jessie

McIntosh, of Canada, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Cecil McIntosh. There has been one son born of this marriage, W. C. Nevin, Jr., whose birth occurred May 15, 1906, and who is now a pupil in the Denver schools.

In politics Mr. Nevin has always maintained an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Lakewood Country Club and to the Civic and Commercial Association and is also identified with other prominent organizations of the city. He stands for progress and improvement in all things which relate to the general welfare and cooperates heartily in many interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. Coming to the west empty-handed, he has without assistance from others gradually worked his way upward. He has not reached his present position by leaps and bounds or won success through speculation, but by that steady progression which takes cognizance of every opportunity and following legitimate methods reaches ultimately the goal of prosperity. The most envious cannot grudge him his success, so honorably has it been won and so worthily used, and he is justly classed among the representative business men of Denver.

## FRED EDWIN HAMMOND.

Fred Edwin Hammond, devoting his time and attention to the real estate and investment business in Denver, was born October 12, 1872, in Stockton, Illinois, a son of the late Merwin Kingsbury Hammond, who was a native of Ohio, where the family has been represented from pioneer times. He was a banker and farmer and became identified with agricultural interests in Illinois, taking up his abode at Stockton, where he also figured in financial circles. At the time of the rush to the California gold fields he was among those who ventured over the trackless plains of the west and continued their travels to the Pacific coast. There he engaged in mining pursuits for two years, after which he returned home by way of Cape Horn. His farming and banking interests were wisely, carefully and successfully conducted and in public affairs he exerted considerable influence as a stalwart champion of the republican party. He stood for all that he believed to be for the benefit of the community and cooperated in many well defined plans and measures for the general good. His death occurred in Stockton, Illinois, when he had reached the age of seventy-eight years. In early manhood he had wedded Miss Samantha Ada Fowler, a native of Illinois and a representative of one of its pioneer families. Her death occurred in Stockton in 1903, when she had reached the age of sixty-eight years. In their family were eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom Fred E. Hammond of this review was the seventh in order of birth.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof in his native town, Fred Edwin Hammond acquired there a public school education and remained at home until he reached the age of twenty, dividing his time between the work of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the cultivation of the fields upon the home farm. He afterward entered the Bank of Stockton, of which his father was president and owner, and there acquainted himself with the banking business, to which he continued to devote his time and attention until 1904. He still retains his financial interest in the bank, however, and the official title of president. On the 12th of August, 1904, he arrived in Denver an entire stranger and immediately entered upon the real estate and investment business, specializing in farm lands, in which he has since conducted a profitable and steadily increasing business. He has been a factor in the development of the agricultural interests of Colorado and his labors have been farreaching and effective. He thoroughly understands the worth of Colorado farm lands and has done much to induce settlers to take up land and improve it. He belongs to the Denver Real Estate Exchange.

Mr. Hammond was married in Shullsburg, Wisconsin, to Miss Almeda Townsend, a native of that state and a daughter of Louis M. and Octavia (Winskell) Townsend, the Winskells being of English descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Hammond has been born a daughter, Miriam Clare, who was born in Stockton, May 24, 1903.

Mr. Hammond votes with the republican party but has never been an aspirant for office. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias of Denver but was initiated into the order at Stockton, Illinois. His chief diversions are fishing and motoring and he is a lover of outdoor life. His wife is quite active in Red Cross work and in church movements of Denver. Mr. and Mrs. Hammond reside at No. 2095 Bellaire street, enjoying the friendship and warm regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. Mr. Hammond has never cared to figure prominently in any public

connection outside of business but has devoted his time and attention to the interests of his family. His has been a life of intelligently directed industry, crowned with success, and he has won that good name which is to be chosen in preference to great riches.

## ROBERT L. RAPALJE.

Among the energetic and capable business men of Pueblo is Robert L. Rapalje, a dealer in brick, stone and concrete. He was born in Hickman, Kentucky, on the 3d of February, 1866, and is a son of Daniel S. and Nannie K. (Edmonston) Rapalje. The father died in Tennessee in 1879, while the mother survived for more than a decade and passed away in Pueblo in 1890.

Robert L. Rapalje was a pupil in the public schools while spending his boyhood days under the parental roof. His father died, however, when the son was but thirteen years of age and he was thus early thrown upon his own resources. He started out to provide for his own support and through the intervening period has been dependent entirely upon his own labors and energy. On the 1st of May, 1884, when a youth of eighteen years, he arrived in Colorado and began learning the bricklayer's trade, with which he has since been connected. Gradually working his way upward along that line, he has been identified with important building projects in the state. He did the mason work on the Pueblo County courthouse and also the brick work on the city hall. He likewise built the Centennial high school, the annex to the Central high school, the Young Men's Christian Association building, the Amherst and Pope blocks, the Vail Hotel and some of the finest residences of the city. He does some contracting on large and important buildings in brick and stone and has been accorded some big jobs. In fact, he has been closely and prominently identified with building operations in Pueblo and occupies a prominent position as a brick, stone and cement contractor and dealer.

On the 11th of February, 1894, Mr. Rapalje was united in marriage to Miss Cora B. Neargardner and to them have been born two children: Marie, the wife of William N. Thomas; and Robert R. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Rapalje are connected with the Christian church and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Master Builders' Association, of which he is the treasurer. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs, which have been wisely directed and are bringing to him a very substantial measure of success. Nevertheless he is a public-spirited citizen and one who gives active aid to plans and measures for the general good. His has been a useful life and one which has contributed to the improvement of the city in which he makes his home. He is now doing work on the State Asylum and his fidelity to the terms of a contract constitutes one of the features of his growing patronage.

## REUBEN J. MORSE.

Reuben J. Morse, whose even-paced energy has brought him far on the high road to success, is secretary and general manager of the Colorado Portland Cement Company and by virtue of the latter office has entire charge of the management of a vast business. He is also identified with a number of other important corporate interests, all of which contribute to the material development and upbuilding of the city of Denver. Colorado is proud to number him among her native sons. He was born in Central City, January 31, 1876, a son of Edwin H. and Sadie M. (Steffa) Morse, the former a native of Norwich, Connecticut, while the latter was born in Maryland. In 1859 Edwin H. Morse removed to the west and in 1870 Sadie M. Steffa became a resident of Colorado. On his arrival in this state the father took up mining in Central City and was the discoverer and owner of various famous gold producing properties during the many years that he devoted to mining in this section of the state. He died December 10, 1890, at the age of fifty-three years. He had been married in Central City and his widow there remained for some time after his death, but was a resident of Denver at the time of her demise, which occurred December 16, 1915, when she was seventy-two years



ROBERT L. RAPALJE

of age. They were parents of but two children, the daughter being Carrie H. Morse, now a resident of Denver.

The elder, Reuben J. Morse, attended the public and high schools of Central City, Colorado, and was graduated with the class of 1893. After his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to newspaper work. He continued in that field of labor for two years and through the succeeding two years devoted his energies to the study of law under the direction of an attorney of Central City. He gave that up to accept a position in the First National Bank at Florence, Colorado, and he continued in various capacities with that institution for five and a half years. At length he resigned his position to become identified with the Colorado Portland Cement Company in the office of secretary, while later, in 1912, he also became general manager. Since that time he has had entire charge of the vast business of this company, controlling interests of immense magnitude. He has acquainted himself with every phase of the business and every branch of the trade and as one of the officers is bending his attention to constructive effort, administrative direction and executive control. He is also connected with various other prominent lines of business, being an officer of the Cement Securities Company, also secretary and general manager of the Three Forks Portland Cement Company of Montana, the Nebraska Cement Company and the Oklahoma Portland Cement Company. Thus in connection with the cement business his activities cover a very extensive field and the importance of his interests classes him as one of the most prominent business men of the west.

On the 27th of May, 1903, in Pueblo, Colorado, Mr. Morse was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Higgins, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Higgins, of Cañon City, Colorado, and they have become the parents of three children: Madeline, who was born in Florence in 1904 and is now attending the public schools of Denver; Donald A., who was born in Florence in 1905; and Whitney G., born in Pasadena, California, in 1915.

Mr. Morse is identified with the Denver Athletic Club and also with the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, being deeply interested in all of its plans and purposes for the upbuilding of the city, the extension of its business connections and the advancement of its civic standards. He is a Mason of high rank, belonging to chapter, commandery and Mystic Shrine, and in politics he is a stalwart republican, but while he votes with the party he does not seek office as a reward for party fealty. His time and energies have ever been concentrated upon business affairs and he is recognized as a man of marked executive force and of notably keen discrimination. He has the sound judgment which prevents unwarranted risks, often resulting in failure. There have been no esoteric phases in his life work. He is a man who possesses character and ability and the simple weight of his character and ability have carried him into most important commercial relations.

## LOUIS F. EPPICH.

The character and ability of its citizenship determines the status of every community or city. That Denver's residents are those of whom she has every reason to be proud is indicated in the rapid growth and substantial upbuilding of Colorado's capital. It seems hardly possible that within the memory of living man this beautiful city was a rough mining camp, with here and there a shanty or tent to indicate that the white race had penetrated into the region. Today there are stately homes, magnificent business houses and broad thoroughfares and every advantage of the older east can here be found. Actively connected with the transferal of property through the avenue of real estate dealing, Louis F. Eppich has made for himself a creditable position in business circles, and not only does he handle real estate but also has a rental and insurance department. He was born March 3, 1868, in Chicago, Illinois, removing to Denver in 1879, and was educated in the public schools of Denver. When seventeen years of age he started out to earn his own livelihood, being first employed in the office of the county clerk in Denver under W. C. Lothrop. He did clerical work in that connection and in fact devoted the succeeding sixteen years of his life to clerical duties. For a time he was chief storekeeper for the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, occupying that position from 1893 until 1895. He next entered the real estate, rental and insurance field in a small way and from a humble beginning has developed a business of extensive proportions, now conducting one of the leading offices in this line in Denver. His high standing in business circles is indicated by the fact that in 1913 he was elected to the presidency of The Denver Real Estate Exchange and by reelection to the governing board has served a period covering six years as a director.

Mr. Eppich married Miss Fannie Brown in 1891. Two daughters were born to them, Louise, a teacher in the West Denver high school, and Elizabeth, the wife of Herbert F. Jones. In 1904, Mr. Eppich's first wife passed away, and in 1910 he married Mrs. Jeannette Becker, and they reside at 1416 Madison street.

Mr. Eppich gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a stanch advocate of its principles but has never been an aspirant for public office. Fraternally he is a Mason and holds membership in Albert Pike Lodge, No. 117, A. F. & A. M. He has also taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and is a Shriner. He belongs to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. His chief diversion comes through music, for he is a great lover of the art and was assistant organist in St. John's and organist in other churches of the city in early manhood. He also greatly enjoys motoring. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and measures up to advanced standards of manhood and citizenship.

## WILLIAM V. MULLIN, M. D.

Dr. William V. Mullin, one of the rising young physicians of Colorado Springs, who has already attained a position that many an older representative of the profession might well envy, was born in Iowa City, Iowa, in 1884, a son of William and Catherine (Whealen) Mullin. The father was a native of Queens county, Ireland, and they were married in that country. Coming to the new world, they lived for many years in Iowa City, where William Mullin, who made farming his life work, passed away in 1914. He had long survived his wife, who died in 1890.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Iowa City, Dr. Mullin continued his education in the university there and later became a medical student in the Denver University, from which he was graduated in 1908. Thus qualified for active professional work, he located in Holly, Colorado, but in 1909 removed to Colorado Springs and through the intervening period, covering nine years, he has specialized in the treatment of diseases of the ear, nose and throat. He has carried forward his studies along that line, constantly promoting his efficiency and broadening his knowledge, and today ranks high as an able aurist and laryngologist.

On the 7th of June, 1913, in Colorado Springs, Dr. Mullin was united in marriage to Miss Louie M. Nichols, a daughter of the late W. S. Nichols, who was a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting in a Kansas regiment. Dr. and Mrs. Mullin have one child, Harriett Catherine. His religious faith is indicated in the fact that he is a communicant of St. Mary's Catholic church.

Politically Dr. Mullin is a republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is well known and prominent in club circles, belonging to the El Paso Club, the Cheyenne Mountain Club, the Winter Night Club and the Broadmoor Golf Club. All of these things, however, are made subservient to his professional interests and duties and he keeps in touch with the advanced scientific thought and research of the profession as a member of the El Paso County Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Colorado Springs Clinical Club, the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society and the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology.

## HERMAN WOLFE.

Herman Wolfe, filling the responsible position of manager of the store at Rockvale owned by the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company and conducted under the name of the Colorado Supply Company, was born in Indiana, September 2, 1879, a son of Henry and Anna (Dickhoff) Wolfe. The family came to the United States in 1878 from Canada. The father was a miner by occupation and first took up his abode near Covington, Indiana. He afterward removed to Kirksville, Iowa, and later to Ladd, Illinois, there passing away in the year 1914. His widow survives and is still living at Ladd.

The public schools of the various towns in which the family resided furnished Herman Wolfe with his educational opportunities, yet he had to start out in the business world when quite young and has since been dependent entirely upon his own resources. After working in a mine for a short time he secured a position in the postoffice at Ladd, Illinois, where he continued for four years. Later he was in a supply company's store at Ladd for three years and during that period gained a

thorough knowledge of commercial interests and methods and steadily worked his way upward. He was afterward made manager of the store at St. David, Illinois, where he continued for a year, and later he returned to Ladd as manager. In 1903 he arrived in Colorado but in 1904 returned to Illinois, where he continued to reside until June, 1915, when he again came to Colorado, making his way to Crested Butte, where he represented the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company in mercantile connections for two years. He was then made manager of the store at Cardiff, Colorado, where he continued from June, 1917, until March, 1918, when he was transferred to Rockvale as manager for the Colorado Supply Company. He has proven his worth in this connection and his advancement has come to him as the direct recognition of his ability and fidelity.

Mr. Wolfe was married on the 1st of October, 1902, to Miss Minnie Jenkins, a native of Illinois, and they have become the parents of four children, Helen, E. Blee, Marie and Mary.

Mr. Wolfe is a Protestant in religious faith and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Canton, Illinois. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he does not seek nor desire office. However, he is interested in the state and its progress and manifests a public-spirited devotion to the general good. He has made many friends during the period of his residence in Colorado and Rockvale now numbers him among its substantial citizens.

## HALSEY M. RHOADS.

Halsey M. Rhoads, editor and publisher of the Rocky Mountain Mirror, published at Denver, is one of the old-time newspaper men of Colorado and has been termed the Mark Twain of the west. He was born at Pierpont, Ashtabula county, Ohio, March 27, 1847, and is a son of the late Frederick Wolcott Rhoads, a native of New Hampshire and a descendant of an old family of the Granite state. His grandfather was the Rev. Rhoads, who served as a chaplain in the War of 1812. He in turn was a son of another Rev. Rhoads, a noted Baptist divine, who was a chaplain in the Revolutionary war and who came of English ancestry. The founder of the American branch of the family was the great-great-grandfather of Halsey M. Rhoads, who came to America from England about 1700 and established his home in New England. Frederick Wolcott Rhoads was reared and educated in New Hampshire, where he remained to the age of eighteen years, when he removed to St. Lawrence county, New York, where he continued his residence until 1832. He was born February 12, 1809, and was therefore twenty-three years of age when he removed from the Empire state to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he resided until 1856 and during that period he conducted an extensive business in the manufacture of carriages, wagons and other vehicles. While a resident of Ohio he was married in 1833. Twenty-three years later, or in 1856, he removed to Iowa City, Iowa, and became associated with Governor Samuel J. Kirkwood in the operation of a lumber mill, their business connection covering a year. Mr. Rhoads afterward removed to Story county, Iowa, and became one of the four founders of Story City, which was originally called Fairview. There he engaged in the contracting and building business and also in general merchandising and he served for a time as postmaster under the administration of President Franklin Pierce. He also filled the office of county coroner for eight years. In politics he was a stanch republican and was a deacon in the Baptist church for thirty years, leading the life of a very devout and earnest Christian. He died in Nevada, Iowa, in 1867, at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Gould, was a native of Phelps, New York, and a representative of one of the old families of New Jersey. She died in 1897, in Denver, Colorado, at the age of eighty-two years and four days. She had come to this state in 1881 and her last years were spent in the home of her son, Halsey M. Rhoads, of this review. The family numbered nine children, four sons and five daughters, three of whom are living in Colorado, Halsey M. being the eldest son. The others are: Theresa, who makes her home in Monte Vista, Colorado; and Ralph W., who is a candy manufacturer living in Denver.

Halsey M. Rhoads pursued his education in the public schools of Ohio and of Iowa and at the outbreak of the Civil war, when a youth of but fourteen years, Mr. Rhoads enlisted as a drummer boy in the Union army, becoming a member of the First Iowa Infantry. Between that time and the age of seventeen years he had enlisted three times and finally succeeded in becoming a member of Company A, Twenty-third Iowa Infantry, and later joined the Twenty-ninth Iowa. He remained with that command in active service and his connection with the army covered altogether four years, four months and two days and included two years of active military duty as a soldier. On the



HALSEY M. RHOADS

eighteenth anniversary of his birth he fought in the battles of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakeley and he also participated in many other engagements, including the battles of Millikens Bend, Vicksburg, Port Gibson, Champion Hill and many of minor importance. He was likewise at Victoria and Port Lavaca, Texas, from which point he proceeded up the Red river in 1864 and on the 26th of August, 1865, was honorably discharged. There were few men of his years who saw such active and varied service as did Mr. Rhoads and he may well be proud to wear the little bronze button that proclaims him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

After the close of the war Mr. Rhoads came to Colorado and entered upon an apprenticeship on the Central City Register, which was then conducted by D. C. Collier and General Frank Hall. He remained on that paper for six years, was business manager, and has since been identified with newspaper interests. He was the owner, editor and publisher of the Idaho Springs Reporter, a paper published at Idaho Springs, Colorado, in 1872. He afterward published the Town Talk at Central City and from there removed to Longmont in 1873, publishing the Inter Ocean in the last named place. He afterward consolidated that paper with The Bee at Boulder, Colorado, but eventually sold out there and in 1875 removed to Colorado Springs, where he conducted a paper known as the Mountaineer. At a later period he returned to Central City and conducted the Central City Register until 1878. In that year he came to Denver and was employed on the Rocky Mountain News, the Republican and Tribune. In 1882 he purchased the Rocky Mountain Herald and continued its publication for thirty-two years, after which he disposed of the paper to its present owners. Since then he has established and conducted the Rocky Mountain Elk, which in January, 1917, changed its name to the Rocky Mountain Mirror. This is a monthly publication. There are few men so widely known in newspaper circles in Colorado as Mr. Rhoads and none who occupies a higher position in the regard of the newspaper fraternity. Aside from his publishing business Mr. Rhoads has extensive mining interests in Colorado and for six years he was field agent for the United States government on agricultural statistics, which service included matter of that character from Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah and Nevada. At length he resigned his position owing to the fact that the government wished him to leave the state, but this he did not care to do, preferring to maintain his residence in Colorado.

Mr. Rhoads has been married twice. In 1875, at Rockford, Illinois, he wedded Miss Katie G. Oyler, a native of Freeport, Illinois, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Oyler, who were early settlers of Illinois and afterward pioneer residents of Colorado. Mrs. Rhoads passed away November 22, 1882, at the age of twenty-nine years, and Mr. Rhoads afterward married Nellie (Linton) McCutcheon, the widow of Joseph McCutcheon and a daughter of Thomas Linton, deceased. She was born in Iowa City, Iowa. By her first marriage Mrs. Rhoads had a son, Robert McCutcheon.

In politics Mr. Rhoads is a stanch republican, having cast his first vote for President Lincoln at the age of seventeen years, when a soldier in the Union army. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, with which he has been identified since 1895, and is a member of Denver Commandery, No. 1, K. T., also the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Cowboy Rangers and was president of the Lincoln Club during its existence in 1898.

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## JAMES H. WILKINS.

Throughout the greater part of his business career James H. Wilkins has figured prominently in connection with banking and real estate interests in Denver and is now president of The J. H. Wilkins Realty Company. In his career well formulated plans have been carried forward to successful completion without delay. He advances the general good and promotes the general prosperity by his ably managed individual interests. He has excellent ability as an organizer and marked executive force which enables him to conquer obstacles that deter many men. In fact difficulties in his path have seemed but an impetus for renewed effort on his part and effort with James Herbert Wilkins always results in the accomplishment of his purpose. He comes to the west from Lowell, Massachusetts, in which city he was born on the 10th of October, 1864, his parents being Charles and Marianne (Buncher) Wilkins. The ancestry is traced back through several generations to Timothy and Mary Wilkins, the former of whom passed away February 5, 1820, while the latter died January 28, 1820, at the ages of eighty-eight and eighty-three years respectively. They were the parents of Captain Zaddock and Rhoda Wilkins, the former commander of a company of American troops stationed at Fort Warren in Boston harbor in the War of 1812. He passed away

May 10, 1864, in his eightieth year, while his wife died June 2, 1874, at the age of eighty-seven years. Their son, Charles Wilkins, was born in 1824, became one of the leading merchants of Omaha, Nebraska, and died in 1896. His wife, Marianne Buncher, was one of thirteen children born to James Buncher, who spent the latter part of his life in Durhamville, New York, where he enjoyed well deserved celebrity as a portrait and landscape artist and also occupied a position as superintendent of engravers. In this connection a contemporary writer has said: "Through the Bunchers, Mr. Wilkins is related to some of the most aristocratic families in England. His great-grandfather, General Leche, ranked high and was distinguished in the military service of Great Britain. He married Marie Latone, whose family was connected with the proud aristocracy of the English gentry, but consented to give their beautiful daughter in marriage to so distinguished a soldier as General Leche. She was hardly seventeen years of age when she became the bride of the English general, and accompanied her husband to Ireland, whither he was dispatched in command of troops. Maria, born in Ireland and afterward married to James Buncher, was the daughter of General and Marie (Latone) Leche. She grew up a very beautiful girl and traveled extensively with her parents, who at one time took her to Portugal, where they resided several months in the 'palace.' She was the daughter of the regiment and for many years preserved the crimson silk velvet riding habit with its silver canteen and chain, which she wore while filling that honorable position. When sixteen years of age she met James Buncher, of a fine old English family, and after a brief courtship became his wife. After the death of his wife General Leche was ordered to Canada with troops, where he died. Marianne, daughter of James and Maria Buncher, and mother of Mr. Wilkins, was born at Minchin Surrey and afterward removed to Merton, a suburb eight miles from London. The Bunchers were an ancient family formerly known as Bounchier, the motto for the coat of arms being 'Semper Christo.'" Among the representatives of this family was Marianne Buncher, who was brought to America in early life, the family home being established in Massachusetts, where she afterward became the wife of Charles Wilkins, who later entered into the wholesale and retail grocery business. In 1865 he removed westward with his family to Omaha, Nebraska, where he established a wholesale and retail grocery house, which he conducted to the time of his death at the age of seventy-three years. His wife was seventy-three years of age when she passed away in that city. Their family numbered eight children, of whom two died in infancy, while six are yet living, as follows: C. F., who makes his home in Omaha; W. B., who is assistant auditor with the Union Pacific Railway Company at Omaha; A. T., a farmer and cattle man of Iowa; W. E., who is connected with the motor power department of the Long Island Railroad Company of Long Island, New York; James H., of this review; and A. S., who is a clerk with the Southern Pacific Railway Company at Los Angeles, California.

James H. Wilkins was but a year old at the time of the removal of the family to Omaha and after attaining the regular school age he began his studies. He afterward secured a position with the Union Pacific Railway Company, and in 1883, at the age of nineteen years, came to Denver, Colorado, as the representative of that corporation. He was identified with the motive power department of the Union Pacific and remained in their service until 1889, at which time he turned his attention to real estate and banking and in these fields of activity has made for himself a notable name and place. He was for a time cashier with the firm of Charles Hallowell & Company and afterward with Joralmon & Company. In those connections he thoroughly acquainted himself with the investment and real estate business and later he started out on his own account, forming a partnership in 1900 with Edgar C. Cornish under the firm style of the Wilkins & Cornish Realty Company. He acted as vice president and treasurer of this company from 1900 until 1909. Mr. Wilkins is vice president and one of the directors of the Denver Realty-Associates Company, of which he is also treasurer, and in all of his business career he has displayed notable sagacity and foresight, placing his real estate investments in such a way as to realize a handsome income from the natural increase in property valuation. Since first coming to Denver in August, 1883, his business career has been marked by steady advancement. Each step has been a forward one, bringing him increased responsibilities but also increased opportunities which he has wisely utilized.

On the 3d of October, 1888, Mr. Wilkins was married in Denver to Miss Lily Agnes White, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. White, the former a well known merchant of Denver. To them have been born two children: Helen, born in January, 1890, who died at the age of twenty-three years; and Herbert, who was born in Denver in December, 1891, and graduated from East Denver high school. He is also a graduate of the University of Michigan and of Denver University Law School and was admitted to the

Colorado state bar. He served as first lieutenant and member of the staff of Brigadier General Hanson at Camp Funston but has recently been sent abroad with the Eighty-ninth Division in the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Infantry Brigade. Mrs. Wilkins is connected with some of the famous families of England and Scotland, whence comes her ancestry, which is associated with some of the most historic names of that land, including the ancient clans from which sprang the royal houses of Scotland. Her father was at one time a resident of Kentucky but became a very prosperous merchant of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Wilkins is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he and his wife are very prominent in the social circles of the city. They have the warm regard of many friends, including the leading people of Denver, and they enjoy the high respect of all with whom they have been brought in contact. Mr. Wilkins' career in business has been a notably successful one, indicative of the possibilities for achievement along well defined lines of labor. His record proves that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously. His plans have been well defined, his purposes promptly executed and his steady advancement has resulted.

## H. S. VAUGHN.

A soldier of the Civil war out of which conflict he emerged with the loss of his right arm, H. S. Vaughan has been a factor in the life of Denver for the last thirty years. He was educated at the Wisconsin State University after having received his honorable discharge from the Army. He practiced law in Iowa for nineteen years following his graduation, when he removed to Denver, where he has since resided.

In 1893 and 1894 he was city supervisor and then at the almost unanimous wish of the people became a candidate for mayor. He had pleased the people but not the powers that controlled conventions and was defeated for nomination.

Mr. Vaughn has practiced his profession steadily and with success. He has been prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic and in 1903 and 1904 he was department commander of Colorado and Wyoming. He has given his four children college educations and feels his life has not been altogether in vain. He has been twice a commissioner of the Colorado Soldiers and Sailors Home and is now serving his third term in that honored position. Still active in the practice of his profession he also gives much of his time, thoughts and means to war service work, loyally upholding the principles laid down by the government and defending the ideals represented in the American nation.

## THOMAS J. NIX.

Eastview Farm, one of the valuable properties of Weld county, is owned and managed by Thomas J. Nix. Its attractive buildings, its broad fields, carefully cultivated, and its many excellent improvements all indicate his practical and progressive spirit. He comes to Colorado from Georgia, his birth having occurred in Choestoe, of the latter state, on the 13th of October, 1872, his parents being Benjamin and Harriett (Swain) Nix, who were natives of Georgia. The father was a blacksmith by trade and also followed farming in Georgia, remaining a resident of that state throughout his entire life, his death occurring in May, 1902. His widow is still living, making her home now three miles east of Eaton.

Thomas J. Nix was reared and educated in Georgia and remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty years, when he left home and started out to provide for his own support. In 1892 he went to Oklahoma, where he was employed as a farm hand for four years, and in 1896 he came to Weld county, Colorado, where he again worked as a farm hand for a year and a half. He afterward rented land, which he cultivated and improved for nine years, and he later bought his present place of one hundred and sixty acres. An additional purchase made him owner of another tract of sixty-three acres just across the road. He has greatly improved his farm, which is now in excellent shape, and he has continuously operated it, transforming the land into rich and productive fields, from which he annually gathers good harvests. He also raises high grade stock and makes a specialty of feeding sheep. His crops comprise potatoes, grain, hay and beets, and he is a stockholder in the Potato Growers Cooperative Company of Eaton. He is also a stockholder in a flour mill at Milliken, Colorado.



MR. AND MRS. THOMAS J. NIX

On the 15th of January, 1902, Mr. Nix was united in marriage to Miss Nancy C. Davis, a daughter of John and Alcieline (Land) Davis, who were natives of Georgia. The father devoted his entire life to the occupation of farming in Georgia save for the period of the Civil war, when he joined the Confederate troops and was active with the Georgia infantry until wounded. He died November 27, 1902, having for a long period survived his wife, who passed away in April, 1879. Their daughter, Mrs. Nix, was born near Blairsville, Georgia, February 14, 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Nix have become the parents of ten children: Benjamin J., who was born October 17, 1905; Mary, who was born October 27, 1906, and died July 14, 1908; Bertha, who was born October 11, 1907; Hattie, born December 26, 1908; Ruby, born April 6, 1910; Oliver, born May 31, 1911; Clara, February 5, 1913; Ila, February 12, 1914; Thomas J., November 28, 1915; and one who died in infancy.

Fraternally Mr. Nix is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and also a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Farmers Union. Politically he is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He is loyal to the best interests of the community and holds to high standards of manhood and citizenship. He displays many sterling traits of character in his support of progressive public movements, in his allegiance to the general welfare, in his fidelity to his church and in the integrity of his business methods.

## GARO HOVSEPIAN ARMEN, M. D.

Dr. Garo Hovsepian Armen, actively engaged in general practice and in hospital work in Denver, is among the more recent additions to the medical profession of the city but has already made for himself an enviable name and place in professional circles. He was born in Trebizond, Armenia, on the 24th of July, 1878, a son of Garo Hovsepian and Armaveni (Koubesserian) Armen. The father was engaged in the banking business and was a prominent and influential citizen of his native land, where he served as a member of the national legislature and as a director of the board of education. He died in 1882, at the age of forty years, and some time later the mother crossed the Atlantic, becoming a resident of America in 1896. She now resides in Chicago with her son, Arthur Edmund Carew, who was at one time a well known member of the theatrical profession and played under the stage name of Arthur Carew so that when he decided to permanently take up his abode in Chicago he continued the use of that name. He is now engaged in the furniture and household supply business in Chicago, specializing in oriental rugs. The eldest son, Ardaches Hovsepian, engaged in military service, becoming an officer in the Caucasian-Armenian army. He is engaged in military operations in the present world war as an officer of high rank.

Dr. Garo H. Armen, whose name introduces this record, was graduated on the completion of a course in the national school when twelve years of age and afterward studied for two years in Anatolia College, an American institution in Marsivan, Armenia, while later he continued his education in Cushing Academy at Ashburnham, Massachusetts. He next entered the medical department of George Washington University in Washington, D. C., and completed his course there by graduation with the class of 1905. The following year he entered the Isthmian Canal Commission service and was on duty in Panama in that connection for five years, spending eighteen months in the Colon Hospital as house physician and two and a half years in Santo Tomas as house surgeon. He was also for nine months in Corinto, Nicaragua, as acting quarantine physician but resigned his position in May, 1911. He then traveled abroad for six months, devoting his time through that period largely to research work. Upon his return he located at Naperville, Illinois, where he resided for a year, being connected with Edwards Sanitarium of that place. Since that date he has been practicing in Denver, where he arrived on the 6th of October, 1914. He is now physician for the Loyal Order of Moose in Denver and is giving his attention to hospital work as well as to general practice. In the four years of his connection with Denver he has built up a large and profitable practice and has become recognized as one of the able representatives of the profession in the city.

Dr. Armen was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Power, a native of England and a daughter of Walter James Power. Dr. and Mrs. Armen were married in Golden, Colorado, and they have become the parents of one child, Garo Hovsepian Armen, Jr., who was born in Chicago, June 20, 1916. Dr. and Mrs. Armen have gained many friends during the period of their residence in Denver and occupy an enviable social position.

Professionally he is connected with the Denver County and City Medical Society and the Colorado State Medical Society. He keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession and the modern research work which is being carried on, bringing to light many truths in regard to the laws of health and the successful combating of disease.

## CHARLES O. GIESE, M. D.

Dr. Charles O. Giese, a well known medical practitioner of Colorado Springs, was born in Fresno, California, in 1875, a son of John H. and Minnie (Howison) Giese. The paternal grandfather, coming to the United States with his family, died in this country. He was for a considerable period a resident of Iowa and it was in that state that John H. Giese was born in 1849. In early life, however, he removed westward to California, where on the 1st of January, 1875, he wedded Minnie Howison. During the early childhood of their son Charles they returned to Iowa, where they are now living, and Mr. Giese has devoted his attention to farming as a life occupation.

Upon the old homestead farm in Des Moines county, Iowa, Dr. Giese of this review was reared, attending the country schools in the acquirement of his early education, which was supplemented by study in Howe's Academy, a preparatory school of Mount Pleasant, Iowa. He afterward entered the Iowa State University at Iowa City and was there graduated with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree as a member of the class of 1902. He then entered St. Louis University as a medical student and completed his course in 1905, winning his professional degree at that time. Subsequently he went to Europe and took post-graduate courses in internal medicine in Vienna, with special reference to diseases of the chest. Upon his return to his native land he settled at Colorado Springs, where he has since practiced internal medicine, with chest diseases as his specialty.

On the 8th of June, 1909, in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, Dr. Giese was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Perrine, a daughter of Jacob Perrine, who was a veteran of the Civil war, enlisting for active service at the front with an Iowa regiment. He is now deceased. Fraternally Dr. Giese is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and holds membership in the El Paso Club and in the Winter Night Club.

## ROY C. HECOX.

Possessing all the requisite qualities for success at the bar, Roy C. Hecox has made for himself an enviable reputation in the practice of his profession as a member of the firm of Bardwell, Hecox, McComb & Means. These gentlemen rank with the leading attorneys of Denver and Mr. Hecox has contributed in no small measure to the high reputation of the firm. His life record began at Midland, Michigan. He was born on the 14th of September, 1874, to Charles and Amanda (Taylor) Hecox, the former a native of the state of New York, while the latter was born in Michigan. After the close of the Civil war Charles Hecox removed westward to the Wolverine state. When but sixteen years of age he had enlisted for active service at the front as a drummer boy and was with his command throughout the entire period of the war. After reaching adult age he entered into the hardware business and became a prosperous and successful merchant of Midland, Michigan. That city numbered him among its prominent and representative business men and he now makes his home near there, at Saginaw, Michigan, having retired from active connection with trade interests. His wife passed away in 1878, leaving two children, the daughter, Amanda, who is married, also residing at Saginaw, Michigan.

Roy C. Hecox was a pupil in the public schools of his native state and also pursued his education in Beloit Academy and Beloit College, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He was a young man of twenty-four years when in that year he severed home ties and made his way to the west, having faith in the greater opportunities to be met with in this growing section of the country. He entered the law office of Judge B. M. Malone, who was then district attorney and who directed his reading until he was admitted to the bar in 1901. After a few months he entered actively upon his professional career and soon became recognized as one of Denver's progressive young attorneys. No dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon demonstrated his ability to handle intricate and involved cases and his clientage grew

rapidly. In 1907 he became a member of the firm of Bardwell, Hecox, McComb & Means and has since practiced in this connection. The firm ranks among the leaders at the bar in the state, enjoying a very wide and well merited reputation for successful practice in all branches of the law

On the 17th of June, 1901, in Beloit, Wisconsin, Roy C. Hecox was united in marriage to Miss Anna H. Brown, a daughter of Rev. and Mrs. William F. Brown, of Beloit, and to them have been born four children: Roy C., Hilan B., Helen H. and Morris B.

Mr. Hecox has never been an aspirant for public office but ere his admission to the bar served for one year as deputy clerk of the district court. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having taken the degrees of the York Rite and also of the Mystic Shrine, and he is now taking the Scottish Rite degrees. He belongs also to the Knights of Pythias and to the Sons of Jove. He is also a member of the Denver Athletic Club, of the Sigma Chi college fraternity, and of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association—connections that indicate much of the nature and breadth of his interests. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Denver County and City Bar Association. He is widely known as a man of genuine worth by reason of his endorsement and support of all measures and movements which are of benefit to the community as well as through the prominence that he has attained in professional ranks. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, speak of him in terms of high regard and his professional colleagues and contemporaries attest his high standing as an attorney.

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## MARTIN DOMINIC CURRIGAN, M. D.

Dr. Martin Dominic Currigan, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Denver, was born July 30, 1887, in the city which is still his home, and was the eldest of the three children of Martin D. and Nancy A. Currigan. The father was born in Ireland and came to America in 1863, settling first in New York city, where he remained until 1869, when he became a resident of Denver, Colorado. He was a successful contractor and builder here, following that line of business during the greater part of his residence in this state. He was very active and influential in politics as a stanch supporter of the democratic party and the course which he followed in politics and in business won for him the well merited title of "Honest Martin D." Such was his standing in the community in which he lived that he was presented a loving cup by citizens of Denver, the funds for which were secured by popular subscription, the date of the presentation being March 1, 1900. Mr. Currigan served at one time as one of the city fathers, being made councilman from the old fourth ward, in which office he continued for many years. He was a delegate to the national conventions of the democratic party held in St. Louis and Chicago, being a member of the famous White Cap delegation. He belonged to the Roman Catholic church and is mentioned in the Catholic Encyclopedia as one of the pioneer builders of the west. He died December 26, 1900, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife was born in Peoria, Illinois, and belonged to one of the pioneer families of that state, of Irish lineage. Her parents were Patrick and Martha (Swift) Carrigan and were descendants of Dean Swift of the Church of England. Mr. and Mrs. Currigan were married in the Sacred Heart church of Denver in 1886 by Father Guida. He came to Denver in 1885 and is still a resident of the city. Two of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Martin D. Currigan are yet living, the younger being Thomas Guida Currigan, who is a member of the United States marines. The daughter, Edith Marian, has passed away.

Dr. Currigan of this review acquired his education in public and private schools of Denver and in the Sacred Heart College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1907. He determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and began preparation for the profession in the Gross Medical College and afterward attended the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in the class of 1912. He then served for a year as interne in St. Joseph's Hospital in Denver and later entered upon general practice in the Kansas City building. He has since given his time and energy to the profession and is now chief resident physician of the City and County Hospital, to which position he was called on the 1st of August, 1917. At one time he was city physician of Denver. He belongs to the Denver City and County Medical Society, also to the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Currigan was married at the Sacred Heart church by the Rev. Edward Barry



DR. MARTIN D. CURRIGAN

on the 15th of September, 1913, to Miss Rose Cecelia Wolf, a native of Trinidad, Colorado, and a daughter of Christian and Rose (O'Neill) Wolf. They have become parents of two children: Martin Dominic IV, who was born in Denver, August 9, 1914; and Rose Elizabeth, born December 27, 1916.

The parents hold membership in the Sacred Heart Catholic church and Dr. Currigan is identified with the Knights of Columbus, also with the Denver Athletic Club and with Alpha Kappa Kappa. His political support is given to the democratic party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to concentrate his energies and attention upon his professional interests, which are of growing extent and importance.

## CLARK COOPER.

Clark Cooper, filling the position of postmaster at Cañon City, comes to Colorado from the far off state of New Jersey, his birth having occurred in Hanover, Morris county, about five miles from where President Cleveland was born. His natal day was May 21, 1860, his parents being Joseph and Cornelia Jane (Van Houten) Cooper. The father was a wagon maker and wheelwright by trade and devoted his life to those pursuits in order to provide for his family, which numbered five children. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Clark Cooper was educated in the public and high schools of Boonton, New Jersey, and early in his business career became connected with telegraph and railroad service, acting as ticket agent and operator on the Lackawanna system from 1878 until 1888. He then turned his attention to commercial pursuits, in which he was engaged until his removal to Colorado in the year 1891. He first made his way to Denver, where he resided for two and a half years and then removed to Aspen, where he spent a similar period. At the end of that time he came to Cañon City, where he has since made his home. During the period of his residence here he has been called upon to fill various offices. He first served as deputy county clerk and his records were systematic, accurate and correct. He was also connected with the assessor's office previous to being called to the position of postmaster, to which he was appointed in July, 1913. Reappointment came to him in 1918, so that he is the present incumbent in the position and will serve for two terms or eight years. Again he is found thoroughly reliable and is an obliging official, while in his care of the mails he is thoroughly prompt, systematic and trustworthy. In fact he is making an excellent record in this position, as he did in the other offices which he has filled.

On the 21st of January, 1886, Mr. Cooper was married to Miss Clara Van Ness and to them have been born four children: Joseph F., of Boise, Idaho; Irving M.; Howard E., who was in the military intelligence division of the war department at Washington until October, 1918, when he enlisted in the army; and Edna A.

Mr. Cooper is a Mason and has been active in the fraternity, while the Eastern Star he served as grand patron in 1911 and 1912. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He has membership in the University Club and the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all of the projects and plans put forth by the latter organization for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. His public duties have naturally brought him a wide acquaintance and he is held in high esteem by all who know him.

## JOSEPH ALBERT OSSEN.

Joseph Albert Ossen, well known in commercial circles of Denver, is secretary and treasurer of the Ossen Photo Supply Company, in which connection he has built up a business of large and substantial proportions. A native son of Iowa, he was born at Clear Lake, Cerro Gordo county, on the 8th of May, 1881, and is a son of the late George Ossen, who was a native of Norway and came to America when a youth of eighteen years, arriving in 1868. He made his way across the continent to Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, where he engaged principally in agricultural pursuits. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party after becoming a naturalized American citizen and was much interested in political matters and in civic affairs. He was called upon to fill various local offices, including the position of chairman of the board of county commissioners, in which capacity he acceptably served for many years. In 1900 he removed with his

family to Russell, Minnesota, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred September 4, 1915, when he had reached the age of sixty-four years. He never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization worked his way steadily upward to success. He married Betsey Fosse, a native of Norway, who came to the new world with her parents during her early childhood, being only about a year and a half old when her father and mother crossed the Atlantic and established their home near Decorah, Iowa, where she was reared, educated and married. She became the mother of nine children, of whom Joseph Albert is the fourth in order of birth. Mrs. Ossen is still living and yet makes her home in Russell, Minnesota.

Joseph A. Ossen acquired a country school education in Winnebago county, Iowa, and pursued a business course in Dixon, Illinois, where he was graduated in 1901. His early life to that time was spent upon the home farm and he soon became acquainted with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. After his education was completed he secured employment in the general office of the Soo Line or the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad Company. He acted as stenographer to the general superintendent at Minneapolis and followed railroad work for two years. He was then made chief clerk and stenographer to the advertising manager of the Minneapolis Tribune and continued in the latter position for two years. He then resigned and came to Colorado, arriving in Denver on the 1st of May, 1905. For a time he was employed in various ways but in January, 1906, established his present business on a small scale, entering into partnership with his brother, C. L. Ossen. The business prospered from the beginning, the trade steadily growing, and from a minor commercial enterprise has developed into one of the leading photo supply houses of Denver. The business was incorporated on the 15th of April, 1909, and the present officers are: Mrs. M. E. Ossen, president; John McKay Ossen, vice president; and Joseph A. Ossen, secretary, treasurer and general manager. Their annual sales have reached a large figure although they started out with a cash capital of but two hundred and fifty dollars. Their success has been due to close application, unremitting industry and unfaltering purpose.

On the 25th of June, 1913, Joseph A. Ossen was married in Denver to Miss Myrtle E. Oliver, a native of this city and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Oliver, early residents of Denver and of English birth. Mr. and Mrs. Ossen have become parents of a daughter, Adelaide Gertrude, who was born in Denver, May 15, 1916.

In politics Mr. Ossen maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment, with little regard for party ties. He belongs to the Rotary and the Lions Clubs and to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He and his wife are members of Grace Methodist church. They are highly esteemed by all who know them and the record of Mr. Ossen commands the respect, confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has come in contact.

## NORMAN R. MORISON.

Norman R. Morison is an attorney at law of Sterling, a member of the firm of Coen, Morison & Sauter. He is also identified with banking interests of Logan county but largely gives his time and attention to the supervision of his invested interests, which include land in various sections of the country. Mr. Morison was born in Traer, Iowa, in 1876, a son of James and Martha Morison, who were natives of Scotland and England respectively. They became residents of Iowa in early life and James Morison became a prominent factor in the business development of his community, contributing much to its upbuilding as well as to the improvement of his personal fortunes. He was engaged in newspaper publication for a time, also carried on general merchandising and made extensive and judicious investments in property. In the early days his home was fifty miles or more from a railroad and the family shared in the hardships and privations of pioneer life but lived to witness remarkable changes as the country became a populous and prosperous section.

In the acquirement of his education Norman R. Morison passed through consecutive grades in the public schools of Traer, Iowa, until graduated from the high school. He was afterward employed in his father's store for a time and later pursued a business course in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Later in life he entered the State University of Iowa, from which he was graduated with the Ph. B. degree in the class of 1907. Before this he entered the store with his brother, who had succeeded the father as proprietor and manager of the general merchandise establishment. When twenty-two years of age

Norman R. Morison purchased the interest of his brother in the business, which he then conducted under his own name, employing five salesmen, all of whom were older than himself. He devoted his time, thought and energies to the conduct of this business for about ten years and made it a very profitable concern. He then interested himself in lands in his home state and made extensive investments from which he realized a handsome profit. Prospering as the years went on, he gained a place among the men of affluence in Iowa and his financial success enabled him to travel around the country. He spent the summer months largely amid the northern lakes of Minnesota and the winter seasons at Palm Beach, Florida.

Having acquired a good literary education by attending Iowa State University, from which he was graduated as Ph. B., in 1907, Mr. Morison later decided to study law and entered the University of Colorado at Boulder, where he won his law degree in 1915, completing his course there with the second highest rating ever made by a law pupil in the State University. He does not give very much time to professional activity, however, although his name stands as a member of the firm of Coen, Morison & Sauter. He concentrates much of his attention upon his real estate investments and their control, purchasing and selling property from time to time, and in all of his operations in the field of real estate he has won substantial success. He has also become well known in banking circles as a director of the Logan County National Bank of Sterling and he was the organizer of the Farmers Bank of Fleming, of which he also remains a director.

Mr. Morison was married in 1901 to Miss Carrie Allard, of French Canadian ancestry, and they have one son, Richard, who is now a high school student. Mr. Morison is well known in fraternal circles. He is a Royal Arch Chapter and Consistory Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and while living in Iowa served for several years as master of the blue lodge in which he held membership. He also is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Order of the Eastern Star and he has membership in Phi Gamma Delta and in the legal fraternity Phi Delta Phi. In politics he is a republican and for four years was mayor of his home town in Iowa and four years a member of its city council. He is serving for the second year as mayor of Sterling and has made a most enviable record in public office through his devotion to the general welfare and his practical methods for the advancement of public progress and improvement. He greatly enjoys fishing and motoring trips and travel has been to him a school of liberal education.

## WILLIAM R. McCLELLAN.

William R. McClellan is the founder, promoter and manager of the McClellan Pure Seed Company of Greeley, doing an extensive business. He has long been identified with the agricultural and commercial development of his state and is numbered among its honored pioneer settlers, his residence in Colorado dating from an early period in the development of the west. Mr. McClellan was born in Skowhegan, Maine, March 11, 1844, a son of William McClellan, Sr., who came of Scotch ancestry, the family having been founded in America in 1746 by two brothers who had participated in the rebellion in Scotland, holding the rank of general. At the defeat of the rebels a reward was offered for their heads, but they escaped to America in the hold of a vessel and thus became the founders of the family in the new world. Their estates were confiscated by the crown but afterward restored to other members of the family. The military spirit has at different times been a dominant one in the family history. Andrew Jackson McClellan, a great-uncle of William R. McClellan of this review, was the father of General George B. McClellan of Civil war fame. The grandfather was Judge Judah McClellan, who was born in Pomfret, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth White, who was of the fifth generation of the descendants of Peregrine White, the first white child born after the landing of the Pilgrims from the Mayflower. Judah McClellan was a prominent lawyer and judge in central Maine and passed away in the year 1864.

His son, William McClellan, the father of W. R. McClellan, of Greeley, was engaged in general mercantile pursuits in Skowhegan, Maine, until 1849, when he removed to Geneseo, Illinois, where he owned and occupied a large farm and was extensively engaged in farming and stock raising there until his arrival in Colorado. During the years from 1854 until 1859 he was also engaged largely in the lumber business in Wisconsin and was among the first to run logs down the Mississippi river. During that period he conducted his farm through the aid of a manager. At length he determined to try his fortune in the west and in 1871 left Illinois for Colorado. He brought with



WILLIAM R. McCLELLAN

him some sheep and fine cattle and horses, driving them across the country. He later returned to Kentucky and bought stock which included the first pure bred horses and shorthorn cattle brought to Greeley, where he came with this fine stock in 1880, paying two thousand dollars for the bull and three thousand dollars for the stallion, which he imported. Mr. McClellan had great faith in the future of the Poudre valley and in Greeley and as early as 1875 predicted that land here would sell for one hundred dollars an acre before his death. People of the community laughed at him for this faith but he lived to see land two and a half miles from Greeley sell at two hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre. Like many of the Greeley pioneers, he built much more wisely than he knew and his investments brought him good returns. Moreover, his labors constituted a most important element in the growth and progress of the community in which he cast his lot.

William R. McClellan whose name introduces this review began his education in the public schools of Maine and also attended an academy in that state, while subsequently he became a high school pupil in Geneseo, Illinois. In 1867 he went to New York, where he was employed in a wholesale house, spending three years in one house as invoice clerk, as delivery clerk and as a bookkeeper. In 1871 he came to Colorado, settling at Greeley, after spending the winter of 1871 and 1872 in Denver. For fourteen months he was employed as bookkeeper by the Wilson Sewing Machine Company and during six months of that period acted as manager, having offices in Utah, in Colorado and in Mexico. For two and one half years he was engaged in the lumber business at Cañon City, Colorado, and in the fall of 1875 he came to Greeley, where he was connected with ranch interests for a number of years. Giving his attention to the produce business, he was the first man to ship potatoes from this point to all parts of the country. He successfully engaged in farming and stock raising and began the production of pure seed for planting. For five years he and his father were interested in the raising of thoroughbred bulls and cattle thirty miles west of Fort Collins and had many high bred and valuable animals. As the years have passed on he has developed his seed business, which he is now conducting under the name of the McClellan Pure Seed Company, having his office in Greeley. He is the manager of this business, while L. C. Niner is farm superintendent. His farm is most conveniently situated near the city and he there makes a specialty of the production of the Hill selected seed potatoes, also varieties of the Dean Baking Rurals, White Pearl, Bliss Triumph and others. He also handles the New Victor Swedish oats and he has his loading station at the farmers' spur on the Colorado & Southern Railroad. Upon his farm are large reservoirs, furnishing an adequate water supply. He goes each day to and from his farm but employs Mr. Niner to look after the interests of the business while he is away. Mr. McClellan also rents part of the farm and at the present time he has discontinued his stock raising interests. He handles certified seed ninety per cent pure and he is a recognized authority upon the production of seed crops. He has written various articles for the papers, mostly on stock feeding, particularly the feeding of sheep, and on the production of alfalfa and potatoes. He has ever been a very observant man and a close student and his broad reading keeps him in touch with the various improvements made along agricultural lines. His initiative spirit has brought about results that have been most beneficial in the agricultural development of this section of the state. He has the reputation of having raised the best wheat, potatoes and oats ever produced in Greeley and the surrounding country.

On the 15th of September, 1875, Mr. McClellan was united in marriage to Miss Eliza F. Folsom, a daughter of Levi Folsom, who was a lumberman of Maine and a prominent citizen of the Pine Tree state but for fifteen years was an invalid. He was descended from Puritan ancestry and his life was actuated by high and honorable principles. He served as a trustee of his town and was a stalwart advocate of the republican party, which elected him to represent his district in the state legislature. He also served as a member of the governor's staff and was a member of the governor's council for two years. He died in the year 1883. His wife was a representative of the well known Wells family of New England. To Mr. and Mrs. McClellan was born a daughter, Helen, who lived but three weeks. The mother was an invalid for twenty-five years and passed away in Greeley, April 16, 1915. On the 5th of August of that year, in Denver, Mr. McClellan was married to Mrs. Anna (Hall) Gillespie, of Greeley, a daughter of Walter Scott and Sarah (Robbins) Hall. She was born in Crow Creek, South Dakota, being the first white child born on that Indian agency. Up to that time the Indians had never seen a white child and the little white baby was a matter of great marvel to the representatives of the red race there. The family afterward removed to Kansas, settling on a farm, where Mrs. McClellan remained until seven years of age. Later she was with her parents in the state of New York to the age of

sixteen years and was a student in the Kingston Academy. At a subsequent period she returned to Kansas and completed her education in that state, being graduated from the high school of Manhattan, Kansas, after which she took up the profession of teaching in Manhattan and devoted six years to the work of the school room there. Later she received library training in the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, New York, and following her graduation received an appointment at the library of congress in Washington, D. C. Ultimately she became a resident of Denver and in October, 1902, married William Gillespie. They removed to Greeley and to them were born three children: Helen, who was born in 1904; Alice, in 1906; and William, in 1908, all being now students in the public schools. The death of Mr. Gillespie occurred in 1910, after which Mrs. Gillespie engaged in teaching in the schools of Greeley for three years, and on the 15th of August, 1915, she became the wife of Mr. McClellan. They are well known and prominent socially and have an extensive circle of warm friends in this part of the state.

Many years ago Mr. McClellan became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For half a century he has been a member of the Congregational church, served as one of the trustees for twenty-five years, was superintendent of the Sunday school for four years, and has been very active and helpful in all lines of church work, doing everything in his power to promote the moral progress and advance the welfare of the community in which he has so long made his home. As one of the pioneer settlers of Colorado he has witnessed its marvelous development, especially in the Poudre valley, where almost magic changes have occurred, transforming tracts of arid land—sand dunes covered with sage brush—into highly productive farms producing very extensive crops. He has borne his full share in the work of general improvement, progress and upbuilding and has left the impress of his individuality for good upon the history of the state, in which his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

## EDWIN A. KISTLER.

Edwin A. Kistler, secretary of the W. H. Kistler Stationery Company of Denver, was born in Springfield, Illinois, May 31, 1869, and is a son of the late Jacob Kistler, who was a native of Alsace-Lorraine and who came to America in 1849, when a youth of sixteen years. He first took up his abode in Rochester, New York, and afterward removed westward to Illinois, settling in Springfield. There he engaged in boot and shoemaking and continued in business in that state until 1871, when he removed to Longmont, Colorado. After a short time, however, he became a resident of Denver, where he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-five years of age.

Edwin A. Kistler was educated in the public schools of Denver, where he remained to the age of fourteen years, and then started out to earn his own livelihood. At a time when most boys are in school he was earning his living and he early developed a force of character and a strength of purpose that have been salient features in his steady progress and advancement as the years have gone on. His first employment was in connection with the established business of his brother, William H. Kistler, who was the founder of the present business, having started operations along that line in 1881. His original location was on Fifteenth street, between Lawrence and Larimer streets. The business was begun as a small bindery business but later developed into the present stationery business, which is today the largest of the kind in the west. The firm employs about two hundred people in the Denver establishment and is represented upon the road by a score or more of commercial travelers. Its ramifying business interests cover the entire west. It draws its trade from all the western states and the firm name has become a synonym for all that is most progressive and enterprising in that field. Entering into active connection with his brother, Edwin A. Kistler bent his energies to the mastery of every phase of the business and thoroughly acquainted himself with every detail as well as the principal features of the trade. His increasing powers enabled him more and more largely to shape the policy and direct the activities of the business and as secretary of the W. H. Kistler Stationery Company he is doing work of great value to the enterprise.

In 1894 Mr. Kistler was united in marriage to Miss Crisly Jenkins, of Denver, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of J. G. Jenkins, who came from Wales and after living for some time in Ohio cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Denver. Mrs. Kistler was born in the Buckeye state while her mother was on a visit there. To Mr. and Mrs.

Kistler have been born two children, but Edwin A., Jr., has passed away. The surviving child is Georgie, now a student in the University of Colorado at Boulder.

Mr. Kistler gives his political endorsement to the republican party, and fraternally he is connected with Denver Lodge, No. 17, B. P. O. E., and also with the Knights of Pythias. He served for ten consecutive years as a member of the Colorado National Guard, starting with the old Eaton Cadets, named in honor of Governor Eaton. Later he was with Company K and at the age of eighteen, when the company was called in by the state and abandoned, was transferred to Company B and at the close of his service was with Troop B of the Cavalry. He served with the rank of sergeant major in the infantry. Mr. Kistler is a man of genuine worth. His perseverance and enterprise have brought him to the front and those who have come in contact with him—and his acquaintance is a wide one—recognize the strength of his character, his ability, his progressiveness, his public-spirited citizenship and his support of all those interests which are most worth while as factors in the life of the individual and of the community.

## PETER ANDERSON.

Peter Anderson is now living retired at Fort Collins, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He was for many years identified with farming and stock raising interests and with banking and mercantile pursuits at Fort Collins, disposing of his interests in that line in 1915. His story has much in it that is stimulating to the ambitious young man, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort when there is a will to dare and to do. Mr. Anderson was born near Honefos, Norway, on the 17th of October, 1845, and was but five years of age when his father died, after which his widowed mother, with her family of five children, came to the United States, making her way to Walworth county, Wisconsin. They were in very straitened financial circumstances, so that Peter Anderson had to begin work to earn his living when but nine years of age, working as chore boy for a farmer of the neighborhood. From that time on until he reached the age of sixteen he was employed at farm labor in the summer months, while the winter seasons were devoted to the acquirement of his education in the rural schools. Thinking that he would find better business opportunities in the west, he started for Colorado in the fall of 1864 and in due time arrived in Denver, where for a few months he was employed at the saddler's trade by William Lindenmeier. He afterward purchased four yoke of oxen and a wagon and began freighting across the plains, making three trips from Denver to the Missouri river during the years 1864 and 1865. In the fall of the latter year he purchased the George R. McIntosh squatter's claim of one hundred and sixty acres, which was situated east of what is now the sugar factory farm. As he prospered in his undertakings he added to his landed possessions, acquiring adjoining acreage until he had three hundred and thirty acres of fine land, which he improved wonderfully, adding all modern equipments and accessories such as are found upon the model farm of the twentieth century. For many years Mr. Anderson carried on farming on his own account and also in partnership with William Lindenmeier, Sr., and for a time with his brothers. He and his brothers engaged in cattle raising on the Wyoming plains and also in western Nebraska until 1890, when they disposed of their holdings and retired from that line of business. In the fall of 1887 they turned five thousand head of cattle onto the range and were only able to gather two thousand head the following spring, the hard winter of 1887-8 having killed off three thousand head, involving a loss to the firm of ninety thousand dollars. Mr. Anderson has ever met his losses, however, with characteristic bravery and courage, knowing such to be a part of the game of business. In other things, however, he has prospered greatly and is today one of the most substantial residents of his county. In 1888 he established a mercantile business in Fort Collins, in which he won a substantial measure of prosperity. He conducted the store until 1915, when he sold out and gave his attention merely to the supervision of his farming interests and other investments. At a very recent date he disposed of his main farm, which he had owned for more than fifty-one years and which brought two hundred dollars per acre, he receiving sixty thousand dollars in cash at this transaction. He has been very successful in all that he has undertaken in a business way. In 1915 he was made president of the First National Bank of Wellington, Colorado, of which he is still a stockholder, although not an official at the present time. He has figured very prominently in financial circles and has contributed much to the county's stability in the banking field. He was the first president of the Fort Collins National Bank, and was one of the organizers and was vice president for several years of the First National Bank of



C. Anderson

Fort Collins, and he is still one of its stockholders. In his stock raising interests he became widely and prominently known and for forty-six years shipped his stock to Chicago. He is now practically living retired from active connection with all these interests and is enjoying a well earned rest.

In September, 1878, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Severson, of Black Earth, Wisconsin, who passed away in September, 1891, leaving her husband with the care of a young daughter, who is now Mrs. Cora Riddell. In October, 1892, Mr. Anderson was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Anna J. Kriplin, of Whitewater, Wisconsin, who was his boyhood sweetheart but who had married while Mr. Anderson was out west. Her husband died a few years before the death of Mr. Anderson's first wife and their acquaintance was afterward renewed and marriage resulted. To them has been born one son who is now living, Howard, who is about twenty years of age.

Mr. Anderson has indeed been a prominent and influential citizen of this section of the state, having for more than a half century resided in Colorado. He knows every phase of the state's development from pioneer times to the present and has been an active contributor to many business enterprises and public projects which have had to do with the welfare and progress of the state. In retrospect one may see him driving his four yoke of oxen across the plains after the primitive manner of the times or later engaged in the development of a farm, then still later riding over his large ranch to see the roundup of his cattle and subsequently as merchant and banker taking an active part in promoting the commercial and financial development of Fort Collins, where he now remains a most honored and honorable citizen.

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## GEORGE L. SOPRIS.

There is no doubt as to the professional ability of George L. Sopris, attorney at law, for the general public and the profession both attest his high standing and the notable ability which he displays in the handling of intricate and involved legal problems. Moreover, he is entitled to representation in this volume as one of the pioneer citizens of Denver, where the family home was established in 1860. He was at that time a little lad of but seven summers, his birth having occurred in Michigan City, Indiana, February 2, 1853. His parents were Richard and Elizabeth (Allen) Sopris, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in New Jersey. The father removed westward to Ohio in early life and afterward became a resident of Indiana but in 1859 left that state and made his way to Colorado, taking up his abode in Gilpin county. Later he returned to his home in Indiana, and in 1860 brought his family to the west, becoming a resident of Denver in that year. Here he established himself in mercantile lines and also in the hotel business, becoming one of the early hotel proprietors of the city. When civil war was declared he organized a company of volunteers for active service and became its captain. With his command he was sent to New Mexico, where he aided for a time in the effort to preserve the Union. Later, however, he resigned and returned to his home, for he had a large family dependent upon him and felt that he should provide properly for their support. He disposed of his hotel property and in 1863 turned his attention to farming, devoting his efforts to general agricultural pursuits for a number of years. He then sold his farm property and returned to Denver, of which city he was later elected mayor. It was Mr. Sopris who laid out the present system of beautiful parks in Denver, ever a source of justifiable pride to the city. He had also been called upon for other public service, having previously served as sheriff of Arapahoe county, which position he had creditably and faithfully filled. In 1879 he was elected mayor of Denver and at two succeeding elections was reelected, remaining in the office for three terms. His administration was indeed a businesslike one and resulted in bringing about many needed reforms and improvements and in greatly accelerating the development of municipal interests. He remained an active factor in the public life of Denver to the time of his death, which occurred in 1893, when he was eighty years of age. He had long exerted a widely felt and beneficial influence over the interests of the city and his name is most closely and honorably interwoven with its history. His widow continued her residence in Denver to the time of her death, which occurred when she was ninety-seven years of age, and up to her ninety-fifth year she was very active in the charitable and philanthropic work of Denver, constantly extending a helping hand to those in need and shedding around her much of life's sunshine. She passed away in 1914 and her remains were interred by the side of the husband in Riverside cemetery. They were the parents of eight children, of whom four still survive, namely: Mrs.

Indiana Cushman, living in Denver; Elbridge B., who was formerly a resident of Trinidad, Colorado, but is now a resident of Denver; Simpson T., also of Denver; and George L., who is the youngest of the family.

George L. Sopris was a pupil in the public schools of Denver and after completing his course there took up the study of law in the office of Belden & Powers. He was admitted to practice in 1875 and has since been an active representative of the legal profession in Denver. For seven years he held the office of justice of the peace and his decisions were strictly fair and impartial. He was also police magistrate for two years and for three years he filled the office of county commissioner. He has also been public trustee and in every office that he has filled he has proven capable, prompt and loyal. He belongs to the Denver County and City Bar Association, the State Bar Association and the American Bar Association and he has been accorded a liberal clientage that has connected him with much important litigation. There are few whose residence in Denver covers a more extended period than that of George L. Sopris, who has practically made his home in this city since 1860. In the intervening years he has witnessed many changes, for at the time of the arrival of the family here Denver was a little western hamlet, bearing all the evidences of frontier life. He has watched with interest as the work of progress and transformation has been carried forward and he may feel just pride in what has been accomplished, for the beauty and attractiveness of Denver are attested by all tourists and her growth has been most rapid and substantial.

## DAVID LEECH MECHLING.

David Leech Mechling, a well-to-do pharmacist, conducting an attractive store at the corner of Larimer street and Twentieth boulevard in Denver, was born in Leechburg, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1860. His father, the late Major Franklin Mechling, was also a native of the Keystone state, where his ancestors had lived through many generations. In fact, they held original deeds to lands granted them by William Penn. The family comes of pioneer ancestry that for more than two centuries has been represented on this side of the Atlantic and representatives of the name took part in the Revolutionary war, including General Broadhead, of whom David Leech Mechling is a direct descendant. Major Franklin Mechling became a prominent lawyer of Kittanning, Pennsylvania, and also represented his district in the state senate, thus aiding in framing the laws of the commonwealth. He was likewise at one time acting governor of Pennsylvania during the administration of Governor Curtin and was a very prominent and influential resident of the Keystone state, doing much to shape its policy and advance its interests. At the time of the Civil war his patriotism was the paramount factor in his life and he enlisted as a member of the Seventy-eighth Volunteers under Colonel Sirwell. He joined the army as a private but was advanced through various ranks until at the close of the war he was serving as major. He died in Kittanning, Pennsylvania, December 30, 1900, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a son of John Mechling, who served as sheriff of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, for many years and was a prominent and highly respected citizen. Major Mechling married Rebecca Jane McElheny, a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of one of the old pioneer families of that state of Scotch descent. She died five years prior to the death of her husband. They were the parents of four children, two of whom have passed away, while the living are: David Leech, of this review; and Ellie M., the wife of James B. Smail, president of the Leechburg (Pa.) Bank.

David L. Mechling was educated in the public schools of Kittanning, Pennsylvania, and in the West Point Military Academy. When seventeen years of age he began learning the drug trade at Kittanning and after completing his studies in pharmacy he was invited by an uncle, the late Hugh McElheny, then proprietor of the old Denver Manufacturing Company, to come to this city and enter his employ. This Mr. Mechling did. He arrived in August, 1880, and was employed by his uncle for six months, after which he removed to Silverton, Colorado, where he occupied a position in the drug store of John Fleming. He also did a great deal of exploration work in New Mexico among the Aztec Indians and sent a number of relics to the Smithsonian Institution. After a time he acquired an interest in the drug business at Silverton in which he had been employed, becoming a partner of Mr. Fleming. He there remained until 1887, when he sold his business and in June of that year returned to Denver in company with John W. Fleming. They then purchased the present drug store, which was originally established and owned by the late E. Breunert, a pioneer drug merchant of Denver. The building

in which Mr. Mechling is conducting his business was in those days the one in which the state legislature held its regular sessions. Since returning to Denver in 1887 Mr. Mechling has here continuously remained. His association with Mr. Fleming was maintained until 1900, when the latter withdrew and Mr. Mechling has since been sole proprietor. He is today one of the oldest druggists of the city in years of continuous connection with the trade and he has ever maintained a foremost position in commercial circles, honored by reason of the progressiveness and the integrity of his methods.

On the 2d of June, 1897, in Denver, Mr. Mechling was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Burlingame, a daughter of E. Burlingame, one of the pioneer assayers of Central City. Her mother, Mrs. Alice (Buckman) Burlingame, is still living and makes her home in Denver. To Mr. and Mrs. Mechling have been born two children: Eugene B. Mechling, who is a pursuit pilot in the Aviation Corps in the United States service, with the rank of lieutenant; and Alice Mechling, who is at home with her parents. Both children were born in Denver.

Mr. Mechling finds diversion in the hunting of big game and in motoring and is a lover of outdoor sports and life. He started in the business world without financial assistance, came to the west equipped only with educational training for life's practical and responsible duties and has since depended entirely upon his own resources, advancing step by step as the result of close application, merit and ability. While a successful business man, he is more than that because of his broad interest in science and in public affairs. Mr. Mechling gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Christian Science church. His fraternal connection is with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is also a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association.

## LOUIS A. SIENER.

Louis A. Siener, president and founder of the Royal Commercial Insurance and Investment Company of Denver, is well known in financial and investment circles of that city. He was born in Rhine-Bavaria, May 15, 1876, a son of Louis and Apollonia (Pioth) Siener. The father was a descendant of a prominent French family and his father participated in the Napoleonic wars as an officer, serving under Napoleon at the time Bavaria submitted to him and when the first Bavarian king ascended the throne. The grandfather of Mr. Siener of this review decided to remain in that part of Europe and there established his home and reared his family, which included the father of Mr. Siener, who married a lady of German birth. They continued to reside in Rhine-Bavaria until death. Louis Siener studied the decorator's art and in that connection became noted throughout Europe, winning well earned fame as a designer and decorator. He died in his native land in 1893 and his widow, surviving him for many years, there passed away in 1915. They became the parents of five children, one of whom died in infancy, the others being Charles Otto, Margaret, Louis A. and Anna.

In his youthful days Louis A. Siener attended the public schools of his native country and thereafter rendered compulsory military service. He then took up the study of commercial law, banking and insurance, after which he accepted a responsible position with the Rhine-Bavaria Bank, wherein was laid the foundation of his practical knowledge of banking. His work took him to various branches of this institution in Belgium, Holland and northern France, as well as brought him into acquaintance with the New York Life Insurance Company, whose dealings with the Rhine-Bavaria Bank were extensive. In 1905 he came to America and accepted a position in the clerical department of the home office of the New York Life Insurance Company. Subsequently he went to Fremont, Ohio, where he represented that company for a time. In the course of his work he was sent to Denver, Colorado, in the spring of 1907, and greatly enjoying his sojourn in the west, he decided to remain. He continued actively and successfully in insurance work in this state and, steadily advancing along that line, is today president of the Royal Commercial Insurance and Investment Company, which he organized in 1916. In the meantime he organized the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Limon, Colorado, and remained a member of its board of directors until he disposed of his interests therein in March, 1918. He is a man of keen discernment in relation to financial and business affairs and has gained an enviable position in those circles not only in Denver but wherever he is known.

On the 26th of October, 1910, Mr. Siener was united in marriage in Colorado Springs, Colorado, to Miss Rosa B. Strobel, a daughter of Melchior Michael Strobel, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Denver, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Siener have



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become parents of three children: Francis Louis, who was born in Denver, July 21, 1911; George Edward, born February 7, 1913; and Margareta Elizabeth, born April 30, 1915.

Mr. Siener is well known in Denver, where he has become firmly established as a representative of important business and financial interests. Wisely utilizing his time, his talents and his opportunities, he has won a most gratifying measure of success. He has excellent powers of organization, combined with executive force and keen discrimination, and what he has accomplished should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be done when there is a determined will, coupled with indefatigable industry. He is a man of domestic tastes, interested most deeply in the welfare and comfort of his family and finding his recreation in the care and beautifying of his very comfortable home at No. 3860 Federal boulevard in Denver.

## FRED B. CHAMBERLIN.

Fred B. Chamberlin, vice president and general manager of the Maxwell-Chamberlin Motor Company, was born in Custer county, Colorado, September 10, 1882, a son of Frank D. and Gertrude (McFadden) Chamberlin, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. It was in the year 1880 that they removed westward to Colorado, settling in Custer county, where the father engaged in ranching and cattle raising for three years. He then took up the occupation of mining in Custer county and later became connected with the Geyser mine. While thus engaged he met with an accidental death in 1893, when he was about thirty-four years of age. His widow still survives and now makes her home in Denver. They had but two children, the daughter being Mrs. Mabel Parker, now deceased.

The elder was Fred B. Chamberlin, whose name introduces this review. He attended the public schools of Custer county, and returning to Pennsylvania, he also spent three years as a student in the schools of that state. In 1896 he again became a resident of Colorado and at this time established his home in Denver, where he completed his public school course. He then took up mechanical lines, working at the machinist's trade, and later he pursued a course in mechanical drawing and in electricity. He then entered the automobile business, with which he has been identified since 1904. He was connected with the Felker Auto Company until 1912, when he established the Maxwell-Chamberlin Motor Company and through the intervening period has developed the business to large and extensive proportions. It was incorporated in 1912 with Mr. Chamberlin as vice president and manager, while G. A. Maxwell is the president and treasurer and Edwin J. Wittelshofer is the secretary. Since 1912 the company has been state distributor of the well known Peerless car.

On the 7th of November, 1904, Mr. Chamberlin was united in marriage to Miss Magdalene Weber, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Weber. They have one child, Ethel, who was born in Denver, February 20, 1910, and is attending the Corona school.

Mr. Chamberlin belongs to the Denver Automobile Club, also to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Royal League. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a stanch advocate of its principles, keeping at all times well informed on the leading questions and issues of the day, but he does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his business affairs, which are intelligently and systematically conducted. He is a well known representative of the automobile trade in Denver and the Maxwell-Chamberlin Motor Company is today enjoying a liberal and well deserved success.

## JAMES S. GILBERT.

James S. Gilbert, now living retired at Fowler, merely giving his attention to his invested interests, was formerly identified with the implement business and has lived a most busy and useful life, so that his present rest is well deserved. He was born at Newark, Ohio, on the 13th of January, 1837, and has therefore passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey. His parents were John and Massy (Nutter) Gilbert. The father was a cooper by trade and died when his son, James S., was a little lad of four and a half years, the latter being then reared by his grandparents.

James S. Gilbert pursued his education in the public schools to the age of seventeen years, when his textbooks were put aside and he began learning the blacksmith's

trade, which he followed for a number of years. He also carried on farming in the east. He was reared in Indiana from the age of five years, living with his grandparents, but in 1886 he left that section of the country and came to Colorado, making his way first to Lamar, where he continued for two years. He then removed to Fowler, building the first house in the town. He turned his attention to blacksmithing here and opened the first shop, which he conducted for a number of years. Later he turned his attention to the implement business, which he carried on successfully for a considerable period, enjoying a large, growing and profitable trade. At length, however, he sold his interests and is now giving his attention merely to the supervision of his investments, which return to him a gratifying annual income and enable him to live retired.

It was in 1860 that Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Lee and they became the parents of nine children, namely: Lucy, David, Frank, Edward, Corimmey, Elizabeth, Corinne, Fred and Louis. Mrs. Gilbert passed away about twenty-three years ago.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Gilbert espoused the Union cause and joined the army as a member of Company C, Fifty-fourth Indiana Infantry. With the "boys in blue" he then went to the front and aided valiantly in defending the Stars and Stripes. He has always been as loyal to his country as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south and throughout his entire career has been actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good. From his boyhood days he has been an advocate of republican principles and since attaining his majority has voted with that party. He was the first mayor of Fowler and filled the office for two terms, the town being incorporated while he was the incumbent in that position. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles and in the evening of his days he can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, esteem him as a man of genuine personal worth whose life has ever been actuated by high principles and ideals and who in all life's relations has endeavored to follow the golden rule.

## THOMAS E. McINTYRE.

Thomas E. McIntyre, a member of the Denver bar now serving as assistant district attorney, was born in Eaton, Ohio, September 23, 1858, a son of John and Rosanna (Brannan) McIntyre, both of whom came to America from County Down, Ireland, in early life. The father crossed the Atlantic with his parents to New York city and was reared to manhood in the metropolis. Rosanna Brannan came alone to the new world and joined her brothers, who were in business at Eaton, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre had been acquainted as children in Ireland and after the lady came to the new world the acquaintance was renewed and they were married in Ohio. John McIntyre learned the stonecutter's trade in early life and afterward became a contractor in stone construction work. He had the contract for building the foundations and piers of the present railroad bridge over the Ohio river at Covington, Kentucky, and he built many other large structures, becoming a man of prominence in his chosen field of labor. He died in New York city in 1866 and is still survived by his widow, who yet makes her home in Ohio. She is now past seventy-five years of age and is enjoying excellent health. In the family were four children, two of whom have passed away, while one son, John B. McIntyre, is an attorney of Marion, Indiana.

Thomas E. McIntyre of this review spent much of his youth at Montgomery, Ohio. In early life he developed a marked fondness for a gentleman of the name of John Stoner and prevailed upon his mother to permit him to go and reside with Mr. Stoner. The permission was granted and he became a member of that gentleman's family and in his household largely spent his boyhood and youth. He attended the public schools of Montgomery and Preble counties and during the summer months worked upon the farm. After completing his public school education he became a student in Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio, defraying his expenses by doing odd jobs, including the making of the college fires. He devoted a year to a literary course there and in the following year took up the profession of teaching, thus earning the money that enabled him to pursue further studies at Antioch College. He afterward taught for another term and next became a student in the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana, which he attended during the year 1880-1, graduating in the teachers' course. During the succeeding two years he gave his attention to teaching and by thus alternately

working and studying he managed from his savings to pay his tuition and eventually complete a scientific and classical course in said college, graduating in 1886. Attracted by the opportunities of the west, he then went to Cloud county, Kansas, and secured a position to teach school at the remunerative salary of forty dollars per month. Subsequently he went to Ames City, Kansas, where he taught for three months at a salary of fifty dollars. While there he received a letter asking him to go to Gilpin county, Colorado, where he would receive a salary of one hundred dollars per month. This letter came on the recommendation of one of his former teachers in college. He accepted the offer and taught in Gilpin county for two terms. In 1889 he resigned his position to again enter the Danville College, where he pursued a law course and was graduated in 1890. Once more he made his way westward to Colorado with Denver as his destination and entered the law office of W. W. Anderson, with whom he remained until 1892, when he became connected with the office of Sullivan & May, well known attorneys of this city, with whom he continued until 1894, when he entered into a partnership relation under the firm style of McIntyre & Bray. He then successfully conducted practice in that relation until 1901, when he was appointed deputy district attorney, continuing thus for four years. In 1904 he resumed the private practice of law, but in January, 1917, was again appointed assistant district attorney under Hon. William E. Foley, and is now most efficiently filling that position.

On the 7th of July, 1897, Mr. McIntyre was married in Denver to Miss Minnie O. Meehan and they have become parents of two children: Margaret, who was born in Denver in 1900 and is now pursuing the third year's work in Normal training in the high school; and Thomas, who was born in 1903 and is now a first year pupil in the high school.

Mr. McIntyre is an attendant of the Christian Science church and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He is independent in his political views, preferring to cast his ballot without regard to party ties. He belongs to the Denver Bar Association and he has made for himself a most creditable place as a representative of the legal fraternity. Steadily has he worked his way upward, being dependent upon his own resources from early life, and he is truly a self-made man. In his early years he studied by lamplight, often far into the night, in order to gain his education. Actuated by a laudable ambition, he has steadily progressed as the years have gone by and is today making a most excellent record in the office of assistant district attorney, his capability having led to his second appointment in this connection.

## CHESTER BLUNT.

Chester Blunt is identified with many progressive features of farm life in Weld county, his home being on section 21, township 6, range 65, not far from Greeley. He was born in Bingham, Maine, March 4, 1859, and is a son of Dr. Nathan F. and Elizabeth W. (Leadbetter) Blunt. The father was a physician and was born in Bingham, Maine. His father, however, came from New Hampshire and settled in the Pine Tree state at an early day. Dr. Blunt prepared for the practice of medicine and at the time of the Civil war responded to the country's call for surgical aid and as a volunteer surgeon was connected with the army for four years. He died in Bingham, Maine, in 1872, honored and respected by all who knew him.

Chester Blunt came to Colorado in 1879, when a young man of twenty years. He had pursued his education in the public schools of his native state and was there graduated when a youth of nineteen. He afterward turned his attention to farming and with his removal to Colorado concentrated his efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits. After a time he rented land, which he cultivated for three years, and during that period he carefully saved his earnings until the sum was sufficient to enable him to purchase property. He bought his present farm in the fall of 1882, securing eighty acres at that time. During the last few years he has made a specialty of feeding lambs. He has engaged in raising potatoes, beets and alfalfa and he annually gathers good crops, for which he finds a ready sale. He purchased his land from one of the old-time pioneer settlers and upon his farm erected the buildings which are now to be seen. He has been very much interested during the last few years in the raising of fancy chickens, has taken several prizes at the largest fairs in the state, and is one of the charter and life members of the Western Stock Show. In addition to the management of his farming interests in its varied lines he was president of the Lucerne Elevator & Mercantile Company, of which he was also a stockholder. This establishment, however, was sold in June, 1918, and he has now no further interest in



CHESTER BLUNT

that company. He held the office of president for three years and he is interested in several other business concerns of importance in Greeley, being among others, a director in The Greeley Loan Company.

It was in November, 1882, in the year in which he purchased his farm, that Mr. Blunt was united in marriage to Miss Julia M. Hinkle, a daughter of George W. and Mary (Harrison) Hinkle. Her father was born in Tennessee and devoted his life to farming. He lived on the old family plantation in the south and while very strict he was nevertheless very good to his family. He remained in active business life until his last four years, when he lived retired. He met with an accident which rendered him very feeble during his last three years and he passed away October 17, 1917, at the age of eighty-two, his remains being interred in the cemetery at Fort Collins, Colorado. His wife was born near Woodstock, Virginia, and was a consistent Christian woman and a most devoted mother. Mr. Hinkle held membership in the Baptist church while his wife was a member of the Methodist church for many years, but in later life went with her children to the Presbyterian church. It was in 1873 that the family removed to Colorado, largely for the benefit of the health of the husband and father, after which he cultivated farms in the vicinity of Greeley for a number of years. Later he bought land at Fort Collins, becoming the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, and there he had splendid pastures, on which he had a large herd of good milch cows giving his attention in considerable measure to the manufacture of butter as well as to the sale of milk and cream. His wife died in 1906 at the age of sixty-eight years. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Blunt are as follows: John D.; Elizabeth M., the wife of Lamot A. Harding; Josephine, who died at the age of thirty years; Mary, who became the wife of Alexander Chisholm, the latter dying in 1917; Emma, the wife of Frank L. Blunt; Charles; Annie Alice; Ella, the wife of Frank Heidelburg; Henry, who died at the age of twenty-three years; and Minnie, who died at the age of seven years. All of the children were buried at Fort Collins, as were their parents. Mrs. Blunt was born in Dandridge, Jefferson county, Tennessee, and there attended the public schools to the age of twelve years, when she accompanied her parents on their removal westward to Colorado. She then continued her studies in the high school at Greeley and also went to the Pleasant Valley school, completing her course when seventeen years of age.

To Mr. and Mrs. Blunt have been born the following named: Carrie Edna, born in Greeley, July 31, 1883; Eunice, born September 15, 1884; and Lephe M., born June 18, 1887. All were born upon the home farm, attended high school and also the Teachers' College. The second daughter is engaged in the millinery business in Eaton and the youngest daughter is at home with her parents, while the eldest daughter was married March 10, 1913, to Benjamin C. Reinks, of Greeley.

Mrs. Blunt has been a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Association for thirty years and is much interested in Red Cross work. In fact, the family are identified with all movements which constitute features in the development and progress of the district in which they live or which tend to promote the welfare of commonwealth and country.

## HENRY JOHNSON HERSEY.

Advancing steadily in the ranks of the legal profession, Henry Johnson Hersey is now classed as one of the eminent lawyers of Denver, his name appearing in connection with much important litigation that has been heard in district, state and federal courts. He was born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, February 18, 1863, his parents being Joseph Odell Bogart and Mary Knowles (Dyer) Hersey. He was graduated from Boston University with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1884 and won the LL. B. degree cum laude in 1886. Attracted to the west with its broad opportunities, Mr. Hersey entered upon practice in Denver in the year of his graduation, and while advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he was not long in winning favorable attention that resulted in gaining a large clientage which has steadily increased with the passing years. He was general counsel of the Denver, Lakewood & Golden Railroad Company from 1890 until 1892. He has not only taken active part in conducting important litigation before the court or acting as counselor to leading corporations, but has also left the impress of his individuality in large measure upon questions and events of public importance. He compiled the charter and ordinances of the city of Denver in 1898 and he was again in a notable position when in 1903 and 1904 he represented the state of Colorado in the labor trouble cases, notably the Moyer habeas corpus case. He was retained as leading counsel for

Governor Peabody in the gubernatorial contest before the Colorado legislature in 1905, his opponent being Alva Adams. He has largely specialized in corporation law and has been retained as the legal representative for many of the most prominent corporations of Denver.

On the 15th of June, 1886, Mr. Hersey was united in marriage to Miss Annie Louise Budlong, of Providence, Rhode Island, and with his bride he came to the west, where they have since made their home, for many years occupying an enviable position in the social circles of the city. They are of the Episcopalian faith and have been interested in many active efforts for moral progress in the community.

In politics Mr. Hersey is a republican. In 1903 he was made deputy attorney general of Colorado and occupied that position for two years. He has been judge advocate, head of the judge advocate general's department of the Colorado National Guard, with the rank of major, being commissioned on the 16th of August, 1915.

Mr. Hersey belongs to the Denver Bar Association, the Colorado State and the American Bar Associations and the nature and extent of his interests are further indicated in the fact that he is identified with the American Society of Judicial Settlement of International Disputes and also the National Association for Constitutional Government. He is connected with the Sons of the American Revolution and is a past state president of the Colorado Society and belongs to Beta Theta Pi, to Phi Delta Phi and also to the Masonic and Elks lodges. In club circles, too, he is a prominent figure and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Lakewood Country Club of Denver. From early manhood he has been a resident of Denver, always closely identified with its interests, and his career is illustrative of the statement of an eminent American statesman, who says that the stanchest American manhood comes from those who have had their business and preliminary training in the east and who have sought the broad field of the west in the exercise of their dominant qualities. A third of a century has brought marked changes to Denver and with the work of general development throughout this entire period Henry Johnson Hersey has been closely and prominently associated.

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## BENJAMIN NELSON WOODSON, JR.

Benjamin Nelson Woodson, Jr., manager of the Emerson-Brantingham Implement Company of Denver, was born in Bonham, Texas, May 1, 1886. His father, Benjamin N. Woodson, Sr., is a native of Kentucky and a descendant of one of the old families of that state, but the ancestral line can be traced still farther back to England and among the American ancestors were those who participated in the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812. Benjamin N. Woodson, Sr., was reared and educated in Kentucky and afterward completed his studies in Columbia University, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree. In the early '80s he removed to Texas, settling originally at Ladonia, where he entered upon the practice of law. In 1889, however, he became one of the founders of Oklahoma City and is now living at Walter, Oklahoma. His record has been characterized by substantial progress as the years have gone by. In politics he has ever taken an active and leading part as a stanch supporter of democratic principles and through appointment of President Cleveland during his first term Mr. Woodson served as probate judge of Kay county, Oklahoma. He also filled the office of district attorney in Fannin county, Texas, prior to his removal to Oklahoma. For many years he was a prominent figure at the bar of the southwest but is now enjoying well earned and well merited rest. He married Nellie Cockerill, a native of Missouri and a descendant of one of its old pioneer families of Scotch lineage. Mrs. Woodson is also living and has reared a family of four sons and two daughters, the family circle being still unbroken by the hand of death.

Benjamin Nelson Woodson, Jr., who was the third of the family in order of birth, was educated in the public schools of Newkirk and Hobart, Oklahoma, and in the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois. At the age of eighteen years he started out to provide for his own livelihood, his first position being that of a bookkeeper with the Rich Hill Zinc Works at Rich Hill, Missouri. He continued in that connection for three years and then entered business on his own account. In 1910 he sold his interests and entered the employ of the Emerson-Brantingham Implement Company in its establishment at Oklahoma City. He was first employed in the office and afterward went upon the road as a traveling salesman, while later he was made assistant manager at Oklahoma City. His next promotion made him assistant manager of the tractor and thresher department at Kansas City, Missouri, and in the fall of 1916 he was transferred to Denver as manager. Thus throughout the greater part of his business career he has

been associated with the Emerson-Brantingham Implement Company and through the steps of an orderly progression he has reached a position of marked prominence and responsibility. The business has doubled since he took charge at Denver and the firm at this branch now employs twenty-eight people, eight of whom are traveling salesmen, while six are traveling demonstrators. The firm handles everything in farm implements and grain binders and their business extends to all parts of the world.

Mr. Woodson was married in Hobart, Oklahoma, on the 20th of August, 1907, to Miss Ola Burke, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Dr. Benjamin F. and Josephine (Tally) Burke, both representatives of old Kentucky families, Dr. Burke being of Irish lineage and a descendant of Edmund Burke. Mrs. Burke was a relative of Robert E. Lee on the maternal side. To Mr. and Mrs. Woodson have been born three children, a son and two daughters: Benjamin Nelson, Mildred Lee and Nellie Josephine.

Mr. Woodson votes with the democratic party but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the H. I. P. Club, which is the official club for hardware, implement and paint men of Colorado. He is likewise a member of the Manufacturers Association of Denver and his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the City Park Baptist church. He enjoys fishing, tennis, golf and various forms of outdoor life, to which he turns when leisure permits. His has been an active business career and he is thoroughly satisfied with Denver as a place of residence. His success is attributable entirely to his own efforts, purpose and perseverance and his record proves that power grows through the exercise of effort.

## HON. THOMAS F. MISHOU.

Hon. Thomas F. Mishou is the senior partner in the firm of Mishou & Millard, general contractors of Pueblo. He was born in Maine on the 8th of May, 1867, and is a son of Joshua and Annie (Corrigan) Mishou. The public school system afforded him his educational opportunities. He was graduated from a high school of Maine and afterward spent one year in the University of Maine, thus being qualified by liberal educational opportunities for life's practical and responsible duties. He came to Colorado in 1890, settling at Denver, where he lived for a short time. Since coming to Pueblo the firm of which he is the senior partner has specialized in railroad construction work. They received the contract for the rebuilding of the Santa Fe from Hutchinson, Kansas, to Winslow, Arizona, a job requiring eighteen years. They have built state highways, reservoirs and many other public projects and now have a contract for the building of forty miles of state highways. They built the ditch for the Welton Land & Water Company and Mr. Mishou has become president of that company. His activities have ever been of a character which have contributed to public progress and improvement and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged. He has attained a commanding position as a general contractor, having thorough understanding of the great scientific principles which underlie his work, combined with every practical phase of the business.

On the 30th of May, 1891, Mr. Mishou was united in marriage to Miss Florence Hyatt and to them have been born five children: Thomas F., who is now connected with the cavalry branch of the United States army; Florence; Allie; Josiah; and Edward.

Mr. Mishou gives his political endorsement to the democratic party and has been elected to represent his district in the general assembly, serving during the twenty-first session as a member of the house of representatives. He stood for many progressive legislative measures and was largely active in putting through the bill creating the firemen's pension fund, for which he was given a honorary life membership in the State Firemen's Association. He was also instrumental in promoting the public utilities bill and other constructive legislation which has proven of value to the state. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He is a man of admirable characteristics and qualities, highly esteemed by all who know him, and the worth of his work is recognized wherever he is known.

## WILLIAM WOODS WILLIAMSON.

The qualities of substantial and honorable manhood are the chief characteristics of William Woods Williamson, who throughout Colorado Springs, where he makes his home, is spoken of in terms of high regard. His business activities concentrate upon real estate and insurance and in this connection he has won a liberal and well deserved



HON. THOMAS F. MISHOU

patronage. Mr. Williamson comes to the west from Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred at Shade Gap in that state on the 31st of December, 1864. His father, W. McKnight Williamson, was born in Ohio, took up the study of law and engaged in practice as a life work. He removed to Pennsylvania and for many years figured prominently in republican circles of that state and also as an eminent member of the bar. His ability in the latter direction led to his election to the office of district judge. He married Rachael Catherine Sipes, a native of Pennsylvania, and both passed away in that state.

William Woods Williamson pursued his education in the schools of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and at the early age of fifteen years was graduated from the high school of that city. The condition of his health forced him to come to Colorado Springs in 1886 and throughout the intervening period he has remained a resident of this city and for long years has been prominently, closely and successfully identified with its business interests and development. In 1890 he turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business, in which he has since been engaged, and later he established also a loan department. His activity in the field of real estate has included the negotiation of many important realty transfers and he is now the president of the Colorado Springs Real Estate Exchange and also a member of the State Insurance Federation.

On the 5th of September, 1892, in Colorado Springs, Mr. Williamson was married to Miss Jeannette McLean and they occupy a prominent position in social circles and are active and helpful members of the Ivywild Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Williamson is serving as elder and also as superintendent of the Sunday school. In a word he does everything possible for the development and upbuilding of the church and the extension of its influence, giving to it the major part of his attention outside of business hours.

Mr. Williamson is a republican in his political views but during the life of the progressive party he was affiliated with that organization. Fraternally he is a Master Mason and was the first worshipful master of Tejon Lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M., of Colorado Springs. He likewise belongs to the Colorado Springs Golf Club and to the Winter Night Club, associations which indicate his appreciation of the social amenities of life. He is secretary of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Colorado Springs, a life member of the Colorado State Forestry Association and a member of the Welfare League of the Pike's Peak Region, of which he was the first president. All these indicate something of the nature and breadth of his interests. He stands for the conservation of the natural resources of the state, for development, progress and improvement in all things and his activities have been an important element in the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of Colorado Springs.

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## WILLIAM BEDFORD CRAIG, M. D.

Without invidious distinction Dr. W. B. Craig may well be termed one of the eminent surgeons of Colorado. He practices in Denver and his notable skill has made him widely known, not only in this state, but in other sections of the country as well. He was born in De Kalb, Missouri, near St. Joseph, on the 17th of September, 1855, and is a son of Alexander C. and Ellen I. (Christopher) Craig, the former a native of Indiana, while the latter was born in Kentucky. They were married, however, in St. Joseph, Missouri, where the father afterward engaged in the wholesale dry goods business. His interests and affairs were carefully, systematically and wisely conducted and he became one of the successful wholesale merchants of northern Missouri. In 1882 he left that state to become a resident of Denver and here turned his attention to the real estate business, which he conducted in a quiet way, handling his own property. The town of Craig, Colorado, was laid out and named in his honor, and it is now one of the thriving small towns in the vicinity of Denver. He contributed to the development and progress of Colorado in many ways. With faith in its future, he invested his money largely in real estate and erected several of the fine residences of Denver and also in the town of Craig. He died in the former city on the 6th of June, 1904, having reached the advanced age of eighty-two years. As the day with its morning of hope and promise, its noontide of activity, its evening of completed and successful effort, ending in the restful quiet of the night, so was the life of this man. His widow is still a resident of Denver and has now passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey, her birth having occurred on the 30th of March, 1835. They were the parents of but two children, and the elder son, Thomas C. Craig, is deceased.

Dr. Craig began his education in the public schools of his native city, and after reviewing the broad field of occupations in order to determine what course to pursue as a life work, he entered the St. Louis Medical College and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1875. He then entered Bellevue College of New York city and completed a course there in 1876. He afterward returned to St. Joseph, where he entered upon the practice of his profession, remaining one of its active representatives there for six years. His skill and ability have constantly increased through experience and continued reading. He has ever remained a close and discriminating student of the profession and has kept thoroughly abreast with the latest scientific researches and discoveries. In 1882 he removed westward to Denver and has since ranked among Colorado's most noted surgeons, having concentrated his efforts and attention upon surgical practice. He is thoroughly conversant with anatomy and the component parts of the human body, recognizes the onslaughts made upon it by disease, and in surgical work displays a coolness and steadiness of nerve, combined with scientific understanding, that renders his efforts most effective and beneficial in operation. He has pursued a number of post-graduate courses in the leading colleges of the country, studying at various periods in Chicago and New York. He has given his attention largely to major operations, for many years confining his practice entirely to surgical work, and his reputation in this connection has gone abroad, making his name well known to the profession throughout the west. For many years he has been professor of surgery in the University of Colorado and has done considerable clinical work in connection with the Denver County and City Hospital. He is now a surgeon on its staff, also on the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital and the Children's Hospital, all of Denver. In addition he enjoys an extensive private practice of a most important character, and he is a valued member of the Denver County and City Medical Society, the Colorado State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In September, 1881, Dr. Craig was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Boyd, of St. Joseph, Missouri, a daughter of Colonel John R. Boyd, of that city. Her father was a noted Confederate officer and was killed in action. Her mother in her maidenhood was Miss Betty Payton, a representative of a distinguished Virginia family. To Dr. and Mrs. Craig has been born a son, Dr. Alexander C. Craig, whose birth occurred in Denver, June 23, 1882. He was graduated from the Medical College of Northwestern University at Chicago and is now a well known physician and surgeon of Denver. He married Miss Helen Davidson and has one child, Alexander C. Craig, Jr., also born in Denver.

In his fraternal relations Dr. W. B. Craig is a Mason, but has little time for interests outside of his profession, which makes heavy demands upon his energies and attention. He has ever been most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties and the course which he has pursued has commanded for him the highest respect and confidence of colleagues and contemporaries in medical and surgical practice.

## CHARLES C. ADERHOLDT.

Charles C. Aderholdt, of Denver, is the inventor, patentee and manufacturer of the Aderholdt moisture carburetor and is conducting a growing business in this connection under the name of the Aderholdt Manufacturing Company. His invention is the result of close study of conditions in carburetor service and the value of the invention is being widely recognized by motor car owners.

Mr. Aderholdt is a native of Catawba county, North Carolina. He was born July 13, 1878, being the second in order of birth in a family of eleven children, ten of whom are yet living, whose parents were Jacob and Cordelia (Bridges) Aderholdt. They, too, are natives of North Carolina, where they still reside, and the father is a prominent and influential planter and business man of that state. He has now reached the age of sixty-three years, while his wife is fifty-nine years of age.

In early boyhood Charles C. Aderholdt became a pupil in the public schools near his father's home and when a youth of eighteen he severed home ties in order to try his fortune in other sections of the country. He went first to the Mississippi delta and became manager of a large plantation in that section of the country, acting as overseer of a great number of employes. He successfully continued to serve in that capacity for ten years and then resigned to engage in levee construction, securing government contracts for the building of levees along the rivers in the south, including the Mississippi and other waterways. In this connection he also had a large force of workmen under his direction and he likewise had much to do with the handling of machinery. Moreover, nature endowed him with considerable mechanical genius and ingenuity and he

was constantly seeking to make improvements upon his engines and other machinery. His experimental work was carried constantly forward and he became particularly interested in the carburetor system. His study, experiment and mechanical skill finally led to the perfection of a moisture carburetor which is the last word in carburetor manufacture at the present time. When adjusted to the automobile it does away with all carburetor and much other machine trouble because of its perfect workings. It has stood the most severe tests and Mr. Aderholdt applied for his patents in November, 1917, having previously come to Denver in 1916. In January, 1918, he incorporated under the laws of Colorado, as the Aderholdt Manufacturing Company, of which he is president. Automobile men expect big things of his invention. It is his claim—a claim that has been substantiated—that with the Aderholdt moisture carburetor a motor car will produce from twenty to forty per cent more service to the gallon of gasoline, that it will positively eliminate carbon and spark plug trouble, thereby giving the individual maximum service for his money. The carburetor came into existence as the result of practical and scientific experimenting in how to obtain a perfect and economical explosive vapor for internal combustion motors with a view to prevent the excessive formation of carbon and obtain the highest efficiency of the motor on the smallest amount of fuel. Carbon is the greatest enemy of the gasoline motor and is caused by the excessive mineral deposits in the lubricating oils and low grade gasoline and cannot be avoided with the present systems of carburetion and lubrication for the simple reason that there is not sufficient hydrogen in straight gasoline and air vapor to form a combination of oxygen, hydrogen and nitrogen powerful enough to destroy this mineral carbon deposit. Aderholdt's moisture carburetor is designed and constructed to furnish this third element by mixing water and air and converting it into hot steam vapor which is mixed with the gas vapor in the intake manifold of the motor, producing a mixture of hydrogen and oxygen that is so powerful when exploded that it overcomes the carbon element. Sufficient steam can be fed by this carburetor to scavenge a foul motor of all crystallized carbon and stop pre-ignition and spark plug trouble.

In December, 1904, in Iredell, North Carolina, Mr. Aderholdt was married to Miss Matie Holder. Fraternally he is connected with both the lodge and chapter of the Masonic order and politically he is identified with the democratic party. He belongs to the Denver Motor Club and is fast winning a place among the substantial and representative business men of Denver. His manufacturing interests are steadily growing and developing and what he has already accomplished promises much for the future.

## CHARLES J. PEARSON.

Charles J. Pearson, broker and manufacturers' agent, with offices in the Gas & Electric building in Denver, was born on a farm in Bourbon county, Kansas, and was the fifth in order of birth in a family of eight children whose parents were Jeremiah and Cyrena Gardner (Hoag) Pearson. The father was a native of Illinois and of English descent, his parents coming to America with their family and settling in Illinois prior to the Civil war. They were pioneer residents of Rock Island county and there Jeremiah Pearson was reared and educated. In young manhood he removed westward to Kansas and at the outbreak of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for military aid, joining the "boys in blue" of Company C, Ninth Kansas Cavalry, with which he served with the rank of sergeant, remaining at the front from the opening of hostilities until victory crowned the Union arms. He then received an honorable discharge and took up his abode in Bourbon county, Kansas, where he followed farming and stock raising very successfully until his death, which occurred January 16, 1884. His wife was born in Missouri and died in Denver, February 10, 1901, when fifty-four years of age. Their family numbered six sons and two daughters, of whom one daughter died at the age of nineteen years.

Charles J. Pearson began his education in the public schools of his native state, pursuing his studies at Fort Scott, and his early life to the age of sixteen years was passed upon the home farm. He then started out to provide for his own support and to the age of twenty years followed various pursuits. He later secured employment with the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company at Fort Scott, Kansas, in the freight department, beginning as a warehouse man, and after three months' service he was advanced to clerical work and later promotion brought him to the position of relief cashier. He continued with the Missouri Pacific until August, 1900, and in September of that year he came to Denver on a visit which resulted in his becoming a permanent resident of this city. He secured a position in the freight office of the Burlington Railroad Company at Denver and afterward was advanced to the place of assistant cashier, filling that



Chas. J. Ranson

position until July, 1902, when he was transferred to the traffic department in Denver, with which he was associated until October, 1903. He was then appointed commercial agent at Pueblo, where he continued until March, 1910, when he returned to Denver in charge of soliciting. He left the railroad service on the 1st of April, 1911, to enter his present business as manufacturers' agent and broker. He has since continued actively in that field, representing several eastern and southern manufacturers in a business which he has developed to extensive and gratifying proportions.

On the 5th of February, 1906, Mr. Pearson was united in marriage in Denver to Miss Jean Dickson, a native of Maine and of Scotch descent. Mr. Pearson is a republican in his political faith and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Pueblo and belongs to the Kiwanis Club of Denver, and also the Lions Club. He is an active and prominent member of the Central Christian church, is serving on its official board and takes a most helpful interest in philanthropic and benevolent work of the church and also in Red Cross work. He stands unfalteringly for the best interests of his country, for the uplift of the individual and for the promotion of commendable material interests as manifest in the business activity of the city. In a word, his aid and influence are always on the side of progress, or reform, of truth, right and advancement and he holds to high standards of manhood and of citizenship at all times.

## OSCAR C. WATSON.

Oscar C. Watson, manager at Denver for the Mutual Life Insurance Company and a well known figure in insurance circles in the west, was born at Uvalde, Texas, March 30, 1874, a son of Alfred and Sarah Jane (O'Brien) Watson, the former a native of Arkansas, while the latter was born in Texas, to which state the father removed with his parents when a little lad of but two years. At the age of sixteen years he ran away from home to enlist in the southern army and was engaged in military duty for two years. After his return he attended the public schools and later in life he engaged in several lines of business. He became meat contractor for the Southern Pacific Railway Company when it was building its line and afterward he engaged in farming and stock raising on his own account. In 1887 he left Texas for New Mexico, where he followed farming, and he is now residing at Mesilla Park, in that state. To him and his wife were born twelve children.

Oscar C. Watson, the eldest of the family, was a lad of about thirteen years at the time of the removal to New Mexico and after attending the public schools of Texas and of New Mexico he became a pupil in the Agricultural College at Las Cruces. He next pursued a business course in 1894-5 under Professor Francis E. Lester, who, in response to a letter asking that he recommend one of his pupils for a position, named Mr. Watson, who in 1895 went to Albuquerque to become stenographer for S. H. Newman, general agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company at that place. He was then a young man of twenty-one years. He started at a salary of forty dollars per month, which within six months was increased to fifty dollars. Since that time he has been continuously connected with insurance interests. In 1897 he was transferred to Phoenix, Arizona, to become cashier in the office of the district manager of the company, and the following year he was made superintendent of agents under Manager W. L. Hathaway at Albuquerque, where he remained until 1900, when he removed to Santa Fe and established a general insurance agency, entering into partnership with Paul Wunschmann. He also acted as district manager for the Mutual and continued at Santa Fe from the 1st of January, 1900, until the 1st of July, 1908. In 1905 he purchased his partner's interest in the business and reorganized under the firm style of O. C. Watson & Company, his partner being Carl A. Bishop. In 1907 he was made superintendent of agents for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York for New Mexico and southern Colorado, and on the 1st of July, 1908, he succeeded to the position of manager at Pueblo and had charge of the agency office for the Mutual Life at that place until January, 1914, with jurisdiction over Colorado and New Mexico. At the date indicated the Pueblo office was closed out and Mr. Watson was appointed to manage the Denver office. During his connection with the Pueblo office the business steadily increased and in fact an amount of business in excess of the assigned quota was reported each year. It was a recognition of this condition that led to Mr. Watson's appointment to the Denver office, which controls the district embracing Colorado and Wyoming. In this connection a local paper has written: "One cannot peruse an account of any man's progress without wanting to know the reason for it. In this case, it would seem to be because Mr. Watson

is an everyday sort of a man whom any person can approach. Indeed, it is his fairness to all and his kindly judgment of all matters that have given him force and favor in his environment. As a man, he makes his friends and holds them; as a manager he wins men for his agency and develops as well as holds them. This has been demonstrated clearly at Pueblo, if we may quote Mr. Watson's statement that 'the Pueblo agency organization is not excelled by any office of like size in the country.' Mr. Watson is a born entertainer, as many of his friends can attest who have enjoyed his hospitality. It would not be telling all if we omitted to say that the territory from which Mr. Watson has risen to prominence has produced ten managers for the Mutual Life, besides several others who occupy important places. The district referred to comprises Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, and at different times has been managed by offices located at El Paso, Albuquerque and Pueblo. The company has made a wise selection and we expect Mr. Watson to achieve even greater success as a manager at Denver." Mr. Watson was secretary and treasurer of the Colorado Life Underwriters' Association and in July, 1918, was elected president.

On the 15th of December, 1897, Mr. Watson was married in Albuquerque, New Mexico, to Miss Lillian Hughes, a daughter of Senator Thomas Hughes, owner and editor of the Albuquerque Daily Citizen, and for twelve years representative of his district in the upper house of the state legislature. To Mr. and Mrs. Watson were born two children, but both have passed away, one dying at birth and the other, a beautiful daughter, Alice Grace, passing away at Pueblo in December, 1911, at the age of twelve years.

In his political views Mr. Watson is a democrat. He belongs to the Civic and Commercial Association and stands for all that has to do with benefit, progress and improvement in his adopted city. He is also a member of the Denver Motor Club and fraternally is a Mason, having attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is always approachable and genial and he has won popularity not only in Masonic circles but in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, which he has represented in the grand lodge. Those who know him—and he has many friends—esteem him as a man of genuine personal worth as well as of marked business ability.

## CHARLES F. WADSWORTH.

Charles F. Wadsworth, manager at Denver for the Western Newspaper Union, was born in Auburn, Illinois, May 28, 1867, a son of Moses Goodwin and Mary Elizabeth (Day) Wadsworth. The father was a native of Hallowell, Maine, and the mother of Petersburg, Illinois, to which state M. G. Wadsworth removed in 1840. He there resided for sixty years, after which he came to Denver in 1900 and spent his remaining days in this city, his death occurring in 1914, when he had reached the age of eighty-nine years. In 1874 he turned his attention to the newspaper business, in which he engaged until 1900, publishing the Auburn Citizen of Auburn, Illinois. With his removal to Colorado he retired from active business life and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. His wife passed away in Denver in 1911 at the age of sixty-nine years. They had a family of twelve children, of whom Charles F. Wadsworth was the seventh in order of birth.

In his youthful days Charles F. Wadsworth was a pupil in the public schools of Auburn, Illinois, and when a youth of fifteen years he entered his father's newspaper office and there learned the printer's trade. In 1893 he removed to Springfield, Illinois, where he became connected with different papers and eventually was advanced to the position of foreman of the State Register. In 1899 he removed to Denver and became connected with the Western Newspaper Union, with which he has since been identified. For ten years he was a printer, later was made foreman, afterward traveling representative and editor, and is now manager. His entire life has been devoted to newspaper interests and his success is due at least in part to the thoroughness which he has ever displayed and to the fact that he has continued to concentrate his efforts along a single line.

On the 29th of May, 1889, Mr. Wadsworth was united in marriage to Miss Viola Brownell, of Chatham, Illinois, a daughter of George W. and Miranda Brownell, of that place. Two children have been born of this marriage. Harry Leland, who was born in Auburn, Illinois, in 1891, was educated in the public schools of Denver. He married Miss Daisy I. Dowse, of Denver, and they have one child, William Charles, who was born in Denver in 1914. Beulah Marie, who was born in Springfield, Illinois, in 1893, attended the Denver public schools and also Wolfe Hall.

Mr. Wadsworth maintains an independent course politically and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. He is now serving as supreme vice chancellor of the Court of Honor for a second term of four years and he belongs to the Civic and Commercial Association and also to the Ad Club of Denver and was formerly secretary of the South Denver Improvement Association. Along the line of his chosen life work official honors have also come to him and he is now vice president of the Colorado Editorial Association.

## FREDERICK W. SHERWOOD.

Frederick W. Sherwood was for many years a well known and highly respected resident of Larimer county, where he passed away in February, 1906. He was born in Oswego county, New York, on the 31st of December, 1831, so that he was in the seventy-fifth year of his age at the time of his demise. He was a son of Jonathan and Hannah (Meggs) Sherwood, who were natives of Connecticut, and of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, respectively. The father was a farmer of New York, following agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. He died in 1878 and his wife has also passed away.

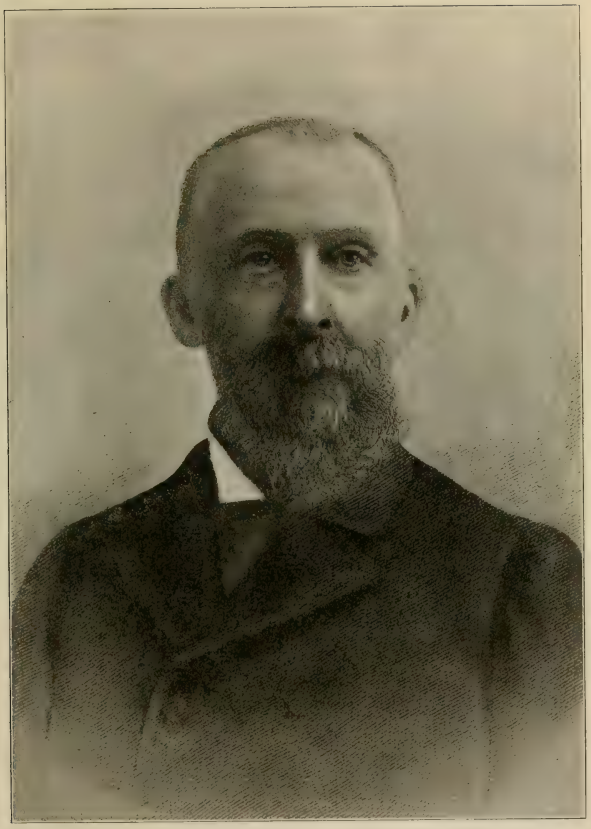
Frederick W. Sherwood was reared and educated in the Empire state and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. He afterward engaged in clerking for a brother for some time and then removed westward to Manitowoc, Wisconsin, to join his brother Jesse. It was not long after this that great excitement was aroused concerning the discovery of gold on Pike's Peak and the two brothers joined the long procession that started across the country for the gold fields. After reaching Colorado, however, Frederick W. Sherwood located on a ranch four miles east of Fort Collins and there took up a homestead which he improved and operated until 1892. He lived on the ranch, however, only until 1886, when his health became impaired and he went to California. He returned to Fort Collins in 1889 and throughout the remainder of his life resided in that city with the exception of a period of eight years spent upon his stock ranch on the Laramie river. He continued to make his home in Fort Collins to the time of his demise, which occurred very suddenly in February, 1906.

In November, 1874, Mr. Sherwood was married to Miss Mary Moulton, a daughter of Richard and Margaret (Kane) Moulton, who were natives of Ireland, as is Mrs. Sherwood. They came to America, settling in Illinois in 1852, and Mr. Moulton also followed the occupation of farming. He bought land in Stephenson county, Illinois, and devoted his remaining days to general agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in 1883. He had for three decades survived his wife, who passed away in 1853.

Mr. Sherwood gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and he served as county commissioner of Larimer county for three different terms, making a most creditable record in office by the prompt and faithful manner in which he discharged his duties. He held membership with the Masons and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was a man of many sterling qualities, and though handicapped by ill health, he made steady progress in his business career. All who knew him esteemed him for his genuine worth and at his demise he left behind him many warm friends.

## MAJOR HENRY B. CASSELL.

Henry B. Cassell is proprietor of the Cassell Music House at No. 1518 California street in Denver and is numbered among the city's prominent and popular young business men. He is a grandson of one of the pioneer settlers and builders of Denver—Henry C. Brown, who was the promoter and owner of the Brown Palace Hotel and many other leading structures of the city. He took an active part in the advancement and upbuilding of Denver in the early '80s and was a representative of one of the wealthy families of the state. Henry B. Cassell was born in Denver, September 7, 1890, and is a son of Robert T. and Carrie Marcie (Brown) Cassell. The father was born at Metamora, Illinois, and became an attorney of more than local distinction. He removed westward to Denver at an early period in the development and upbuilding of the city and practiced law for many years in its courts. He is still residing in Denver but is now living retired. Mrs. Cassell was born in Denver, where she still makes her home, and thus for many years she has been an interested witness of the growth, development and progress of the city. To Mr. and Mrs. Cassell were born five children: Captain Robert T. Cassell, who now resides in Kansas City, Missouri; Henry B., of this review; Captain



FREDERICK W. SHERWOOD

James Sherman Cassell, who is with the United States army; William, deceased; and Mrs. Lafayette Franklin, of New York city.

In the acquirement of his education Henry B. Cassell attended the Western Military Academy and was graduated in 1907 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He held a commission as captain in the Illinois National Guard at Springfield, Illinois, but in 1908 returned to his home city and gave his attention to the music and piano business in connection with the Columbine Music Company. He afterward bought out the business in connection with his brother, Robert T., at which time they changed the name to the Cassell Brothers Music Company. This was conducted most successfully under that relation until 1915, when Henry B. Cassell acquired sole ownership, buying the interest of his brother, who removed to Kansas City. Since that time the business has been conducted under the name of the Cassell Music House and the location was changed from Sixteenth street to a more modern and attractive building at No. 1518 California street, where Mr. Cassell is now conducting a very extensive and profitable business. He has a splendidly appointed store. He handles the Mason & Hamlin, Bush & Gerts, Cable and other makes of pianos and organs, also phonographs, phonographic records and supplies and sheet music. His high standing in trade circles is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with election to the vice presidency of the National Piano Men's Association.

On the 12th of August, 1912, Mr. Cassell was married to Miss Gladys Morton Batey, of Denver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Batey, of a prominent and wealthy family of Denver. They have became parents of two children, Gladys Marietta and Carolyn Catherine, both born in Denver.

Major Cassell is a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association. He was the founder and the first president of the Denver Optimists Club and he is also vice president of the National Optimists Club. He is serving as president of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club, which has a community house in Denver, and he is affiliated with the Denver Club, the Denver Athletic Club, the Denver Country Club, the Lakewood Country Club and other social organizations. In military circles he holds the rank of major in the Colorado National Guard but has offered his services for the United States army and expects soon to be in the active service of the country, having recently received appointment with the rank of major. He is a very prominent and popular young man of Denver, highly esteemed in business associations and in social connections, but he regards everything as subservient to his duty to his country.

## RICHARD EDWARD WILCOX.

Richard Edward Wilcox, an energetic young business man of Colorado Springs, where he is engaged in dealing in automobile tires, was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1882, a son of John Wilcox, whose birth occurred in the north of Ireland in 1850. He came, however, to the United States with his parents during his infancy, the family home being established on a Wisconsin farm. Later John Wilcox went to Chicago, where he married Sarah Brannon, a native of Pennsylvania. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in 1863, when he was but twelve years and seven months of age. He served until the close of the war with an Illinois regiment, and after the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south he enlisted in the United States Navy, with which he served for four years. He then began railroading, making trips out of Chicago, where he continued to make his home until 1886, when he was called to his final rest at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years. His widow long survived him and died in Chicago in 1913.

It was in the schools of his native city that Richard Edward Wilcox pursued his education, but when quite young he put aside his textbooks and obtained a position in the Chicago stock yards. There he remained for six years, during which period he won continual advancement by reason of his faithfulness and capability. He later went upon the road for the Nelson Morris Company. In the spring of 1917, however, he left the road and established his home in Colorado Springs, where he organized the El Paso Rubber Works for the conduct of a business in rubber tires. In this connection he has already built up a good trade and his patronage is steadily increasing, for his well satisfied patrons are constituting an excellent advertisement for him, ever speaking a good word for him and his business methods.

On the 9th of September, 1916, in Littleton, Colorado, Mr. Wilcox was married to Miss Ida A. Hiebler. Their religious faith is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Wilcox is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He gives his political allegiance to the

democratic party but has never sought or desired office. On the contrary his time and attention are closely concentrated upon his business affairs and it has been by reason of the thoroughness of his work and his unremitting diligence and attention that he has won the substantial success which is now his.

## WILLIAM H. DOZIER.

The banking interests of Colorado find a worthy representative in William H. Dozier, now president of the First National Bank of Cañon City. He is a native of Missouri, born in Atchison county, in 1857, and is a son of John L. and Mary A. Dozier. His father served in the Union army during the Civil war and was one of the leading citizens of Holt county, Missouri, where he served as sheriff for a time. His death occurred in California in 1892, but the mother of our subject passed away in Cañon City, Colorado.

During the boyhood of William H. Dozier he accompanied his parents on their removal to Nebraska, the family locating near Brownville, where he attended the rural schools, and later he continued his education in a night school. It was on the 20th of December, 1877, that he arrived in Denver, Colorado, and he began work in connection with the construction of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad at Leadville in 1878, remaining with that company until work was suspended on account of the railroad fight for the right of way. During the following two years he was in the employ of a Mr. Brinker and was next engaged in the grocery business as a member of the firm of Harrison & Dozier. For some time he was on the road as a traveling salesman for a confectionery company and for the long period of twenty-four years he was one of the trusted employes of the C. S. Morey Mercantile Company. At the end of that time A. E. Carleton took over the old Peabody Bank, which he reorganized, and then induced Mr. Dozier to come to Cañon City as its manager. The bank at that time was in a very bad condition but through the untiring efforts of Mr. Carleton and Mr. Dozier it is today one of the solid financial institutions of the community. On resigning his position as president of the bank in 1918 Mr. Carleton was succeeded by our subject, who is now serving in that capacity. Being a man of the strictest integrity, he commands the confidence of all with whom he has had any dealings and it is predicted that the bank will steadily increase its volume of business under his leadership. He has made his home in Cañon City since 1894 and in the meantime has become widely and favorably known.

Mr. Dozier was married December 25, 1889, to Miss May Cummins, by whom he has four children, namely: William H., Jr., now a volunteer in the United States Army; De Vere; Fona; and J. W. C.

Mr. Dozier votes the democratic ticket and takes a commendable interest in public affairs. He has been quite active in war work, especially in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross departments. He is identified with the Chamber of Commerce and is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He stands deservedly high in business circles and is a man who commands respect and confidence wherever known.

## H. I. SPINNEY.

H. I. Spinney, manager of the Stanley Motor Carriage Company of Denver, possesses marked business enterprise and ability, manifest at once in the establishment in which he is conducting his interests. He accomplishes what he undertakes and his determined purpose and straightforward dealing have placed him in the front rank among Denver's successful business men. A native of the Pine Tree state, he was born in Franklin county, Maine, January 18, 1870, his parents being Andrew Jackson and Mary Bersley (Oliver) Spinney, who were likewise born in Maine, where they spent their entire lives. In early manhood the father turned his attention to the millwright business and mechanical lines and ever concentrated his efforts and attention in those paths of business activity. He is still living at the advanced age of eighty years but now makes his home in Boston, Massachusetts. His wife was reared in Maine and died in September, 1914, at the age of eighty-one years. Their family numbered five children: Mrs. Jennie L. Ford, whose home is in Skowhegan, Maine; H. I.; Mrs. Harriet Keyes, who is located in Franklin county, Maine; William J., a resident of Boston, Massachusetts; and Cora B., who makes her home in Portland, Maine.

At the usual age H. I. Spinney became a pupil in the public schools of his native

county and when his textbooks were put aside he entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade in connection with a Mr. Greenwood, with whom he continued until 1889, during which period he gained a comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the business in principle and detail. He established business on his own account in Franklin county in 1892 and there remained until 1910, when he came to Denver to represent the Stanley Motor Carriage Company as distributing manager. While he began business here in a small way, the patronage of the house has steadily grown until he now occupies a large model three-story building, which the company erected for the purpose. It contains commodious sales rooms and garage and the business has been built up to extensive and gratifying proportions. Mr. Spinney has become thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business, not only in relation to the sales, but also as to the construction and power of the car.

On the 4th of February, 1895, Mr. Spinney was united in marriage to Miss Issie Dora Williamson, of Farmington, Maine. They have become parents of three children: Marion Frances, who was born in Farmington in 1896 and is now attending the University of Denver, having graduated from the East Denver high school; Ruth Evelyn, who was born in Farmington in 1900 and is attending the East Denver high school; and Edward Carleton, who was born in Farmington in 1909 and is a student in the Aaron Gove school.

Mr. Spinney does not adhere to any particular political party but votes according to the dictates of his judgment. He is a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 58, I. O. O. F., and he belongs to the Denver Motor Club and the Denver Trap Club. He has gained a wide acquaintance during the period of his residence in Denver and has won many warm friends, who esteem him highly by reason of his genuine worth, his ability in business, his fidelity in citizenship and his loyalty in friendship.

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## DAVID BIRKLE.

The life record of David Birkle is the story of honest endeavor, intelligently directed, and as one of the pioneers of Colorado there is no feature of its early development with which he is not thoroughly familiar. He was born in Germany in December, 1838, a son of Christopher and Phillipine (Fisher) Birkle, who were natives of Germany. The father followed farming in that country and there passed away in 1875, having long survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1854.

David Birkle was reared and educated in Germany, where he attended school to the age of twelve years, and then started out to provide for his own support, working as a farm hand to the age of fourteen. In 1852 he came to America and settled in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he learned blacksmithing, working at his trade at that place until 1860, when he came to Colorado, settling in Weld county about a mile from Platteville, although the town had not been founded at the time. He secured a homestead claim, which he cleared and developed, continuing the work of improvement there until 1864, when high water caused the ruin of everything upon his place. It all grew up to willows and cottonwood trees and it was eight or ten years before he could do anything with it. He finally got it in shape again and continued its further development and cultivation until 1896, when he rented the place to his son and removed to Platteville, where he purchased a nice home which he has since occupied. He later sold his farm to his son and is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits. For several years he served as president of the Meadow Island and Beaman Ditch Companies and he was a stockholder in the Platteville National Bank and a stockholder in the Farmers Mill at Longmont, Colorado. While upon the farm he made a specialty of raising shorthorn cattle and also of feeding cattle. When he first came to Colorado his cattle strayed off and he never found them, so he borrowed a yoke of cattle to get his hay out and hauled one load of hay to town, where he sold it, the price being sufficient to enable him to buy a yoke of cattle of his own. He hauled hay up in the mountains in the winter, a distance of fifty-two miles, having to sleep out along the roadside at night, and many mornings he awoke covered with snow. He kept up hauling hay for four years and got his start in that way. He then began farming and from that time on things went pretty well. In fact he has made a success of life, his industry and carefully directed business affairs winning him a substantial measure of prosperity. He is familiar with every phase and experience of pioneer life and all its hardships and privations, and in the early days he had to leave his ranch on account of Indians and he and some of his neighbors went to Fort Lupton for protection. He made the journey to Colorado with ox teams and he is today



MR. AND MRS. DAVID BIRKLE

numbered among those valued and honored citizens who have laid broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of Weld county.

Mr. Birkle has been married twice. In 1864 he wedded Hannah Bruner and to them were born six children: Lizzie; John W., who is now county commissioner; L. S., a farmer of Weld county; Rose; Hattie; and David, who died in 1883. The wife and mother passed away November 10, 1909, and on the 29th of January, 1911, Mr. Birkle wedded Mrs. Mary Wiedmeyer, who by her former marriage had three sons: Adolph J., a farmer residing near St. Joseph, Missouri; Paul B., who is now with the colors in France; and Leo Albert, who is upon the old home place fifteen miles east of St. Joseph, Missouri. It was after the death of his first wife that Mr. Birkle returned to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he lived for seven years, and during that period he was married a second time.

In politics Mr. Birkle is a democrat and has served in some local offices, including that of town trustee. During the early days on the ranch he assisted in building a schoolhouse in his home neighborhood and was school treasurer there for eighteen years. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and fraternally he was at one time connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is widely and favorably known throughout Weld county and is held in high esteem by those among whom he has so long resided. He is now approaching the eightieth milestone on life's journey.

## WILLIAM I. LUCAS.

William I. Lucas, an extensive dealer in sporting goods in Colorado Springs and president of the Continental Manufacturing Company, was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1865, a son of William B. and Sarah (Cribbs) Lucas. The family comes of Irish ancestry. The father was born in Pennsylvania in 1833 and was there reared and married, his wife being also a native of that state. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming and was called to his final rest in 1915, his widow still surviving and making her home in Pennsylvania.

William I. Lucas pursued his education in the public schools of Indiana, Pennsylvania, to the age of eighteen years and continued a resident of the Keystone state until 1889, when he determined to try his fortune in the west and made his way to Denver, where he resided for four years. During a part of that time he was employed by the Denver Tramway Company and in 1894 he removed to Colorado Springs, where he has since made his home. In 1898 he entered the bicycle business and later extended the scope of his activities to include sporting goods. He now handles bicycles, motorcycles and sporting goods of all kinds in a large store and has a liberal and well deserved patronage. His enterprise, energy and close application have brought him prominently to the front as a merchant of his adopted city and his business is one of extensive and gratifying proportions. He is also president of the Continental Manufacturing Company and thus figures prominently in business circles of Colorado Springs.

Mr. Lucas was married in 1894 in Colorado Springs to Miss Ella Hall, who passed away in 1911, leaving a daughter, Frances, who is the wife of Ora Cohen, of Denver. Mr. Lucas is well known in Colorado Springs, where he has an extensive circle of warm friends. He holds membership in the First Presbyterian church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party and at all times stands for progressiveness in citizenship.

## GEORGE G. BAKER, M. D.

Dr. George G. Baker, maintaining his offices in the Standish Hotel of Denver, has by reason of his favorable location and his marked professional skill and ability become one of the best known physicians and surgeons of Colorado, being liberally patronized by professional people and many others of prominence who have been guests at the hotel and who in other ways have heard of his highly developed powers in the practice of medicine and surgery. Dr. Baker was born at Norwalk, Ohio, December 3, 1849, and is a son of Daniel Albert and Harriet Augusta (Van der Cook) Baker, the former of whom was a native of Connecticut and the latter of New York state, of Holland extraction. The parents of the Doctor were married at Lansingburg,

New York. Subsequently they removed to Norwalk, Ohio, where the father was engaged in the banking business. Both he and his wife passed away there. They had a family of four children, namely: Dr. Fred Baker, a practicing physician of San Diego, California; Mrs. James T. Brooks, also living in San Diego, California; George G., of this review; and one who has departed this life.

Dr. Baker became a student in the Western Reserve College of Ohio, after completing his public school course in Norwalk, and won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1871. He then took up the study of medicine in Michigan State University at Ann Arbor and received his professional degree in 1875. He first located for practice in Akron, Ohio, where he remained for thirteen years or until 1888, when he sought the broader opportunities offered by the west and came to Denver, where he has since practiced. His residence in the city now covers thirty years and throughout the entire period he has maintained high standing as a most capable physician who through all the years has kept thoroughly abreast with the progress of the profession resulting from scientific research and investigation.

On the 18th of June, 1873, in Akron, Ohio, Dr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Celia Ashmun, who passed away in Denver, March 8, 1896, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George P. Ashmun, of Akron. They became the parents of four children. Fred A., who was born in Akron and now makes his home in San Francisco, California, is married and has two children, Fred A. and George G. The second son, Harry R. Baker, living in Los Angeles, California, is married and has two sons. Philip Raymond and Lawrence Ashmun. Charles A., living in New York city, is married and has two children, Arleta Van der Cook and Charles A., Jr. Mrs. George L. Sullivan is the only daughter and makes her home in Springfield, Massachusetts.

Dr. Baker has always concentrated his efforts and energies upon his practice to the exclusion of all other lines of business and his close application, his keen discrimination and his thorough study have brought him to the front in connection with medical and surgical practice in Denver.

## CHARLES K. PHILLIPPS.

Charles K. Phillipps has for almost thirty years been a representative of the Colorado bar and has practiced in Denver since 1897, or for a period of twenty-one years. His marked ability places him in the front ranks among the representatives of the legal profession in the capital city. He was born in London, England, November 18, 1859, and is a son of William and Celia (Rawe) Phillipps, both of whom were natives of England, where they spent their entire lives. The father was a graduate pharmacist and conducted drug stores in London, where he was prominently known as a representative of commercial interests. He died in 1886, having for a number of years survived his wife, who was educated and married in London and there passed away in 1875. They had a family of four children: Henry M., now a resident of Pueblo, Colorado; Major W. A. Phillipps, an officer in the English army; Charles K., of this review; and Frederick, who is still in London.

In the public schools of his native city Charles K. Phillipps acquired his education and after mastering the common branches of learning entered the law office of a well known firm of London barristers, who directed his reading. Before receiving his papers permitting him to practice, however, he came to America, making his way to Greensburg, Kansas, where he resumed the study of law, acquainting himself with the principles of American jurisprudence. He was afterward admitted to practice and took up the active work of the profession in Greensburg, where he remained until 1889, when he removed to Colorado, settling at Redcliff. There he resided for four years and in the meantime was elected county and deputy district attorney, filling those two positions while engaged in practice at Redcliff. In 1893 he removed to Leadville, Colorado, where he continued in successful practice for four years, when, seeking a still broader field of labor, he came to Denver, where he opened an office and is now established as one of the leading lawyers of the capital city. He is devotedly attached to his profession, is systematic and methodical in habit, sober and discreet in judgment, diligent in research and conscientious in the discharge of every duty. In addition to his law practice he is serving as the secretary of the Federal Oil & Mining Company, an Oklahoma corporation, and is a director of the Federal Rubber Tire Company of Denver.

In 1880 Mr. Phillipps was married to Miss Ada Hoadley, of London, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hoadley and a relative of Ex-Governor Hoadley of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Phillipps have become parents of three children: Mrs. Constance Dane, who

was born in London in 1881 and who is a graduate of the Wolcott School of Denver and the Loretto Academy of this city; Mrs. Evelyn P. Spencer, who was born in Torquay, England, in 1883, and is the widow of Willard Spencer, of Denver; and Mrs. Rollin Hall, who was born at Redcliff, Colorado, in 1892, and is a graduate of the Wolcott School of Denver. There are now six grandchildren. Mrs. Dane has three children: Evelyn, Charles P. and Robert Dane. Mrs. Spencer has a daughter, Charlotte, who was born in Denver and is now attending the Loretto Academy; and Mrs. Hall has two children, Jean and Frank, both born in Denver.

Politically Mr. Phillipps has always been a republican since becoming a naturalized American citizen. Fraternally he is a Master Mason and along professional lines he has membership with the Denver County and City Bar Association and the Colorado State Bar Association. A thorough student of law, he has ever commanded the respect and enjoyed the friendship of leading members of the bar. He has never sought office, his ambition being in the line of his profession, and in his chosen life work he has won for himself a most creditable name and place.

## JOHN DAVIDGE WARFIELD.

Warfield, John Davidge. Born in Baltimore, Maryland, November 14, 1880, a son of Thomas Wallace and Rebecca (Trail) Warfield, both deceased. Prior to coming to Colorado in 1909 he was agent for The United States Shipping Company at Norfolk and Newport News, Virginia, and later assistant manager of the South-American department of the Hamburg-American Line operating from New York. He is a graduate of the law department of the University of Denver, class of 1911, with the degree of LL. B., and was the same year admitted to the bar of this state, since which time he has practiced law with offices in the Ernest and Cranmer building, in Denver. He is a member of the Colorado Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

## HON. CHARLES J. LEFTWICH.

Hon. Charles J. Leftwich, a well known Pueblo contractor, was born in Nodaway county, Missouri, on the 27th of December, 1867, his parents being Berry and Sarah (Hayes) Leftwich, who were natives of Iowa. The family came originally from Pennsylvania. The mother was born in Indiana but was reared in Iowa. During the Civil war the father responded to the country's call for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union and was at the front for eighteen months. Obtaining his father's consent to his enlistment, he was enrolled at Des Moines, Iowa, and with the "boys in blue" went to the front. Later he was married in Des Moines, Iowa, and subsequently removed to Missouri. His last days, however, were passed in Tacoma, Washington, where he died thirteen years ago. He is still survived by his widow. They had a family of eight sons and two daughters, of whom the second eldest is Charles J. Leftwich of this review.

In the rural schools of his native state and of Colorado, Charles J. Leftwich pursued his education. The family removed from Missouri to Kansas during his early childhood and afterward came to Colorado in 1881, at which time he was a youth of fourteen years. The family were pioneers of the state and he shared with the others of the household in the hardships and privations which constitute features of frontier life. His educational opportunities were largely those of the school of experience. As a boy he worked with his father until the latter left the state, and it was under his direction that he learned the trade of carpentering and building. He came to Pueblo in September, 1898, after living for a time in Cañon City. He has confined his attention here to the building of dwellings and has erected many of the attractive homes of the city, including the Gahagen home at Thirteenth and Court streets; the McFeeley residence at 21 Court street; the home of John Finland and many others. In his building operations he has ever been able to combine beauty, utility and convenience in a well balanced way and the results of his labors are highly satisfactory to his patrons.

Mr. Leftwich was united in marriage on the 17th of June, 1895, to Miss Maud A. Barnes, of Wet Mountain valley, and their children are Hildred, Lois and Irene.

Mr. Leftwich gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has served as city building inspector for four years. He has also twice been called upon to represent his district in the state legislature, having been a member of the general assembly



HON. CHARLES J. LEFTWICH

during the eighteenth and nineteenth sessions. During the first session the attention of the assembly was given practically only to labor and factory bills and Mr. Leftwich was instrumental in securing the passage of the public utilities bill. He stood at all times for what he believed to be right and his activity, strong purpose and patriotic spirit proved elements of public welfare. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is greatly respected by those who know him. His father was one of the earliest residents of Colorado and from that time to the present the name of Leftwich has figured in connection with the substantial development and upbuilding of the state. Mr. Leftwich occupies an enviable place in the business circles of Pueblo and has the entire confidence of those with whom he has been brought in contact through trade relations as well as those whom he has met in social circles.

## GEORGE YOUNG WILSON, D. D. S.

Dr. George Young Wilson, a most capable and successful dentist of Colorado Springs, where he has practiced since 1897, was born in Burlington, Wisconsin, in 1871, a son of William C. and Margaret (Young) Wilson. The father was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, born in 1843. He came to the United States in 1857, when a youth of fourteen years, in company with his parents, the family home being established in Wisconsin. In young manhood he returned to his native country for his bride, being married in Glasgow in 1868. Their wedding journey consisted of the trip to the new world. Throughout his entire life William C. Wilson devoted his time and attention to general agricultural pursuits and passed away in 1912, in Wisconsin, where his widow still resides.

Dr. George Y. Wilson pursued his education in the public schools of Burlington, Wisconsin, and after completing the course there he entered the Northwestern University Dental School in Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895, having completed the full course. Through all the intervening years he has kept in close touch with the trend of modern thought and progress bearing upon his profession and is thoroughly familiar with the latest scientific researches and discoveries which have to do with the care and preservation of the teeth. He is recognized as a most able dentist, his colleagues and contemporaries bearing testimony to his pronounced ability in his profession, which is also indicated by the extensive practice accorded him. It was in 1897 that Dr. Wilson came to Colorado Springs and here he has practiced continuously for the past twenty-one years.

On the 28th of June, 1899, in Burlington, Wisconsin, Dr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Alice Foltz and they have a son, George Y., Jr. Their religious faith is that of the Christian Science church. Dr. Wilson belongs to the Winter Night Club and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he has never been an aspirant for public office. He is not remiss in the duties of citizenship, however, for he cooperates heartily in all well defined plans and purposes for progress and improvement in relation to his city, his commonwealth and his country.

## WENDELL STEPHENS.

Wendell Stephens, a practicing attorney of Denver, was born in Macon, Missouri, August 25, 1882, a son of Isaac Crockett and Anna (Craven) Stephens. The father was a native of Wayne county, Kentucky, while the mother was born in Randolph county, Missouri, where they resided for many years. The father engaged in the clothing business at Macon, Missouri, becoming one of its prominent and influential merchants and continuing active in commercial pursuits there to the time of his death, which occurred in 1893. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Macon. Their family numbered twelve children, of whom Wendell Stephens is the tenth in order of birth.

After completing a high school course in his native city Wendell Stephens attended the Blees Military Academy and afterward was graduated from the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. Thinking that the west furnished better and broader business opportunities, he then came to Colorado, making Boulder his destination. Here he entered the law department of the University of Colorado and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1906. He began the practice of law in Denver in

connection with Clinton Reed and the association was maintained for about three years, after which he became associated with Murray & Ingersoll. In 1908 his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth, elected him to the state legislature and he served through the seventeenth general assembly and also through a special session. In 1913 he was appointed assistant attorney general under Attorney General Farrar and served in this capacity for four years. When Governor Julius C. Gunter was elected he received the appointment as his private secretary and served in this capacity for one year and ten months, when he resigned to accept a partnership in the law firm of Symes, Farrar & Stephens. Mr. Stephens is recognized as a representative and valued member of the legal profession. He belongs to the Denver County and City Bar Association and also to the Colorado State Bar Association.

On the 2d of November, 1909, Mr. Stephens was united in marriage to Miss Zelma Vida Atterbury, of Atlanta, Missouri, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seaman Atterbury, of Macon, Missouri. They now have one child, Charlotte Ann, who was born in Denver in November, 1912.

Mr. Stephens is a member of the Lions Club; also of Beta Theta Phi, a college fraternity, and of Phi Alpha Delta, a legal fraternity. In Masonry he has taken the degrees of the lodge and of the Scottish Rite and is a loyal exemplar of the teachings of the craft.

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## PETER LUDVIG THORSEN.

Peter Ludvig Thorsen, president of the P. L. Thorsen Stores Company and an active factor in the commercial development of Colorado Springs, was born in Norway in 1863, a son of Anders Thorsen, who was born in Norway, where he spent his entire life. The son was reared in that country to the age of twenty-one years and attended high school and college. He came to the United States in 1883, attracted by the opportunities of the new world, and made his way to Amherst, Wisconsin, where he devoted five years to clerking in a store. He afterward went to Milwaukee and completed a course in a business college in that city. He then removed to Denver, Colorado, but soon afterward he took up his abode in Morrison, this state, where he began keeping books and clerking in a general store, in which he was employed for a year. On the expiration of that period he returned to Denver and remained for nine months as a clerk in the department store of Daniels & Fisher. Afterward at Idaho Springs, Colorado, he established a dry goods store, which he conducted for five years and during that time took over a large department store which had previously been established. On leaving Idaho Springs he removed to Georgetown, Colorado, where he opened a dry goods store, with which he was connected for a year and a half. He next removed his stock to Cripple Creek, where he continued for a year, but his establishment there was destroyed by fire and he was carrying but little insurance upon it. He opened, however, another store on the same site as the one that had been burned but after two years sold the property. He then returned to Denver, where he continued for a while, but later removed to Boulder, Colorado, where he resided for six months and engaged in the real estate business. He next again went to Denver and was engaged in clerking for nine months. Subsequently he opened a racket store in Victor, Colorado, where he resided for a year and a half, then returned to Cripple Creek and established a racket store at that point, carrying on the business successfully for two years. In 1902 he bought out the Bazaar, a department store, and organized the Bazaar Dry Goods Company, of which he became the president and manager, carrying on the business in that connection with good success for four and a half years.

With his removal to Colorado Springs, Mr. Thorsen reorganized the New York Store, continuing the business under the name of the Colorado Springs Dry Goods Company for four years or until 1909, when he disposed of his interest in the business and again went to Denver. There he purchased a stock of dry goods and organized the P. L. Thorsen Stores Company. While in the capital city he again purchased a stock in Cripple Creek and continued the same as a branch of his Denver store. After two years, however, he sold out the Cripple Creek store and bought another store in Enid, Oklahoma, with the understanding that it was to be continued as a branch, but after three months there it was decided to remove all interests to Colorado Springs and the stock was sent here, whither the Denver stock was subsequently also removed. The Colorado Springs enterprise was established in 1913 under the old firm name, and Mr. Thorsen now is the president of the P. L. Thorsen Stores Company. At the present time he is conducting an extensive business, his large sales bringing to him a gratifying annual return. The

store is well appointed and tastefully arranged and everything about the place indicates his careful supervision and progressive methods. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Ranchos Orchard & Land Company.

In Denver, on the 2d of October, 1881, Mr. Thorsen was married to Miss Laura Lenore Lemen, a daughter of the late Joseph Lemen, of Belleview, Illinois, who was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Thorsen attend the Baptist church and he also has membership with several Masonic organizations, including the Knight Templar commandery and the Mystic Shrine. His life has been purposeful and his strength of character, business enterprise and determination have enabled him to accomplish what he has planned and reach a most creditable position in the commercial circles of his adopted city.

## LE ROY S. CARPENTER.

LeRoy S. Carpenter and his father, Daniel Carpenter, were among the pioneers of Greeley who settled in this state with the Union colony. Both were very active in the upbuilding of the community and are to be numbered among the honored old settlers who in no small measure have contributed toward the rapid development of the state. LeRoy S. Carpenter was born August 18, 1843, in Newville, Richland county, Ohio. He is a son of Daniel Carpenter, whose birth occurred in Barre, Vermont, February 8, 1796. There the father received his early education and passed his boyhood days but quite early in life removed with the family to Canada, remaining in the Dominion for a short time. Upon finding that war with England was imminent he went to Genesee county, New York, and from there enlisted in the War of 1812, first as a wagoner and later in the ranks. He valiantly served throughout the entire war and participated in a number of sanguinary engagements. He was fortunate in that he was not wounded. After peace was restored he returned to Le Roy, Genesee county, New York. He was one of six volunteers of his company to enter active service on the Niagara frontier. Shortly after the conclusion of his term of enlistment he removed to Richland county, Ohio, where he was successfully engaged in merchandising for about twenty years, while for a time he also followed farming in Iowa. He still took active interest in military affairs and was made first lieutenant of a company of the state militia while a resident of Richland county, Ohio, and by successive promotions was advanced to the rank of colonel of his regiment, remaining in that position for three years. In April, 1871, when seventy-five years of age, he came to Colorado with his sons and purchased the farm which is now operated by Fred G. Carpenter. On this place he passed his days until his removal to Greeley, where he resided for about a year prior to his death, which occurred August 29, 1884, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years. His wife died upon the home farm on the 25th of April, 1886. It was in January, 1840, that he was united in marriage to Nancy Scott, of Jefferson county, Ohio, the ceremony being performed in Richland county, Ohio. By a former marriage he had eight children, all of whom have passed away, and to his second union, with Miss Scott, five children were born, two of the number having gone to the home beyond. The three living ones are: LeRoy S.; Mattie, who married Harlan P. Bosworth and resides at Stove Prairie, Larimer county, Colorado; and Silas, who makes his home with his brother, LeRoy S. Daniel Carpenter is the only known soldier of the War of 1812 who found his last resting place in Colorado. In politics he was a whig and at one time was a candidate for representative on the party ticket. Though not elected, he ran ahead of his ticket because of his personal popularity and the high respect which was generally entertained for his character and ability.

LeRoy S. Carpenter took up the occupation of farming as a life work and for a long period was identified with agricultural interests in Cedar county, Iowa, to which district he removed in 1849. He carried on the work of the fields there for many years and on the 12th of April, 1871, arrived in Weld county, Colorado, where he pre-empted his present farm. This he improved and as the years have passed on he has continued its further development and cultivation until it is now a valuable and productive property. He also homesteaded a farm which he afterward sold. He has been very successful and has long been accounted one of the representative agriculturists of his section of the state. He had four brothers who were soldiers in the Civil war. His younger brother, Silas, is now living with him and has reached the age of sixty-nine years, his birth having occurred in Richland county, Ohio, May 29, 1849. The brothers farmed together in Cedar county, Iowa, for twenty-two years and came together to Colorado, since which time they have held many of their business interests in common.



NANCY (SCOTT) CARPENTER



DANIEL CARPENTER






MARTHA A. CARPENTER



LE ROY S. CARPENTER

LeRoy S. Carpenter was married to Martha A. Bennett, who was born in Brownsville, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1854. To this union were born three sons: Alfred B., a farmer residing near Platteville; Delph E., of Greeley, who is one of the prominent and influential residents of this section of the state; and Fred G., of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work.

LeRoy S. Carpenter is a Methodist in religious faith, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a member of the Home Forum. He has made valuable contribution to the general upbuilding of the state and particularly of the section in which he resides, and he and his wife are highly honored by all who know them. Under their eyes and with their practical aid a vast area of wild and uncultivated land has been developed into a prosperous and flourishing commonwealth, and their invaluable assistance in this work is recognized and appreciated.

## JAMES HESSELL.

James Hessell, secretary of The Farmers Mortgage and Loan Company and a prominent real estate dealer of Denver, was born in Cornwall, Ontario, Canada, April 27, 1880, a son of Amos and Hannah (Boothby) Hessell, both of whom were natives of England. They came to the new world in early life, taking up their abode in Canada, where the father engaged in the meat business, conducting a market at Cornwall for many years until the death of his wife in the spring of 1884, whom he survived only four years. In their family were eleven children, of whom James Hessell of this review is the youngest. He attended the public schools of Canada and at the age of thirteen years started out to provide for his own support, becoming identified with mercantile interests. He continued in that field of labor in Canada and northern New York for six years and in 1899 came to Denver, Colorado, where for a time he was employed in various lines of business. He finally entered the real estate field on his own account and through his operations in that connection became very successful, handling farm lands and suburban and city property from 1906 until 1917. In the latter year he organized the Diamond Oil Company, with leases in the Big Muddy, Lost Soldier and Wheatland oil fields of Wyoming. Of this company Mr. Hessell is secretary, manager and general sales agent. They are now doing active work in their fields with every indication of substantial success. They are in the midst of one of the best oil districts of Wyoming and expert knowledge of the oil region indicates that their wells will prove most productive. Mr. Hessell gives much of his time to his duties as secretary of The Farmers Mortgage and Loan Company of Denver, in the direction of which he takes a vital part.

Mr. Hessell was united in marriage in Cañon City, Colorado, on the 20th of May, 1908, to Miss May Terry, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Terry of that place, who were Colorado pioneers. To Mr. and Mrs. Hessell has been born one child, Marion W., whose birth occurred in Denver, September 2, 1915. Mr. Hessell has membership with the Masons and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. He has made steady progress since he started out in the business world and his enterprise and progressiveness are features in his growing success.

## RALPH HARTZELL.

Ralph Hartzell, of high professional standing in the practice of law in Denver, was born in Canton, Ohio, October 21, 1874, his parents being Josiah and Mary K. Hartzell. The family has been represented in America through many generations. The progenitor of the family in the new world was Frederick Herzel, a Bavarian by birth, who landed at Philadelphia in 1732. Thus for one hundred and eighty-six years the family has been represented in the United States.

Ralph Hartzell in preparation for his career at the bar became a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he won his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1894. He has been a representative of the Denver bar since 1895, and steady progress has brought him to a place in the front ranks of the legal profession in this city. He served as special assistant United States attorney from 1906 until 1912 and since that date has concentrated his efforts and attention upon the private practice of law, his clientage continually growing in volume and importance. The only interruption to his professional activity came at the time of the Spanish-American war, when

in 1898 he enlisted for active service and served with the rank of major on the general staff.

On the 30th of December, 1902, in Canton, Ohio, Mr. Hartzell was married to Miss Mary Barber, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall C. Barber and a niece of Mrs. William McKinley. Their children are Helen, Mary and James Saxton, all yet at home. In his political views Mr. Hartzell has always been a stalwart republican and a close student of the vital problems and issues of the day but never an aspirant for office outside the strict path of his profession. He belongs to the University Club of Denver and to the Denver Country Club and also the University Club of Washington, D. C. He has a mind naturally analytical, logical and inductive. He possesses, moreover, a dynamic force that never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose. He possesses, too, that indefatigable energy which is just as essential in the practice of law as in industrial or commercial pursuits, and the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases has constituted the foundation for his growing success. He gives to his clients the service of talent, unwearied industry and broad learning, yet he never forgets that there are certain things due to the court, to his own self-respect and above all to justice and a righteous administration of the law, which neither the zeal of an advocate nor the pleasure of success permits him to disregard.

## CHARLES MARBLE KITTREDGE.

Well esteemed by some, cordially disliked by a few and tolerated with indifference by the many; of such is the average citizen and as such is the subject of this sketch well content to remain.

Decently descended on one side from John Kittredge, 1664 Massachusetts colonist, and on the other from Charles Marble, also Massachusetts stock; Puritan blood, so-called, a present day analysis would reveal some English, a sprinkling of Irish and more Scotch —a combination as good as any in the all-American melting pot.

Born June 6, 1857, at Painesville, Ohio, his father was Cornelius Van Ness Kittredge; his mother, Mercy Elizabeth Marble Kittredge, both parents of sturdy Vermont birth and breeding. The elder Kittredge was a prominent bridge engineer and builder when all-iron bridges were in their infancy; his last and greatest accomplishment was the construction of the cantilever bridge at Niagara Falls; a pioneer in the early western railroad construction period, building many of the large bridges on western trunk lines. During the Civil war the family lived in Madison, Wisconsin. In 1866 it moved to Malden, Massachusetts, a suburb of Boston, where the boy and his two sisters attended school, the former taking the college course; his ripe intelligence of seventeen years vetoed the college career as mapped out by his less astute parents, the boy electing to squander a few years of valuable time in becoming an indifferent printer.

June 17, 1879, on the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, the boy packed his grip and left home, going first to northern Vermont in the office of a large woolen mill, and the next year, as construction agent for the Kellogg Bridge Company, of Buffalo, New York, he was stationed at Fulton, Arkansas, on the erection of a railroad bridge and draw over the Red river; this work completed, in the fall of 1880 he became identified, as stockholder and traveling salesman, with the first grape sugar (glucose) works to be constructed west of the Missouri river, at Leavenworth, Kansas. The glucose trust finally absorbed this plant, as it did most of the others in the east, and the young man was thereupon out of a job. Learning that a local bank needed an experienced bookkeeper and being possessed of an absolutely unbiased mind as to the whys and wherefores of bookkeeping, he promptly applied for and secured the place; thanks to the goodwill of his associates in the bank, he finally "made good" and later, in 1882, secured another and more lucrative bank job with the State Savings Bank, in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he remained until 1883, when he was married to Sarah A. Bowman, of Chicago. In 1884 he organized the Bank of Wabaunsee County, in Alma, Kansas, selling out in 1885 and removing to Denver, where he and R. H. McMann opened a private bank on Lawrence street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. The firm of McMann & Kittredge was dissolved in 1888, Mr. Kittredge opening his own bank at Fifteenth and Lawrence streets and Mr. McMann remaining at the old stand. The post office at that time was located on Fifteenth, near the corner of Lawrence.

In this location and business Mr. Kittredge was unusually successful and fortunate in his investments. During a visit from his father in 1889, both men bought the four-lot corner at Sixteenth and Glenarm streets and started the erection of what later became known as the Kittredge building. This was a disastrous undertaking, the property being

at the time several blocks removed from the business center and the improvement much too expensive in construction for the locality and needs of the city. It becoming necessary for father and son to borrow rather heavily during this construction period and the panic of 1893 ensuing, a local banker started foreclosure proceedings. In those days there were no redemption privileges and the day before the sale was scheduled to take place Mr. Kittredge went to the banker and tendered his warranty deed, his father's half interest having been placed in his hands in the meantime. This was accepted and the deed was made and delivered in exchange for the canceled notes of father and son, the latter walking out of the bank penniless and in debt. Thus, two modest but comfortable fortunes were wiped out, an old man of sterling character and uprightness hastened to his grave and a younger one jolted sufficiently to last him as needed castigation for a lifetime. In the midst of these business reverses heart disease carried off the wife of C. M. Kittredge, leaving two children, Claire (now Mrs. George E. Collisson), and Charles M., Jr.

Prior to the happenings enumerated in the last paragraph, Mr. Kittredge had done considerable residence building throughout the city—notably, the large stone home, afterward known as the Hughes Castle in Montclair, the old stone residence at Colfax and Gaylord, both occupied as homes by the family; also, many smaller and less pretentious buildings in different sections of the city.

Since 1893 Mr. Kittredge has been somewhat identified with mining, with the laying-out and disposal of several Denver additions and subdivisions and the building and sale of residences. Marking time with the whitening years, he has been constantly alert in searching for the silver lining behind the troublous clouds of life, growing old with Denver as gracefully as Denver will permit. Otherwise he is glad to be alive and a republican.

In 1900 he married Anna F. Myrback; they have two children, Alma Cornelia and Cornelius Van Ness.

## CHARLES J. MUNZ.

Charles J. Munz, an able Denver lawyer, is equally well known on the lecture platform, but his most important work as regards the public is to be found in the wonderful improvements which he has brought about as president of the South Denver Improvement Association. At all times the interests of the common people are nearest his heart and he has done much in shaping progress at the south side of the city to ensure the happiness of his fellow residents there. He is truly a man of vision, yet not a visionary, for many of his public projects have come to tangible realization. He may be said to be the most potent factor in guiding the destiny of the south side, his absorbing passion being to make this part of the city a beautiful, clean and sanitary community. He is a diligent student of municipal needs and his efforts have led to fruitful results.

Charles J. Munz was born in Hawkinsville, New York, January 11, 1872, a son of Mathias A. and Mary A. (Good) Munz. The father was a native of Germany but came to the United States in 1854 and figured for many years as a leading hotel proprietor of Hawkinsville, New York. He passed away when his son Charles was a youth of nineteen years. His wife was born in Deerfield, New York, and by her marriage became the mother of seven children, five of whom are still living.

Charles J. Munz was a pupil in the public schools of the Empire state and later of Kansas, his father having removed with the family to the west in 1882, when the son was a lad of ten summers. After completing his public school course he continued his studies in the State Normal School of Kansas, at Emporia, for two years and then attended the University of Kansas. His preparation for the bar was made in the office and under the direction of John T. Bottom and in the law school of the University of Kansas. Thorough preliminary training well qualified him for active and successful practice. With his arrival in Denver in 1898 he continued his law studies until admitted to the bar on the 31st of July, 1899. He has always practiced alone, so that his progress is the direct result of individual effort, ability and merit. While he continues in general practice, he has largely specialized in probate and real estate law and is thoroughly informed concerning those branches of jurisprudence, in which connection he has been accorded a large clientage. However, it would give a onesided and partial view of Mr. Munz to speak of him merely as a capable lawyer, for he is in addition a well known lecturer, possessing marked oratorical power and ability. His public utterances are fine specimens of logic, clearly and forcefully presenting any



CHARLES J. MUNZ

cause which he espouses. He has delivered many public addresses, prominent among which is his lecture on the life of Lincoln. Always a champion of the interests of the common people he has done much for them by presenting their cause before a general public and has brought about good results in their favor.

In 1898, Mr. Munz was united in marriage to Miss Agnes M. McConnell, of Lawrence, Kansas, a daughter of John L. McConnell. Their children are: Mary Agnes, nineteen years of age, who is a graduate of the South Side high school of the class of 1918; and Charles J., Jr., who will complete his high school course as a member of the class of 1919.

Mr. Munz belongs to Schiller Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M., and is identified with the Denver Bar Association. On the 5th of February, 1917, at one of the largest meetings of the South Denver Improvement Association, Charles J. Munz was reelected president. He had filled this office for many terms when the association was first organized, but then the office was filled for a number of years by others. In 1915 Mr. Munz was prevailed upon to again accept the office and in 1917, as above stated, he was reelected and is now serving as president of the South Denver Improvement Association. That his reelection occurred without a dissenting voice is only slight testimony to his true worth. Through his efforts the south side has become one of the most desirable and attractive parts of Denver. In this connection the South Denver Tribune says: "The citizens of Denver may feel justly proud of our distinguished citizen. It is seldom that a professional man of the ability and prominence of Mr. Munz is willing to unselfishly give of his time and money to promote the welfare of the community without the hope of individual reward. These are truly his characteristics. It is with great pride we pay this slight tribute of respect and praise to one who has done so much."

Mr. Munz was one of the most ardent workers for the west and south sanitary sewer, realizing the importance of this project as one of the great works of the city. Before this time he was deeply interested in promoting the water and telephone systems and the electric light project. In such improvements as grading, curbing and sidewalks he has always been interested and in that way has done much toward making a city beautiful of South Denver. He has been and is deeply interested in the street railway system, in ample libraries to satisfy the needs of all, the improvement of vacant lots and tree planting. He is equally concerned in practical improvements, such as the graveling and macadamizing of streets and the improvement of bridges, as well as just and equitably divided taxation in order to bring about the realization of such projects. Mr. Munz is indeed a man of high ideas and ideals and in his plans always figure utility, sanitation, comfort and beauty. As printed in the South Denver Tribune of February 9, 1917, we give a few excerpts from Mr. Munz's annual report, rendered at the meeting of the South Denver Improvement Association on February 5, 1917, at which, as above stated, he was again elected to the presidency of this beneficial organization. This report covers one year of Mr. Munz's presidency and in it he said in part: "One of the most valuable things that was done was the plowing of any number of vacant lots and sowing the same to wheat; obtaining the ornamental lighting system on Arizona avenue, east of the park; the planting of trees on Arizona avenue from Washington Park to University street and from that point south to the University buildings; the graveling of South Franklin street along the park, with the assurance that gravel will be placed upon Kentucky avenue and South Gaylord street to the end of the car line; the opening of a portion of Louisiana avenue, and the creation of an improvement district in connection therewith; the new track on South Gaylord and Kentucky avenue; the discussion of the more daylight proposition; the running of the Lawrence street car from where it formerly stopped to First and Broadway; the laying of the new six-inch water main from Louisiana avenue north on Gaylord to Kentucky and thence west to Vine street, thereby reenforcing the pressure of the entire system in our community; the extension of the light wires on South University street, together with the promise of extending the gas mains when desired; the removal of the remainder of the fence around Washington park; the discussion of a school bond issue by President Jones of the school board; a talk upon landscape architecture by Irving J. McCrary, and many other useful lectures and improvements too numerous to mention are a part of the work that has been accomplished by the association during the past year. However, much more work ought to be accomplished in order to give the south side that to which it is justly entitled. The driveway entering Washington park from Arizona avenue should be properly drained. * * * A lighting system for the park and for University street out to the university buildings should be provided. * * * A new high school is badly needed to accommodate the students of the south

side. The old and dangerous bridge crossing Cherry creek at Logan street should be replaced with a proper concrete structure. * * * The lily pond should be completed. * * * All of the above improvements that I have suggested can be obtained if properly presented to the city authorities. However, they must be paid for by general and special taxation. Under the present administration, no doubt, we will receive no improvements of any kind or nature except those that the people pay for at so much per front foot, at extortionate taxation. It is almost impossible to discuss the welfare of a city without referring to transportation, communication, light and water. The Tramway Company has shown a great change towards the people under its new manager, Mr. Frederic W. Hild. The number of improvements that he has made for the benefit of the patrons of the company are too numerous to mention. However, we cannot refrain from calling attention to the fact that when it was made apparent to him that we needed a turnout at South Gaylord and Kentucky, it was but a short time before it was built. Likewise an increased service has been placed upon the Louisiana line during the rush hours, with the promise of better service on all lines if the people demand it. * * * However, the service could be much more improved if a loop were obtained at the depot. If some arrangement could be arrived at with the Union Depot Company whereby a loop could be formed on the depot grounds, it would be much better than any other disposition of this question; and in this connection I might say that if the city owned the Tramway Company and the depot the loop would be there, or if the Tramway Company owned both the tramway system and the depot, it would certainly be there or vice versa. However at the present time we are grinding between the two private interests and the people have to suffer from the avarice and greed of two great companies organized for profit other than use. I have but little to say about the telephone company. It is now operating without a franchise and the service is at the minimum, with extortionate rates. This is an institution that will soon pass into the hands of the United States government and will be operated under the postal system, as it should be. I am thoroughly convinced that it will not be many years until all systems of communication will be owned and operated by the government. In speaking of the light question I can only reiterate what I have stated many times publicly. We are now paying the Denver Gas & Electric Light Company nine cents per kilowatt per hour for electricity that is being delivered at the door of Denver for less than seven-eights of one cent per kilowatt, thereby paying this octopus about eight cents for the distribution of electricity over our city. Is it not about time that the people of Denver, individually and collectively, awakened to their rights in this matter? * * * The water question will no doubt be settled agreeably to the terms, wishes and demands of the water company. While no doubt we will have to pay the price fixed approximately by Mr. Chinn in his appraisement at the last hearing of this question, it will be better for the citizens to pay the extortionate price, acquire the plant and serve the citizens as they should be served. * * * Denver has now reached the stage of growth and development where all the utility corporations must be owned and operated in the interests of the citizens. * * * I do not presume it would be proper for me to close this report without referring to the school question. To a person who has been a student of school affairs in this city for the last fifteen years to look upon the actions of the school board is but to laugh. After a survey that cost the citizens of Denver several thousands of dollars, now the poor school board finds itself so hopelessly ignorant of the true situation in Denver as to the matter of building schools and other improvements that they come praying again for another school survey. Regardless of the fact that some of the members have been on the board for twelve or thirteen years, they tell us now that they do not know the wants nor understand the condition of the school situation, and that if it is necessary to build schools and make improvements they would be willing to vote a bond issue for that purpose, providing they are properly advised of the true situation. * * * One of the most important undertakings of this society is the more daylight scheme. The more daylight plan provides that at a certain time in the spring we turn our watches and clocks forward one hour; and when fall comes turn them back an hour. The advantage of turning a clock forward one hour in the springtime would cause the citizens of Denver to get up an hour earlier, thereby using the daylight in the morning, and cease activities an hour earlier in the evening, thus giving another hour of daylight for pleasure, amusement or useful employment, resulting in the consumption of more daylight for work and pleasure, and the use of the hours of darkness for sleep. This plan has been successfully carried out in many large cities throughout the United States and has been adopted in all European countries as an economic measure incident to the war. * * * The example of plowing vacant lots, which was initiated by our organization, has been in a great measure adopted throughout the city and county of Denver. * * *

When we contrast what the South Denver Improvement Association has accomplished with the small amount of money that it has expended, with what other societies have done with the large amount of money they have had to do with, it is marvelous. The entire amount of money expended by the South Denver Improvement Association for the entire year does not exceed one hundred dollars. Whereas the civic bodies have collected as much as twenty-five dollars per membership, and it seems that the only efforts exerted and results obtained were to eat lunches and do a slight amount of talking through the newspapers about the things they would like to do for the city. And yet I have not seen anything from our civic association other than to help the great utility corporations in their efforts to further exploit the citizens of Denver, and for that reason many good honest men have refused to become members of that association, believing that it was organized simply to further exploit the city rather than to help it.

"Respectfully submitted,

"Charles J. Munz."

In thus setting forth the arduous efforts which Mr. Munz has made in a semi-public position it must not be overlooked, however, that as a lawyer he ranks equally high and that his practice is large and representative. One of the factors among many which have secured to him a large clientele is his knowledge of the German language, which has brought to him many patrons who could only be served in this language and who trust him implicitly, seeking from him intelligent guidance in their business and private affairs. As lawyer, as lecturer and as public-spirited citizen Mr. Munz ranks very high and may be called one of the foremost citizens of Denver, where he has been instrumental in advancing many plans and projects for the public good. His life work has been far-reaching in effect and always on the side of progress, reform and advancement, and his professional standards coincide with the highest ethics of the law.

## CHARLES F. BLUNCK.

Charles F. Blunck, who has lived retired at Fort Collins since 1911, became identified with farming and live stock interests in Larimer county more than three decades ago and is still the owner of four hundred and fifty acres of excellent land which he leases. His birth occurred in Winona, Minnesota, on the 23d of December, 1853, his parents being Henry and Dora (Blunck) Blunck, both of whom were natives of Germany. About the year 1845 they crossed the Atlantic to the United States and made their way to Scott county, Iowa, where the father engaged in general agricultural pursuits. Subsequently he took up a homestead in Minnesota but was driven out by the Indians and returned to Davenport, Iowa, continuing his farming operations in that vicinity for some time. Later he removed to Johnson county, Iowa, where he carried on the work of the fields for a number of years. In 1861, at Davenport, he enlisted for service in the Union army as a member of the Sixth Iowa Cavalry, remaining with that command for three years and making an excellent record as a brave and loyal soldier. He took up his abode in Larimer county, Colorado, in 1886, but returned to Iowa at the end of about a year and spent the remainder of his life in retirement at Mount Ayr, where he passed away about 1904, while his wife was called to her final rest in February, 1911.

Charles F. Blunck acquired his education largely in Johnson county, Iowa, and spent the period of his minority under the parental roof. When twenty-one years of age he made his way to Ringgold county, Iowa, and was there actively engaged in the operation of a farm until 1886, when he came to Larimer county, Colorado, purchasing land four miles from Fort Collins, in what was called the Harmony district. He improved the place, thus greatly enhancing its value, and he has purchased altogether six farms here, paying cash for each and later selling to advantage. At the present time he owns four hundred and fifty acres of highly improved and valuable land which he leases. In 1911 he removed to Fort Collins, purchasing a magnificent modern residence at No. 318 East Oak street, where he has since lived. Mr. Blunck is regarded as the father of the sheep feeding industry in Larimer county and has fed sheep and cattle continuously since 1891. He is likewise a stockholder in the Poudre Valley National Bank and is widely known as one of the prosperous, respected and representative residents of Fort Collins.

On the 18th of December, 1884, Mr. Blunck was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Atz, a daughter of John and Anna M. (Meyer) Atz, who were natives of Switzerland. The father, who was a horticulturist, emigrated to the United States in 1866, locating at Burlington, Iowa, where he was variously employed. Subsequently he followed agri-



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES F. BLUNCK

cultural pursuits in Taylor county, Iowa, for about six years and on the expiration of that period removed to Ringgold county, Iowa, where he purchased land and continued farming to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1892. For a decade he had survived his wife, who passed away in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Blunck are the parents of four children, namely: Viola G., the wife of Robert L. Wilson, who is engaged in the drug business in Denver; Alva M., the wife of John E. Mathews, who is engaged in the meat business at Fort Collins; Mayme A., who gave her hand in marriage to Andy Burke and resides in Fort Collins; and Ruth D., at home.

Politically Mr. Blunck is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. His life has been upright and honorable in every relation, so that he well merits the high regard which is uniformly accorded him. The long period of his residence in Larimer county has made him largely familiar with its history and he has ever borne his full share in the work of progress, improvement and upbuilding.

## JAMES M. McCLAVE.

James M. McClave, metallurgical engineer and expert mineralogist, conducting an extensive laboratory in Denver, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, July 12, 1867, a son of Stewart and Rose (Young) McClave, both of whom are natives of Ohio, whence in 1908 they removed to Portland, Oregon. The father engaged in farming as a life work and during the period of the Civil war he enlisted in an Ohio regiment for active service at the front. While attempting to lead the raider Morgan into a trap at Monroeville, Ohio, he was captured and taken along, being made to act as Morgan's guide or else suffer the penalty of being shot. During this period, however, he managed to pass the word along to the federal troops, who aided him in escaping. Both he and his wife make their home in Portland, the city of roses.

James M. McClave of this review is the eldest of their family of nine children and in his boyhood days attended school in Jefferson county, Ohio, and also at Ravenna, Ohio, while later he attended the University of Wooster, but left there before graduation. In 1887 he removed westward to Omaha, Nebraska, where he was employed as a traveling salesman, remaining upon the road for four years.

In 1891 he came to Denver and was connected with the Diamond Incandescent Lamp Company for four years, which was formerly a branch of the Westinghouse Electric Company. During this period he became interested in the application of electricity in mining, and his expert knowledge of electricity gave him considerable advantage in this direction over old methods.

He became actively engaged in mining in Boulder county, Colorado, and had charge of the first mill that used the Peletan Clereci cyanide process where electricity was used in connection with mercury and cyanide. He also had charge of the experimental plant at Wallstreet, Boulder county, where extensive experiments were conducted with the Siemens & Halske Electric Gold Precipitating process.

Returning to Denver he became identified with the Colorado Zinc Company, where the Wetherill Magnetic Separators were first used in the separation of zinc and iron. The Blake Electro Static process was developed at this plant and Mr. McClave had charge of the operation of this new method of separating minerals. He afterward devoted his time to the commercial developing of this method.

In 1903 he went to London, England, to demonstrate the electrostatic machines, testing ores from all over the world. He afterwards returned to Denver and later proceeded to British Columbia to introduce the electrostatic process in Canada. A year later he returned in order to introduce this method at Butte, Montana. He afterwards constructed a mill at Salt Lake City, Utah, and in the meantime he devoted his time and attention to the development of various methods for treating complex ores.

While demonstrating the electrostatic process in London he met Stanley Elmore, the inventor of the vacuum flotation process, and after returning to this country arranged with the Lanyon Zinc Company of Iola, Kansas, to introduce this new method of ore dressing in the United States. A commercial Elmore flotation machine was imported from London and set up in the mill at Salt Lake City, where he gave it a thorough test on complex ores from the western states. The method was new and very little was known about oils at that time, and the method did not prove successful, but Mr. McClave has the credit of installing and operating the first commercial flotation machine in the United States. Work, however, was continued along this line and five years later

the flotation process had been developed and became generally known and introduced throughout the entire mining world.

Mr. McClave's present practice is confined to the treatment of complex ores and research problems in metallurgy. His laboratory is equipped with the most improved testing machines and apparatus, and he has collected a large stock of oils and reagents that are used in flotation practice.

He is a director of the Montezuma Mines & Mills Company and the Scepter M. & M. Company, and during the past fifteen years has acted in the capacity of consulting engineer for the following companies: The Mines Clearing House Company; the McKesson Separating Company; Sutton, Steele & Steele; Grasselli Chemical Company; Lanyon Zinc Company; Little Giant Gold Mining Company; Afterthought Copper Company; and the American Shale Oil Company.

Mr. McClave is a member of the Denver Civic and Commercial Association, the Colorado Scientific Society, The Tecknic Club, American Institute of Mining Engineers, American Mining Congress and The American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Mr. McClave was married in July, 1896, to Miss Zella Arms Cornell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cornell of Princeton, Illinois. They are members of the First Church of Christ Scientist, Denver, Colorado.

Mr. McClave has taken many forward steps in the line of his chosen life work and in the development of the mineral resources of the western states; his scientific research and investigation have contributed much to general progress.

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## WILLIAM L. BEATTIE.

William L. Beattie is an experienced hotel man, now proprietor of the Auditorium Hotel in Denver. The city can boast of having in the Auditorium not only one of the best conducted hostelries of the west but one which will rank favorably with any in the country—a fact attested by experienced travelers, who bear testimony to the excellence of the service and accommodations there received. For many years Mr. Beattie has closely studied the wants of the traveling public and has endeavored in every possible way to furnish comforts and conveniences combined with courteous treatment and attention. The Auditorium is a modern hotel, containing two hundred rooms, either single or en suite, with hot and cold water and telephone service in all, and most of these have bath accommodations. There is a commodious lobby with reading and writing rooms, ladies' parlor and music room and a large hall for convention purposes or public meetings. This is one of Denver's newest hotel buildings and it is equipped with everything that adds to the comfort of modern hotel life.

The record of Mr. Beattie is the story of successful achievement. He was born in Perry county, Illinois, January 20, 1867, and is a son of Robert and Jane Elizabeth (Richmond) Beattie. His father was born in Europe and was brought to America by his parents when only four years of age, the family home being established in Illinois. He afterward took up farming in Illinois but at the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops to preserve the Union and served for three years as a soldier with the Eighty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, participating in many engagements which led up to the final victory that crowned the Union arms. His last days were spent in Boulder, Colorado, at the home of his son, where he passed away April 2, 1915. His widow is still living and makes her home in Perry county, Illinois.

William L. Beattie was the third in order of birth in their family of five children and in his early youth was a pupil in the public schools of Washington county, Illinois, after which he attended the Coulterville (Ill.) Academy, from which institution he was graduated. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a year, but on the expiration of that period removed to St. Louis, Missouri. There he began his career in hotel work by accepting a position as clerk in the Beers Hotel, where he remained one year. He then took a position as room clerk in the Moser Hotel and after continuing with this hostelry for four years, he became mail clerk at the Planters, one of the finest hotels not only of St. Louis, but of the entire Mississippi valley. In the spring of 1898, he went to Des Moines, Iowa, and accepted a position as clerk in the well known Savery Hotel, then under the management of W. L. Brown. Here he remained during the next seven years and upon the opening of the New Chamberlain, by Mr. Brown, he went with him as assistant manager and continued in that capacity for three years. He then engaged in the hotel business for himself by associating himself in partnership with George M. Christian and Howard L. Hedrick, and they conducted a chain

of hotels in Iowa. They purchased the Lacey, at Oskaloosa, Iowa, where Mr. Beattie assumed active management. Three years later they purchased the Savery, at Des Moines, Mr. Beattie conducting the hotel during the ensuing three years as manager.

He then disposed of all of his hotel interests in Iowa and in January, 1912, he came to Colorado and purchased the Boulderado Hotel at Boulder. After five years of successful operation here, he disposed of his interests in the Boulderado and purchased the Auditorium Hotel, of Denver, of which he is now the owner and manager.

He has displayed much of the spirit of the pioneer in his hotel management, or in other words, has instituted many new ideas and progressive movements which have been of great value in making his hotel popular with the traveling public.

In May, 1891, Mr. Beattie was united in marriage at Centerville, Illinois, to Miss Martha Elizabeth Sorrells, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sorrells, and they have one child, Irwin S., who was born in Des Moines in 1902 and is now attending high school in Denver. The family hold membership in the Central Presbyterian church and Mr. Beattie is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Civic and Commercial Association of Denver. He is also interested in other organizations which have for their object the promotion of public welfare and at all times he is actuated by a marked spirit of devotion to the general good. His business activities have brought him in close contact with the public and its demands, not only in relation to hotel management but also in relation to matters of general concern, and his aid and influence are always on the side of progress and improvement.

## CHARLES R. SLUSSER.

A well known representative of mining interests in Denver is Charles R. Slusser, secretary and treasurer of The Gold Bond Consolidated Mines Company. Closely studying every question that bears upon the mining industry, he is well qualified to successfully conduct the interests under his direction. He was born at Roanoke, Indiana, September 23, 1867, a son of James B. and Mary M. (Shepler) Slusser, who were natives of Stark county, Ohio, and in 1865 removed to Indiana, establishing their home at Roanoke, where the father engaged in mercantile pursuits for a number of years. In 1887 he arrived in Colorado and retired from active business life, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest in his Denver home, where he passed away in 1900. There were many chapters in his life record worthy of all praise, not the least of which was that which concerned his military activity. For four years and ten months he was connected with the Union army, covering the period of the Civil war, in which he enlisted for service in the Third Illinois Cavalry, and for ten months he was held a prisoner at Andersonville, meeting all the horrors of such an experience. He ever remained a most loyal citizen of his native land, manifesting in days of peace the same fidelity to his country that he displayed when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south. His widow still survives and is yet living in Denver. In their family were five children, of whom C. R. Slusser is the eldest.

In early life C. R. Slusser became a pupil in the public schools of Roanoke, Indiana, and after mastering the branches of learning therein taught continued his education in the Methodist Episcopal College of Fort Wayne, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887. Attracted by the opportunities of the west, he came to Denver and was for seventeen years in the postoffice department as inspector, making a most excellent record by his unfaltering allegiance to duty. In 1905 he became actively connected with mining interests and also with the building of electric power plants in various sections of the state. Since 1908 he has concentrated his energies and efforts upon mining, being identified with properties under development, and in 1913 he became secretary and treasurer of The Gold Bond Consolidated Mines Company.

In October, 1898, Mr. Slusser was united in marriage to Miss Harriet E. Turner, of Spring Hill, Kansas, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kimpton Turner, of Spring Hill. They have become parents of two children: Hypatia Slusser, who was born in Denver in 1908 and is now attending school; and Carl, born in 1910 and also in school.

Mr. Slusser belongs to the Rotary Club, to the Denver Motor Club, to the Denver Civic and Commercial Association and to the Manufacturers' Association, connections that indicate much of the nature of his interests. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and therefore greatly enjoys the club gatherings but is equally keenly interested in affairs relating to the material development and advancement of Denver's interests and thus as a member of the Civic and Commercial Association and of the

Manufacturers' Association is doing everything in his power to promote the trade relations of the city and extend its business connections. He is actuated by a spirit of enterprise in all that he undertakes and his persistency of purpose never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his objects.

## CHARLES GRIMM.

Charles Grimm, a retired mining man residing in Denver, was born in Prussia on the 23d of March, 1851, and is a son of John F. and Anna Maria (Stahlschmidt) Grimm. He was only a year old when his parents left their native country and sailed for the United States, taking up their abode in Galena, Illinois, where he was reared and educated. In his youthful days he worked at carriage making in Illinois and Iowa and was thus employed until 1879, when, at the age of twenty-seven years, he left the middle west and came to Colorado, making Denver his destination. Not long afterward he went into the mining fields and operated among the mines for twenty-four years, going first to Leadville in 1879. He soon left that place, only to return there the following year. He was engaged in prospecting for several years, or until 1885, when he became foreman of the Antioch mine, one of the prominent mining properties of the Leadville district. He next became superintendent of the Mahala mine, also at Leadville, and afterward was superintendent of the Buell mine at Central City. He afterward accepted the superintendency of the Silver Lake mine, in the San Juan district, and next went to the Perigo mine, of which he was superintendent for three years. Again he returned to Leadville, where he had charge of both the Fortune and the Diamond mines, and thus his mining experiences covered twenty-four years. During this time he gave his attention in marked measure to the mineral development of Colorado. In 1902 he began to feel the effects of the high altitude on his general health and so gave up his mining operations, removing to Denver, where he has since made his home, and for the past eleven years he has resided on Humboldt street. His operations in the mining field have proven profitable and he acquired a handsome fortune, much of which he has invested in Denver real estate, from which he now derives a most substantial income.

Mr. Grimm was married in Galena, Illinois, on the 22d of June, 1887, to Miss Mary J. Pilling, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of James and Mary (Lambert) Pilling. They have one son, Earl C., who is now a salesman with the Lindquist Cracker Company. Mr. Grimm is a man of domestic tastes, devoted to his family and finding his greatest happiness in the companionship of his wife and son. He is a member of Highlands Lodge, No. 86, A. F. & A. M., and his life is the expression of the beneficent spirit of the craft. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents and of the opportunities which have come his way. He has displayed sound judgment in placing his investments and his enterprise has proven one of the crowning points in the attainment of his well deserved success.

## SAMUEL B. NORTON, M. D.

Although over ten years have passed since the death of Dr. Samuel B. Norton, his memory is still cherished by the older generation of the city as one of its pioneer physicians who came here in 1870 and for many years gave his life's labors toward mediating human ailments. He was born in Farmington, Maine, January 22, 1822, and in his native state received his primary education. Having come to the middle west, he made Chicago his home, where he trained as an eclectic physician, and then, being licensed to practice, opened his first office in Watseka, Illinois. He continued there for a while, but being impressed with the opportunities offered in the middle west on account of the scarcity of physicians, he came to Denver, Colorado, in 1870, and remained active in practice until ten years before his death, when he retired. His ability soon became recognized and patients came to him from all over the city. Not only was he successful as a doctor, however, for his kindly qualities of heart and his sympathetic nature engendered friendships and to many of his patients he became confidential adviser outside the strict path of his profession. He was careful in diagnosis and seldom if ever made errors in defining the character of a disease. In the application of remedies he chose the best obtainable according to the knowledge of his time and as he succeeded in effecting numerous cures his reputation spread

and his practice assumed such gratifying proportions that he derived a substantial income from his work. He became the loved family physician of many of the older generation of the city which he had adopted as his home and his presence alone instilled confidence in the homes of the sick. Dr. Norton treated rich and poor alike. He was ever ready to follow a call and it never entered his mind to take into consideration if his services would be paid for or not. While he naturally expected remuneration for his services from those who were able to pay, he was equally willing to give the best that was in him to those not blessed with this world's goods and from whom payment scarcely might be expected, and to put at their disposal all of his knowledge and experience. He died in January, 1907, and with him there passed away one of the remarkable figures of the city, well known to rich and poor alike, and esteemed, respected and beloved by all.

In 1857, in Illinois, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Norton and Miss Frances C. Tyler, a native of Bangor, Maine, whence her parents had removed to Illinois, which state remained their home until their demise. Mrs. Norton came to Colorado in 1868, as she had close relatives in this state, preceding her husband by two years. Dr. and Mrs. Norton became the parents of a daughter, Clara F., who was born at Pontiac, Illinois, May 2, 1860. In 1880, at the age of twenty, she wedded George R. Ballard, but only eight years of married life were granted them, for Mr. Ballard passed away in 1888, his untimely demise occurring at the early age of twenty-nine years. They were the parents of three children: Bertha, who is now Mrs. R. J. Leeman, of Denver, and has one daughter, Marjorie; Arthur H., of San Francisco; and Horace, who makes his home in Texas. Mrs. Ballard is a member of the Territorial Dames of Colorado.

Dr. Norton was very prominent in the Masonic order, of which he was a life member and in which he had attained the Knight Templar degree. His wife, who was a very active woman and who survived him until July, 1913, was particularly successful in the management of her financial affairs, having erected houses and business blocks on the north side of Denver. There she purchased land and built and in that way greatly contributed toward the growth of that part of the city. While Dr. Norton strictly attended to his professional duties, she took care of the business affairs of the family, which she managed with great shrewdness. It is peculiar that society did not appeal to her but that commercial enterprises had a great attraction for her. In erecting her buildings she largely made the plans therefor and acted as her own architect. Her death came about painlessly, for she passed to the great beyond while asleep. She was widely known in the city and had many friends among those engaged in active affairs, and her memory will long be cherished by them. In this connection it may be added that Mrs. Norton not only furthered the progress of the north side of the city but that she built the first houses in that section and must therefore be numbered among the pioneers and promoters of that part of Denver.

Dr. Norton was one of the true and helpful pioneer physicians of his adopted city and state. The services which were rendered by this class of men cannot be too highly estimated, for their lives were fraught with hardships and inconveniences. While their services were freely given, the financial returns often left much to be desired, yet the pioneer physician such as Dr. Norton was would never lose enthusiasm for his work and untiringly would keep on placing his services at the disposal of humanity in order to save that most valuable of all possessions on this earth—good health. With those who had the honor of closer acquaintance with Dr. Norton his memory is still living as that of an efficient physician and a man of the highest qualities of character, in whose heart were implanted kindliness, helpfulness and love for all fellow beings. The evening of his life was a pleasant one, appreciative friends surrounding him. He passed away at the age of eighty-five years, having completed a life of useful service.

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